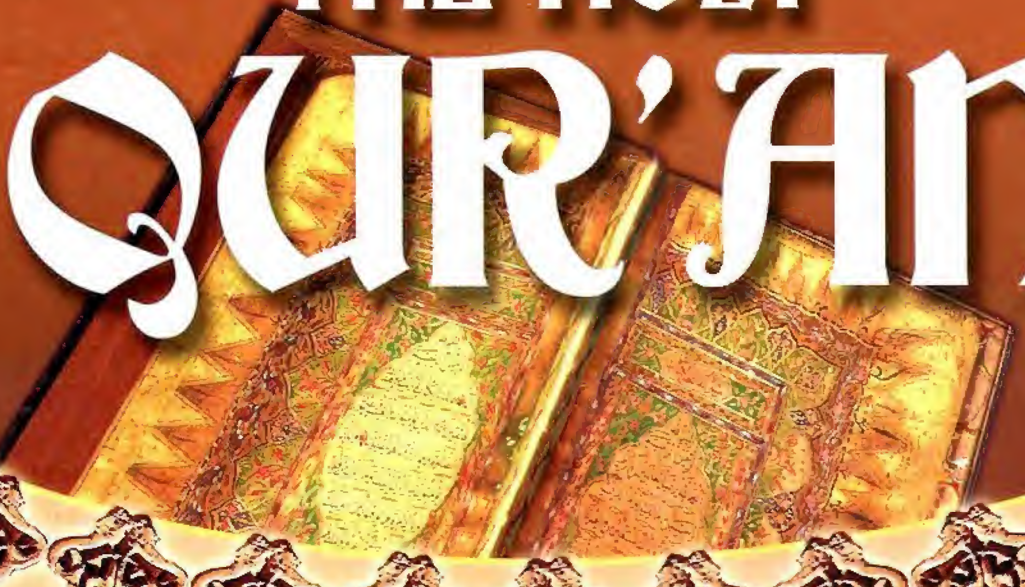
# THE HOLY QUR'AN



## With Colour Coded English Transliteration

English Translation by
**Abdullah Yusuf Ali**

Transliteration b
**Group of Scholars**

# The Holy
# QUR'AN

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فرید بک ڈپو (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ
**FARID BOOK DEPOT (Pvt.) Ltd.**

# Preface

*In the Name of Allah, The Most Beneficent, The Most Merciful.*

All the praises be to Allah, the Lord of the Universe and peace be upon the last Prophet and Messenger of Allah Saiyedina Muhammad (Sal Allahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) the trustworthy to whom was revealed the Divine Inspiration in simple Arabic language.

Being in Arabic Language, it is very difficult to understand the Holy Quran by non-Arabic readers, so it was translated into a number of languages of the world. Among all, the English translation by Abdullah Yusuf Ali has been the most popular and well known translation all over the world and needs no further introduction. It should bear in mind that Quran embodies the word of God — unchanged, unabridged and uncompromised, does not contain any element that is a product of human mind, so it should be recited with honour and correct pronunciation. But it is very difficult for non-Arabic readers to articulate each word, because they are unfamiliar with the immensity of Arabic language. To overcome this problem of non-Arabic readers, an initiative has been taken by AI-Haj Nasir Khan, *Managing Director,* **Farid Book Depot Pvt Ltd.** to introduce the colour coding in English Transliteration as well as in Arabic words.

AI-Hamdulillah, the scholars' team accepted this project as a challenge and finalized the colour coded transliteration in the assigned time for the readers who wish to recite the Holy Quran with correct accent. The transliteration has been firmed up by the group of scholars under my guidance. I owe a debt of gratitude to all people especially those team of scholars who had rendered their service meticulously in preparation of transliteration. In this regard, seven different colours have been used in both to explain the correct Tajweed Rules for Arabic words and its Transliteration. Undoubtedly, it is a unique effort of **Farid Book Depot Pvt. Ltd.,** New Delhi.

We hope and do pray that May Allah accept the humble efforts of the organization and late AI-Haj Farịd Khan be rewarded by Allah for this job in Hereafter, Ameen.

The comments / suggestions / advices of readers are welcomed, as they will help the management to improve the presentation in future.

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# KEY TO TRANSLITERATION

In Transliterating Arabic words, the following system of symbols has been used: أ (hamza) =' (apostrophe) ب = b, ت = t, ث = s̱, ج = j, ح = ḥ, خ = kh, د = d, ذ = ẕ, ر = r, ز = z, س = s, ش = sh, ص = ṣ, ض = ḍ, ط = ṭ, ظ = ẓ, ع = ‘ (inverted apostrophe) غ = gh, ف = f, ق = q, ك = k, ل = l, م = m, ن = n, و = w, ه = h, ى = y.

Note: Alif is always followed by another letter as بَ = ba, بَـــا =baa.

For مَـــد elongation of vowels five symbols have been introduced :

a,i,e,i,u,o, as in بَ = ba, بَــا = baa, بَــآ = baaa, بِ = bi, بِــىْ =bee, بِىٓ =beee, بُ = bu, بُو = boo, بُوْآ =booo.

For such kind of Idghaam as مَنْ يَّشَآءُ, عَدْنٍ يَّدْخُلُوْنَهَا, the following system of transliteration has been used :

mañy-yashaaa' 'Adniñy- yadkhuloonahaa. For such words as تَـاْسَ, يَـابَى, this kind of transliteration has been applied:

ta-sa, ya-baa.

## ALPHABETS

| Arabic Letters | Letter's Name | English Symbol | Example | Transliteration | Arabic Letters | Letter's Name | English Symbol | Example | Transliteration |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ء | Hamzah | ’ | مَآءَ | Maaa’a | ث | S̱aa | s̱ | اَلتَّكَاثُرُ | At-takaas̱uru |
| ح | Ḥaa | ḥ | اَلْحَقُّ | Al-ḥaqqu | خ | Khaa | kh | اَلْخَمْرُ | Al-khamru |
| ذ | Ẕaal | ẕ | اَلذِّكْرُ | Ad̲-d̲ikru | ص | Ṣaad | ṣ | اَلنَّصِيْبُ | An-naṣeebu |
| ض | Ḍaad | ḍ | اَلْمَرَضُ | Al-maraḍu | ط | Ṭaa | ṭ | اَلطَّلَاقُ | At-ṭalaaqu |
| ظ | Ẓaa | ẓ | اَلْحَفِيْظُ | Al-Ḥafeeẓu | ع | ‘Ayn | ‘ | اَلْعَيْنُ | Al-‘aynu |
| غ | Ghayn | gh | اَلْغَضَبُ | Al-ghaḍabu | ن | Nun Saakin | ñ | مَنْ يَّشَآءُ | Mañy-yashaaa’ |
| ّ | Tashdeed | (double letter) | ثُمَّ | S̱umma | ~ | Madd | (Elongation of vowels) | اُولٰٓئِكَ | ’Ulaaa’ika |

# COLOUR CODED TAJWEED RULES

● **Ikhfa**

if any one of these letters.

ت ث ج د ذ ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ف ق ك

appear after a نْ or ـً ـٍ ـٌ it will be pronounced with a light nasal sound.

● **Ghunna**

The sound emanates from the nose and is observed on the

نّ & مّ

● **Ikhfa Meem Saakin**

When the letter ب appears after a مْ it will be pronounced with a light sound in the nose.

● **Idghaam**

If after a نْ or ـً ـٍ ـٌ there appear any of these letters (ي ن م و) it will become assimilated into the letter and will be read with Ghunna.

● **Qalqala**

The five letters of Qalqala are ق ط ب ج د
When any of these letters in a word has a Sukoon on it or if deciding on pausing on any of these letters which appear at the end of a sentence it will appear to have an echoing or jerking sound.

● **Qalb**

If after a نْ or ـً ـٍ ـٌ the letter ب appears then the Noon Saakin or Tanween will be incorporated into the letter م an will be recited with Ghunna.

● **Idghaam Meem Saakin**

If after a مْ there appear another مّ the two meems will become incorporated and will be read with Ghunna.

ركوعاتها ۱ سُوْرَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ اٰياتها ۷

| **The Opening**<br>In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful | **Sûrah Al-Faatiḥa**<br>Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem | (۱) سُوْرَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (۵)<br>بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds: | 1. Al-ḥamdu lillaahi Rabbil-'aalameen. | اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۙ۝۱ |
| 2. Most Gracious, Most Merciful. | 2. Ar-Raḥmaanir-Raḥeem. | الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ۙ۝۲ |
| 3. Master of the Day of Judgment. | 3. Maaliki yaumid-deen. | مٰلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّيْنِ ؕ۝۳ |
| 4. You do we worship, and Your aid do we seek. | 4. Iyyaaka na'budu wa-iyyaaka nasta'een. | اِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَاِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِيْنُ ؕ۝۴ |
| 5. Show us the straight way. | 5. Ihdinaṣ-ṣiraaṭal mustaqeem. | اِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيْمَ ۙ۝۵ |
| 6. The way of those on whom You have bestowed your Grace. | 6. Ṣiraaṭal lazeena an'amta 'alayhim. | صِرَاطَ الَّذِيْنَ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۙ۬ |
| 7. Those whose (portion) is not wrath, and who do not go astray. | 7. Ghayril-maghḍoobi 'alayhim walaḍ-ḍaaalleen. | غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوْبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّآلِّيْنَ ۧ۝۷ |

منزل ۱

ع ۱ ۷

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| **The Cow**<br>In the name of Allâh, Most Gracious, Most Merciful | **Sûrah Al-Baqara**<br>Bismillaahir Raḥmaanir Raḥeem | (٢) سُوْرَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (٨٧)<br>بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ |
|---|---|---|
| 1. A.L.M. | 1. Alif-Laaam-Meeem. | الٓمّٓ ۝١ |
| 2. This is the Book; in it is guidance sure, without doubt, to those who fear Allah; | 2. Zaalikal-Kitaabu laa rayb; feeh; hudal-lilmuttaqeen. | ذٰلِكَ الْكِتٰبُ لَا رَيْبَ ۛۚ فِيْهِ ۛۚ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ۝٢ |
| 3. Who believe in the Unseen, are steadfast in prayer, and spend out of what We have provided for them; | 3. Allazeena yu'minoona bilghaybi wa yuqeemoonaṣ-Ṣalaata wa mimmaa razaqnaahum yunfiqoon. | الَّذِيْنَ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيْمُوْنَ الصَّلٰوةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنٰهُمْ يُنْفِقُوْنَ ۝٣ |
| 4. And who believe in the Revelation sent to you, and sent before your time, and (in their hearts) have the assurance of the Hereafter. | 4. Wallazeena yu'minoona bimaaa unzila ilayka wa maaa unzila min qablika wa bil-Aakhirati hum yooqinoon. | وَالَّذِيْنَ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِمَآ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكَ وَمَآ اُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ ۚ وَبِالْاٰخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوْقِنُوْنَ ۝٤ |
| 5. They are on (true) guidance, from their Lord, and it is these who will prosper. | 5. Ulaaa'ika 'alaa hudam-mir-Rabbihim wa ulaaa'ika humul-mufliḥoon. | اُولٰٓئِكَ عَلٰى هُدًى مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمْ ۗ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ ۝٥ |
| 6. As to those who reject Faith, it is the same to them whether you warn them or do not warn them; they will not believe. | 6. Innal-lazeena kafaroo sawaaa'un 'alayhim 'a-anzartahum am lam tunzirhum laa yu'minoon. | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَاَنْذَرْتَهُمْ اَمْ لَمْ تُنْذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۝٦ |
| 7. Allah has set a seal on their hearts and on their hearing. And on their eyes is a veil; great is the chastisement they (incur). | 7. Khatamal-laahu 'alaa quloobihim wa 'alaa sam'ihim wa 'alaaa abṣaarihim ghishaawatuñw-wa lahum 'azaabun 'azeem. | خَتَمَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى قُلُوْبِهِمْ وَعَلٰى سَمْعِهِمْ ۗ وَعَلٰٓى اَبْصَارِهِمْ غِشَاوَةٌ ۫ وَّلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ ۝٧ ع |
| 8. Of the people there are some who say: "We believe in Allah and the Last Day;" but they do not (really) believe. | 8. Wa minan-naasi mañy-yaqoolu aamannaa billaahi wa bil-Yawmil-Aakhiri wa maa hum bimu'mineen. | وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَّقُوْلُ اٰمَنَّا بِاللّٰهِ وَبِالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝٨ |
| 9. Fain would they deceive Allah and those who believe, but they only deceive themselves, and realize (it) not! | 9. Yukhaadi'oonal-laaha wallazeena aamanoo wa maa yakhda'oona illaaa anfusahum wa maa yash'uroon. | يُخٰدِعُوْنَ اللّٰهَ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا ۚ وَمَا يَخْدَعُوْنَ اِلَّآ اَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ۝٩ |
| 10. In their hearts is a disease; and Allah has increased their disease: and grievous is the chastisement they (incur), because they are false (to themselves). | 10. Fee quloobihim mara-dun fazaadahumul-laahu marada; wa lahum 'azaabun aleemum-bimaa kaanoo yakziboon. | فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ ۙ فَزَادَهُمُ اللّٰهُ مَرَضًا ۚ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ۢ ۙ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَكْذِبُوْنَ ۝١٠ |
| 11. When it is said to them: "Make not mischief on the earth," they say: "Why, we only want to make peace!" | 11. Wa izaa qeela lahum laa tufsidoo fil-ardi qaalooo innamaa naḥnu muṣliḥoon. | وَاِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمْ لَا تُفْسِدُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ ۙ قَالُوْٓا اِنَّمَآ نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُوْنَ ۝١١ |

الجزء (١)

معانقة

عند المتأخرين ١٢

ع ١

وقف لازم

منزل ١

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 12. Of a surety, they are the ones who make mischief, but they realize (it) not. | 12. Alaaa innahum humul-mufsidoona wa laakil-laa yash'uroon. | اَلَآ اِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْمُفْسِدُوْنَ وَلٰكِنْ لَّا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ۝١٢ |
| 13. When it is said to them: "Believe as the others believe:" They say: "Shall we believe as the fools believe?" Nay, of a surety they are the fools, but they do not know. | 13. Wa iẕaa qeela lahum aaminoo kamaaa aamanan-naasu qaalooo anu'minu kamaaa aamanas-sufahaaa'; alaaa innahum humus-sufahaaa'u wa laakil-laa ya'lamoon. | وَاِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمْ اٰمِنُوْا كَمَآ اٰمَنَ النَّاسُ قَالُوْٓا اَنُؤْمِنُ كَمَآ اٰمَنَ السُّفَهَآءُ ؕ اَلَآ اِنَّهُمْ هُمُ السُّفَهَآءُ وَلٰكِنْ لَّا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝١٣ |
| 14. When they meet those who believe, they say: "We believe;" but when they are alone with their evil ones, they say: "We are really with you: we (were) only jesting." | 14. Wa iẕaa laqul-laẕeena aamanoo qaalooo aamannaa wa iẕaa khalaw ilaa shayaaṭeenihim qaalooo innaa ma'akum innamaa naḥnu mustahzi'oon. | وَاِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا قَالُوْٓا اٰمَنَّا ۚۖ وَاِذَا خَلَوْا اِلٰى شَيٰطِيْنِهِمْ ۙ قَالُوْٓا اِنَّا مَعَكُمْ ۙ اِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ۝١٤ |
| 15. Allah will throw back their mockery on them, and give them rope in their trespasses; so they will wander like blind ones (to and fro). | 15. Allaahu yastahzi'u bihim wa yamudduhum fee ṭughyaanihim ya'mahoon. | اَللّٰهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدُّهُمْ فِيْ طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُوْنَ ۝١٥ |
| 16. These are they who have bartered guidance for error: but their traffic is profitless, and they have lost true direction. | 16. Ulaaa'ikal-laẕeenash-tarawuḍ-ḍalaalata bilhudaa famaa rabiḥat-tijaaratuhum wa maa kaanoo muhtadeen. | اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ اشْتَرَوُا الضَّلٰلَةَ بِالْهُدٰى ۠ فَمَا رَبِحَتْ تِّجَارَتُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوْا مُهْتَدِيْنَ ۝١٦ |
| 17. Their similitude is that of a man who kindled a fire; when it lighted all around him, Allah took away their light and left them in utter darkness, so they could not see. | 17. Mas̱aluhum kamas̱alillaẕistawqada naaran falammaaa aḍaaa'at maa ḥawlahoo ẕahabal-laahu binoorihim wa tarakahum fee ẓulumaatil-laa yubṣiroon. | مَثَلُهُمْ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا ۚ فَلَمَّآ اَضَآءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهٗ ذَهَبَ اللّٰهُ بِنُوْرِهِمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِيْ ظُلُمٰتٍ لَّا يُبْصِرُوْنَ ۝١٧ |
| 18. Deaf, dumb, and blind, they will not return (to the path). | 18. Ṣummum bukmun 'umyun fahum laa yarji'oon. | صُمٌّۢ بُكْمٌ عُمْيٌ فَهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُوْنَ ۙ ۝١٨ |
| 19. Or (another similitude) is that of a rain-laden cloud from the sky: In it are zones of darkness, and thunder and lightning: they press their fingers in their ears to keep out the stunning thunder-clap, the while they are in terror of death. But Allah is ever round the rejecters of Faith! | 19. Aw kaṣayyibim-minas-samaaa'i feehi ẓulumaatuñw-wa ra'duñw-wa barq; yaj'aloona aṣaabi'ahum feee aaẕaanihim minaṣ-ṣawaa'iqi ḥaẕaral-mawt; wallaahu muḥeeṭum bilkaafireen. | اَوْ كَصَيِّبٍ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ فِيْهِ ظُلُمٰتٌ وَّرَعْدٌ وَّبَرْقٌ ۚ يَجْعَلُوْنَ اَصَابِعَهُمْ فِيْٓ اٰذَانِهِمْ مِّنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ مُحِيْطٌۢ بِالْكٰفِرِيْنَ ۝١٩ |
| 20. The lightning all but snatches away their sight; every time the light (helps) them, they walk therein, and when the darkness grows on them, they stand still. And if Allah willed, | 20. Yakaadul-barqu yakhṭafu abṣaarahum kullamaaa aḍaaa'a lahum mashaw feehi wa iẕaaa aẓlama 'alayhim qaamoo; wa law shaaa'al-laahu | يَكَادُ الْبَرْقُ يَخْطَفُ اَبْصَارَهُمْ ؕ كُلَّمَآ اَضَآءَ لَهُمْ مَّشَوْا فِيْهِ ۙ وَاِذَآ اَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَامُوْا ؕ وَلَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ |

منزل ١

٢ ع ١٣ ٢

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| He could take away their faculty of hearing and seeing; for Allah has power over all things. | laz̲ahaba bisam‘ihim wa abṣaarihim; innal-laaha ‘alaa kulli shay’in Qadeer. | لَذَهَبَ بِسَمْعِهِمْ وَاَبْصَارِهِمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ۝٢٠ |
| 21. O you people! Worship your Guardian-Lord, Who created you and those who came before you, that you my become righteous. | 21. Yaaa ayyuhan-naasu‘budoo Rabbakumul-laz̲ee khalaqakum wallaz̲eena min qablikum la‘allakum tattaqoon. | يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اعْبُدُوْا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِىْ خَلَقَكُمْ وَالَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُوْنَ ۙ۝٢١ |
| 22. Who has made the earth your couch, and the heavens your canopy; and sent down rain from the heavens; and brought forth therewith fruits for your sustenance; then do not set up rivals unto Allah when you know (the truth). | 22. Allaz̲ee ja‘ala lakumul-arḍa firaashañw-wassamaaa’a binaaa’añw-wa anzala minassamaaa’i maaa’an fa-akhraja bihee minas̲-s̲amaraati rizqal-lakum falaa taj‘aloo lillaahi andaadañw-wa antum ta‘lamoon. | الَّذِىْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْاَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَّالسَّمَآءَ بِنَآءً ۖ وَّاَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَاَخْرَجَ بِهٖ مِنَ الثَّمَرٰتِ رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ ۚ فَلَا تَجْعَلُوْا لِلّٰهِ اَنْدَادًا وَّاَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٢٢ |
| 23. And if you are in doubt as to what We have revealed from time to time to Our servant, then produce a Sura like thereof; and call your witnesses or helpers (if there are any) besides Allah, if you are truthful- | 23. Wa in kuntum fee raybim-mimmaa nazzalnaa ‘alaa ‘abdinaa fa-too bi-Sooratim-mim-mis̲lihee wad‘oo shuhadaaa’akum min doonil-laahi in kuntum ṣaadiqeen. | وَاِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِىْ رَيْبٍ مِّمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلٰى عَبْدِنَا فَاْتُوْا بِسُوْرَةٍ مِّنْ مِّثْلِهٖ ۖ وَادْعُوْا شُهَدَآءَكُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ۝٢٣ |
| 24. But if you cannot- and of a surety you cannot- then fear the Fire whose fuel is men and stones,- which is prepared for those who reject Faith. | 24. Fail-lam taf‘aloo wa lan taf‘aloo fattaqun-Naaral-latee waqooduhan-naasu walḥijaaratu u‘iddat lilkaafireen. | فَاِنْ لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوْا وَلَنْ تَفْعَلُوْا فَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ الَّتِىْ وَقُوْدُهَا النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ ۚۖ اُعِدَّتْ لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ ۝٢٤ |
| 25. But give glad tidings to those who believe and work righteousness, that their portion is Gardens beneath which rivers flow. Every time they are fed with fruits therefrom, they say: “Why, this is what we were fed with before,” for they are given things in similitude; and they have therein spouses purified; and they abide therein (for ever). | 25. Wa bashshiril-laz̲eena aamanoo wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati anna lahum Jannaatin tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru kullamaa ruziqoo minhaa min s̲amaratir-rizqan qaaloo haaz̲al-laz̲ee ruziqnaa min qablu wa utoo bihee mutashaabihaa; wa lahum feehaaa azwaajum-muṭahharatuñw-wa hum feehaa khaalidoon. | وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ اَنَّ لَهُمْ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِىْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ ؕ كُلَّمَا رُزِقُوْا مِنْهَا مِنْ ثَمَرَةٍ رِّزْقًا ۙ قَالُوْا هٰذَا الَّذِىْ رُزِقْنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ ۙ وَاُتُوْا بِهٖ مُتَشَابِهًا ؕ وَلَهُمْ فِيْهَآ اَزْوَاجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ ۙ وَّهُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ۝٢٥ |
| 26. Allah disdains not to use the similitude of things, lowest as well as highest. Those who | 26. Innal-laaha laa yastaḥyeee añy-yaḍriba mas̲alam-maa ba‘ooḍa-tan famaa fawqahaa; fa-ammal-laz̲eena | اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَسْتَحْىٖۤ اَنْ يَّضْرِبَ مَثَلًا مَّا بَعُوْضَةً فَمَا فَوْقَهَا فَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ |

منزل ١

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

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| believe know that it is Truth from their Lord; but those who reject Faith say: "What means Allah by this similitude?" By it He causes many to stray, and many He leads into the right path; but He causes not to stray, except those who forsake (the path),- | aamanoo faya'lamoona annahul-ḥaqqu mir-Rabbihim wa ammal-lazeena kafaroo fayaqooloona maazaaa araadal-laahu bihaazaa masalaa; yuḍillu bihee kaseerañw-wa yahdee bihee kaseeraa; wa maa yuḍillu biheee illal-faasiqeen. | اٰمَنُوْا فَيَعْلَمُوْنَ اَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّهِمْ ۚ وَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فَيَقُوْلُوْنَ مَاذَآ اَرَادَ اللّٰهُ بِهٰذَا مَثَلًا ۘ يُضِلُّ بِهٖ كَثِيْرًا ۙ وَّيَهْدِيْ بِهٖ كَثِيْرًا ۭ وَمَا يُضِلُّ بِهٖٓ اِلَّا الْفٰسِقِيْنَ ۙ ﴿٢٦﴾ |
| 27. Those who break Allah's Covenant after it is ratified, and who sunder what Allah has ordered to be joined, and do mischief on earth: these cause loss (only) to themselves. | 27. Allazeena yanquḍoona 'Ahdal-laahi mim ba'di meesaaqihee wa yaqṭa'oona maaa amaral-laahu biheee añy-yooṣala wa yufsidoona fil-arḍ; ulaaa'ika humul-khaasiroon. | الَّذِيْنَ يَنْقُضُوْنَ عَهْدَ اللّٰهِ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مِيْثَاقِهٖ ۠ وَيَقْطَعُوْنَ مَآ اَمَرَ اللّٰهُ بِهٖٓ اَنْ يُّوْصَلَ وَيُفْسِدُوْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ ۭ اُولٰۗىِٕكَ هُمُ الْخٰسِرُوْنَ ﴿٢٧﴾ |
| 28. How can you reject the Faith in Allah?- seeing that you were without life, and He gave you life; then will He cause you to die, and will again bring you to life; and again to Him will you return. | 28. Kayfa takfuroona billaahi wa kuntum amwaatan fa-aḥyaakum summa yumeetukum summa yuḥyeekum summa ilayhi turja'oon. | كَيْفَ تَكْفُرُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَكُنْتُمْ اَمْوَاتًا فَاَحْيَاكُمْ ۚ ثُمَّ يُمِيْتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيْكُمْ ثُمَّ اِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿٢٨﴾ |
| 29. It is He Who has created for you all things that are on earth; moreover His design comprehends the heavens, for He gave order and perfection to the seven firmaments; and of all things He has perfect knowledge. | 29. Huwal-lazee khalaqa lakummaa fil-arḍi jamee'an summastawaaa ilas-samaaa'i fasawwaahunna sab'a samaawaat; wa Huwa bikulli shay'in 'Aleem. | هُوَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مَّا فِي الْاَرْضِ جَمِيْعًا ۤ ثُمَّ اسْتَوٰٓى اِلَى السَّمَاۗءِ فَسَوّٰىهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمٰوٰتٍ ۭ وَھُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ |
| 30. Behold, your Lord said to the angels: "I will create a vicegerent on earth." They said: "Will You place therein one who will make mischief therein and shed blood?- while we do celebrate Your praises and glorify Your holy (name)?" He said: "I know what you know not." | 30. Wa iz qaala Rabbuka lilmalaaa'ikati innee jaa'ilun filarḍi khaleefatan qaalooo ataj'alu feehaa mañy-yufsidu feehaa wa yasfikud-dimaaa'a wa naḥnu nusabbiḥu biḥamdika wa nuqaddisu laka qaala inneee a'lamu maa laa ta'lamoon. | وَاِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلٰۗىِٕكَةِ اِنِّىْ جَاعِلٌ فِي الْاَرْضِ خَلِيْفَةً ۭ قَالُوْٓا اَتَجْعَلُ فِيْهَا مَنْ يُّفْسِدُ فِيْهَا وَيَسْفِكُ الدِّمَاۗءَ ۚ وَنَحْنُ نُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَ ۭ قَالَ اِنِّىْٓ اَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٣٠﴾ |
| 31. And He taught Adam the nature of all things; then He placed them before the angels, and said: "Tell Me the nature of these if you are right." | 31. Wa 'allama Aadamalasmaaa'a kullahaa summa 'araḍahum 'alal-malaaa'ikati faqaala ambi'oonee bi-asmaaa'i haaa'ulaaa'i in kuntum ṣaadiqeen. | وَعَلَّمَ اٰدَمَ الْاَسْمَاۗءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَي الْمَلٰۗىِٕكَةِ ۙ فَقَالَ اَنْۢبِــُٔـوْنِيْ بِاَسْمَاۗءِ هٰٓؤُلَاۗءِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿٣١﴾ |
| 32. They said: "Glory to You, of knowledge we have none, save what You have taught us: in truth it is You Who are perfect in knowledge and wisdom." | 32. Qaaloo subḥaanaka laa 'ilma lanaaa illaa maa 'allamtanaaa innaka Antal-'Aleemul-Ḥakeem. | قَالُوْا سُبْحٰنَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَآ اِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا ۭ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ الْعَلِيْمُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿٣٢﴾ |
| 33. He said: "O Adam! tell them their natures." When | 33. Qaala yaaa Aadamu ambi'hum bi-asmaaa'ihim falammaa | قَالَ يٰٓاٰدَمُ اَنْۢبِئْهُمْ بِاَسْمَاۗىِٕهِمْ ۚ فَلَمَّآ |

وقف لازم

منزل ١

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| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

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| he had told them, Allah said: "Did I not tell you that I know the secrets of heaven and earth, and I know what you reveal and what you conceal?" | amba-ahum bi-asmaaa'ihim qaala alam aqul lakum inneee a'lamu ghaybas-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa a'lamu maa tubdoona wa maa kuntum taktumoon. | اَنۡۢبَاَهُمۡ بِاَسۡمَآئِهِمۡ ۙ قَالَ اَلَمۡ اَقُلۡ لَّكُمۡ اِنِّىۡۤ اَعۡلَمُ غَيۡبَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالۡاَرۡضِ ۙ وَاَعۡلَمُ مَا تُبۡدُوۡنَ وَمَا كُنۡتُمۡ تَكۡتُمُوۡنَ ۝٣٣ |
| 34. And behold, We said to the angels: "Bow down to Adam" and they bowed down: not so Iblis: he refused and was haughty: he was of those who reject Faith. | 34. Wa iz qulnaa lilmalaaa'ikatis-judoo li-Aadama fasajadooo illaaa Ibleesa abaa wastakbara wa kaana minal-kaafireen. | وَاِذۡ قُلۡنَا لِلۡمَلٰٓئِكَةِ اسۡجُدُوۡا لِاٰدَمَ فَسَجَدُوۡۤا اِلَّاۤ اِبۡلِيۡسَ ؕ اَبٰى وَاسۡتَكۡبَرَ ۖ وَكَانَ مِنَ الۡكٰفِرِيۡنَ ۝٣٤ |
| 35. We said: "O Adam! dwell you and your wife in the Garden; and eat of the bountiful things therein as (where and when) you will; but approach not this tree, or you run into harm and transgression." | 35. Wa qulnaa yaaa Aadamus-kun anta wa zawjukal-Jannata wa kulaa minhaa raghadan ḥaysu shi'tumaa wa laa taqrabaa haazihish-shajarata fatakoonaa minaẓ-ẓaalimeen. | وَقُلۡنَا يٰٓاٰدَمُ اسۡكُنۡ اَنۡتَ وَزَوۡجُكَ الۡجَنَّةَ وَكُلَا مِنۡهَا رَغَدًا حَيۡثُ شِئۡتُمَا ۖ وَلَا تَقۡرَبَا هٰذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُوۡنَا مِنَ الظّٰلِمِيۡنَ ۝٣٥ |
| 36. Then did Satan make them slip from the (Garden), and get them out of the state (of felicity) in which they had been. We said: "Get you down, all (you people), with enmity between yourselves. On earth will be your dwelling-place and your means of livelihood for a time." | 36. Fa-azallahumash-Shayṭaanu 'anhaa fa-akhrajahumaa mimmaa kaanaa feehi wa qulnah-biṭoo ba'ḍukum liba'ḍin 'aduww; wa lakum fil-arḍi mustaqarruñw-wa mataa'un ilaa ḥeen. | فَاَزَلَّهُمَا الشَّيۡطٰنُ عَنۡهَا فَاَخۡرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِيۡهِ ۖ وَقُلۡنَا اهۡبِطُوۡا بَعۡضُكُمۡ لِبَعۡضٍ عَدُوٌّ ۚ وَلَكُمۡ فِى الۡاَرۡضِ مُسۡتَقَرٌّ وَّمَتَاعٌ اِلٰى حِيۡنٍ ۝٣٦ |
| 37. Then learnt Adam from his Lord words of inspiration, and his Lord turned towards him; for He is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful. | 37. Fatalaqqaaa Aadamu mir-Rabbihee Kalimaatin fataaba 'alayh; innahoo Huwat-Tawwaabur-Raḥeem. | فَتَلَقّٰٓى اٰدَمُ مِنۡ رَّبِّهٖ كَلِمٰتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيۡهِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيۡمُ ۝٣٧ |
| 38. We said: "Get you down all from here; and if, as is sure, there comes to you Guidance from Me, whosoever follows My Guidance, on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. | 38. Qulnah-biṭoo minhaa jamee-'an fa-immaa ya-tiyan-nakum minnee hudan faman tabi'a hudaaya falaa khawfun 'alayhim wa laa hum yaḥzanoon. | قُلۡنَا اهۡبِطُوۡا مِنۡهَا جَمِيۡعًا ۚ فَاِمَّا يَاۡتِيَنَّكُمۡ مِّنِّىۡ هُدًى فَمَنۡ تَبِعَ هُدَاىَ فَلَا خَوۡفٌ عَلَيۡهِمۡ وَلَا هُمۡ يَحۡزَنُوۡنَ ۝٣٨ |
| 39. "But those who reject Faith and belie Our Signs, they shall be companions of the Fire; they shall abide therein." | 39. Wallazeena kafaroo wa kazzaboo bi-Aayaatinaaa ulaaa'ika Aṣḥaabun-Naari hum feehaa khaalidoon. | وَالَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا وَكَذَّبُوۡا بِاٰيٰتِنَآ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصۡحٰبُ النَّارِ ۚ هُمۡ فِيۡهَا خٰلِدُوۡنَ ۝٣٩ |
| 40. O Children of Israel! call to mind the (special) favour which I bestowed upon you, and fulfil your Covenant with Me as I fulfil My Covenant with you, and fear none but Me. | 40. Yaa Baneee Israaa'eelaz kuroo ni'matiyal-lateee an'amtu 'alaykum wa awfoo bi-'Ahdeee oofi bi'ahdikum wa iyyaaya farhaboon. | يٰبَنِىۡٓ اِسۡرَآءِيۡلَ اذۡكُرُوۡا نِعۡمَتِىَ الَّتِىۡٓ اَنۡعَمۡتُ عَلَيۡكُمۡ وَاَوۡفُوۡا بِعَهۡدِىۡٓ اُوۡفِ بِعَهۡدِكُمۡ ۚ وَاِيَّاىَ فَارۡهَبُوۡنِ ۝٤٠ |
| 41. And believe in what I reveal, confirming the revelation which is | 41. Wa aaminoo bimaaa anzaltu muṣaddiqal-limaa | وَاٰمِنُوۡا بِمَآ اَنۡزَلۡتُ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا |

منزل ١

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| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

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| with you, and be not the first to reject Faith therein, nor sell My Signs for a small price; and fear Me, and Me alone. | ma'akum wa laa takoonooo awwala kaafirim bihee wa laa tashtaroo bi-Aayaatee s̲amanan qaleelañw-wa iyyaaya fattaqoon. | مَعَكُمْ وَلَا تَكُونُوٓا أَوَّلَ كَافِرٍ بِهٖ ۠ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا بِاٰيٰتِيْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيْلًا ز وَّاِيَّايَ فَاتَّقُوْنِ ﴿٤١﴾ |
| 42. And cover not Truth with falsehood, nor conceal the Truth when you know (what it is). | 42. Wa laa talbisul-ḥaqqa bilbaaṭili wa taktumul-ḥaqqa wa antum ta'lamoon. | وَلَا تَلْبِسُوا الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتَكْتُمُوا الْحَقَّ وَاَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٤٢﴾ |
| 43. And be steadfast in prayer; practise regular charity; and bow down your heads with those who bow down (in worship). | 43. Wa aqeemuṣ-Ṣalaata wa aatuz-Zakaata warka'oo ma'ar-raaki'een. | وَاَقِيْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتُوا الزَّكٰوةَ وَارْكَعُوْا مَعَ الرّٰكِعِيْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾ |
| 44. Do you enjoin right conduct on the people, and forget (to practise it) yourselves, and yet you study the Scripture? Will you not understand? | 44. Ata-muroonan-naasa bilbirri wa tansawna anfusakum wa antum tatloonal-Kitaab; afalaa ta'qiloon. | اَتَاْمُرُوْنَ النَّاسَ بِالْبِرِّ وَتَنْسَوْنَ اَنْفُسَكُمْ وَاَنْتُمْ تَتْلُوْنَ الْكِتٰبَ ۭ اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿٤٤﴾ |
| 45. Nay, seek (Allah's) help with patient perseverance and prayer: it is indeed hard, except to those who bring a lowly spirit,- | 45. Wasta'eenoo biṣṣabri waṣ-Ṣalaah; wa innahaa lakabeeratun illaa 'alal-khaashi'een. | وَاسْتَعِيْنُوْا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلٰوةِ ۭ وَاِنَّهَا لَكَبِيْرَةٌ اِلَّا عَلَى الْخٰشِعِيْنَ ﴿٤٥﴾ |
| 46. Who bear in mind the certainty that they are to meet their Lord, and that they are to return to Him. | 46. Allaz̲eena yaz̲unnoona annahum mulaaqoo Rabbihim wa annahum ilayhi raaji'oon. | الَّذِيْنَ يَظُنُّوْنَ اَنَّهُمْ مُّلٰقُوْا رَبِّهِمْ وَاَنَّهُمْ اِلَيْهِ رٰجِعُوْنَ ﴿٤٦﴾ ع |
| 47. O Children of Israel! call to mind the (special) favour which I bestowed upon you, and that I preferred you to all others (for My Message). | 47. Yaa Baneee Israaa'eelaz̲kuroo ni'matiyal-lateee an'amtu 'alaykum wa annee faḍḍaltukum 'alal-'aalameen. | يٰبَنِيْٓ اِسْرَاۗءِيْلَ اذْكُرُوْا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِيْٓ اَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَاَنِّىْ فَضَّلْتُكُمْ عَلَي الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٤٧﴾ |
| 48. Then guard yourselves against a day when one soul shall not avail another nor shall intercession be accepted for her, nor shall compensation be taken from her, nor shall anyone be helped (from outside). | 48. Wattaqoo Yawmal-laa tajzee nafsun 'an nafsin shay'añw-wa laa yuqbalu minhaa shafaa'atuñw-wa laa yu'khaz̲u minhaa-'adluñw-wa laa hum yunṣaroon. | وَاتَّقُوْا يَوْمًا لَّا تَجْزِيْ نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَّفْسٍ شَـيْـــًٔـا وَّلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا شَفَاعَةٌ وَّلَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَّلَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُوْنَ ﴿٤٨﴾ |
| 49. And remember, We delivered you from the people of Pharaoh. They set you hard tasks and punishments, slaughtered your sons and let your women-folk live; therein was a tremendous trial from your Lord. | 49. Wa iz̲ najjaynaakum min Aali Fir'awna yasoomoonakum sooo'al-'az̲aabi yuz̲abbiḥoona abnaaa'akum wa yastaḥyoona nisaaa'akum; wa fee z̲aalikum balaaa'um mir-Rabbikum 'aẓeem. | وَاِذْ نَجَّيْنٰكُمْ مِّنْ اٰلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُوْمُوْنَكُمْ سُوْۗءَ الْعَذَابِ يُذَبِّحُوْنَ اَبْنَاۗءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُوْنَ نِسَاۗءَكُمْ ۭ وَفِيْ ذٰلِكُمْ بَلَاۗءٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ |

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الربع

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّه | اخفاء ميم ساكن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام ميم ساكن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 50. And remember, We divided the sea for you and saved you and drowned Pharaoh's people within your very sight. | 50. Wa iz̲ faraqnaa bikumul-baḥra fa-anjaynaakum wa-aghraqnaaa Aala Fir'awna wa antum tanẓuroon. | وَاِذْ فَرَقْنَا بِكُمُ الْبَحْرَ فَاَنْجَيْنٰكُمْ<br>وَاَغْرَقْنَآ اٰلَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَاَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُوْنَ ﴿٥٠﴾ |
| 51. And remember We appointed forty nights for Moses, and in his absence, you took the calf (for worship), and you did grievous wrong. | 51. Wa iz̲ waa'adnaa Moosaaa arba'eena laylatan s̲ummat-takhaz̲tumul-'ijla mim ba'dihee wa antum ẓaalimoon. | وَاِذْ وٰعَدْنَا مُوْسٰٓى اَرْبَعِيْنَ لَيْلَةً<br>ثُمَّ اتَّخَذْتُمُ الْعِجْلَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهٖ<br>وَاَنْتُمْ ظٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿٥١﴾ |
| 52. Even then We did forgive you; there was a chance for you to be grateful. | 52. S̲umma 'afawnaa 'ankum mim ba'di z̲aalika la'allakum tashkuroon. | ثُمَّ عَفَوْنَا عَنْكُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ ذٰلِكَ<br>لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿٥٢﴾ |
| 53. And remember We gave Moses the Scripture and the Criterion (between right and wrong): there was a chance for you to be guided aright. | 53. Wa iz̲ aataynaa Moosal Kitaaba wal-Furqaana la'allakum tahtadoon. | وَاِذْ اٰتَيْنَا مُوْسَى الْكِتٰبَ وَ<br>الْفُرْقَانَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿٥٣﴾ |
| 54. And remember, Moses said to his people: "O my people! you have indeed wronged yourselves by your worship of the calf: So turn (in repentance) to your Maker, and slay yourselves (the wrong-doers); that will be better for you in the sight of your Maker." Then He turned towards you (in forgiveness): for He is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful. | 54. Wa iz̲ qaala Moosaa liqawmihee yaa qawmi innakum ẓalamtum anfusakum bittikhaaz̲ikumul-'ijla fatooboo ilaa Baari'ikum faqtulooo anfusakum z̲aalikum khayrul-lakum 'inda Baari'ikum fataaba 'alaykum; innahoo Huwat-Tawwaabur-Raḥeem. | وَاِذْ قَالَ مُوْسٰى لِقَوْمِهٖ يٰقَوْمِ<br>اِنَّكُمْ ظَلَمْتُمْ اَنْفُسَكُمْ بِاتِّخَاذِكُمُ<br>الْعِجْلَ فَتُوْبُوْٓا اِلٰى بَارِىِٕكُمْ فَاقْتُلُوْٓا<br>اَنْفُسَكُمْ ؕ ذٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ عِنْدَ<br>بَارِىِٕكُمْ ؕ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ<br>التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿٥٤﴾ |
| 55. And remember, you said: "O Moses! we shall never believe in you until we see Allah manifestly," but you were dazed with thunder and lightning even as you looked on. | 55. Wa iz̲ qultum yaa Moosaa lan nu'mina laka ḥattaa naral-laaha jahratan fa-akhaz̲atkumuṣ-ṣaa'iqatu wa antum tanẓuroon. | وَاِذْ قُلْتُمْ يٰمُوْسٰى لَنْ نُّؤْمِنَ لَكَ<br>حَتّٰى نَرَى اللّٰهَ جَهْرَةً فَاَخَذَتْكُمُ<br>الصّٰعِقَةُ وَاَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُوْنَ ﴿٥٥﴾ |
| 56. Then We raised you up after your death: you had the chance to be grateful. | 56. S̲umma ba'as̲naakum mim ba'di mawtikum la'allakum tashkuroon. | ثُمَّ بَعَثْنٰكُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ مَوْتِكُمْ<br>لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿٥٦﴾ |
| 57. And We gave you the shade of clouds and sent down to you manna and quails, saying: "Eat of the good things We have provided for you:" (But they rebelled); to Us they did no harm, but they harmed their own souls. | 57. Wa ẓallalnaa 'alaykumul-ghamaama wa anzalnaa 'alaykumul-Manna was-Salwaa kuloo min ṭayyibaati maa razaqnaakum wa maa ẓalamoonaa wa laakin kaanooo anfusahum yaẓlimoon. | وَظَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْغَمَامَ وَاَنْزَلْنَا<br>عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَنَّ وَالسَّلْوٰى ؕ كُلُوْا مِنْ<br>طَيِّبٰتِ مَا رَزَقْنٰكُمْ ؕ وَمَا ظَلَمُوْنَا<br>وَلٰكِنْ كَانُوْٓا اَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُوْنَ ﴿٥٧﴾ |
| 58. And remember, We said: "Enter this town, and eat of the plenty therein as you wish; | 58 Wa iz̲ qulnad-khuloo haaz̲ihil-qaryata fakuloo minhaa ḥays̲u shi'tum raghadañw- | وَاِذْ قُلْنَا ادْخُلُوْا هٰذِهِ الْقَرْيَةَ<br>فَكُلُوْا مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ رَغَدًا |

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but enter the gate with humility, in posture and in words, and We shall forgive you your faults and increase (the portion of) those who do good."

59. But the transgressors changed the word from that which had been given them; so We sent on the transgressors a plague from heaven, for that they infringed (Our command) repeatedly.

60. And remember, Moses prayed for water for his people; We said: "Strike the rock with your staff." Then gushed forth therefrom twelve springs. Each group knew its own place for water. So eat and drink of the sustenance provided by Allah, and do no evil nor mischief on the (face of the) earth.

61. And remember, you said: "O Moses! we cannot endure one kind of food (always); so beseech your Lord for us to produce for us of what the earth grows, - its pot-herbs, and cucumbers, its garlic, lentils, and onions." He said: "Will you exchange the better for the worse? You go down to any town, and you shall find what you want!" They were covered with humiliation and misery; they drew on themselves the wrath of Allah. This because they went on rejecting the Signs of Allah and slaying His Messengers without just cause. This because they rebelled and went on transgressing.

62. Those who believe (in the Qur'an), and those who follow the Jewish (scriptures),

wadkhulul-baaba sujjadañw-wa qooloo ḥiṭṭatun naghfir lakum khaṭaayaakum; wa sanazeedul-muḥsineen.

59. Fabaddalal-lazeena ẓalamoo qawlan ghayral-lazee qeela lahum fa-anzalnaa 'alal-lazeena ẓalamoo rijzamminas-samaaa'i bimaa kaanoo yafsuqoon.

60. Wa izis-tasqaa Moosaa liqawmihee faqulnaḍ-rib bi'aṣaakal-ḥajar; fanfajarat minhuṣnataa 'ashrata 'aynan qad 'alima kullu unaasim-mashrabahum kuloo washraboo mir-rizqil-laahi wa laa ta'saw fil-arḍi mufsideen.

61. Wta iz qultum yaa Moosaa lan naṣbira 'alaa ṭa'aamiñw-waaḥidin fad'u lanaa Rabbaka yukhrij lanaa mimmaa tumbitul-arḍu mimbaqlihaa wa qissaa'ihaa wa foomihaa wa 'adasihaa wa baṣalihaa qaala atastabdiloonal-lazee huwa adnaa billazee huwa khayr; ihbiṭoo miṣran fa-inna lakum maa sa-altum; wa ḍuribat 'alayhimuz-zillatu walmaskanatu wa baaa'oo bighaḍabim-minal-laah; zaalika bi-annahum kaanoo yakfuroona bi-Aayaatil-laahi wa yaqtuloonan-Nabiyyeena bighayril-ḥaqq; zaalika bimaa 'aṣaw wa kaanoo ya'tadoon.

62. Innal-lazeena aamanoo wallazeena haadoo

وَّادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَّقُوْلُوْا
حِطَّةٌ نَّغْفِرْ لَكُمْ خَطٰيٰكُمْ ۚ وَسَنَزِيْدُ
الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ۝٥٨
فَبَدَّلَ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا قَوْلًا غَيْرَ
الَّذِيْ قِيْلَ لَهُمْ فَاَنْزَلْنَا عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ
ظَلَمُوْا رِجْزًا مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ بِمَا
كَانُوْا يَفْسُقُوْنَ ۝٥٩ ع
وَاِذِ اسْتَسْقٰى مُوْسٰى لِقَوْمِهٖ
فَقُلْنَا اضْرِبْ بِّعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ ۭ
فَانْفَجَرَتْ مِنْهُ اثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا ۭ
قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ اُنَاسٍ مَّشْرَبَهُمْ ۭ كُلُوْا
وَاشْرَبُوْا مِنْ رِّزْقِ اللّٰهِ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا
فِي الْاَرْضِ مُفْسِدِيْنَ ۝٦٠
وَاِذْ قُلْتُمْ يٰمُوْسٰى لَنْ نَّصْبِرَ عَلٰى
طَعَامٍ وَّاحِدٍ فَادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُخْرِجْ
لَنَا مِمَّا تُنْۢبِتُ الْاَرْضُ مِنْۢ بَقْلِهَا
وَقِثَّاۗىِٕهَا وَفُوْمِهَا وَعَدَسِهَا وَبَصَلِهَا ۭ
قَالَ اَتَسْتَبْدِلُوْنَ الَّذِيْ هُوَ اَدْنٰى
بِالَّذِيْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ ۭ اِهْبِطُوْا مِصْرًا فَاِنَّ
لَكُمْ مَّا سَاَلْتُمْ ۭ وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ
الذِّلَّةُ وَالْمَسْكَنَةُ ۤ وَبَاۗءُوْ بِغَضَبٍ
مِّنَ اللّٰهِ ۭ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا يَكْفُرُوْنَ
بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَيَقْتُلُوْنَ النَّبِيّٖنَ بِغَيْرِ
الْحَقِّ ۭ ذٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَّكَانُوْا
يَعْتَدُوْنَ ۝٦١ ع
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَالَّذِيْنَ هَادُوْا

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▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| and the Christians and the Sabians, - and who believe in Allah and the Last Day, and work righteousness, shall have their reward with their Lord; on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. | wan-Naṣaaraa waṣ-Ṣaabi'eena man aamana billaahi wal-Yawmil-Aakhiri wa 'amila ṣaaliḥan falahum ajruhum 'inda Rabbihim wa laa khawfun 'alayhim wa laa hum yaḥzanoon. | وَالنَّصٰرٰى وَالصّٰبِـِٕيْنَ مَنْ اٰمَنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَهُمْ اَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿٦٢﴾ |
| 63. And remember, We took your Covenant and We raised above you (the towering height) of Mount (Sinai): (saying): "Hold firmly to what We have given you and bring (ever) to remembrance what is therein: perchance you may fear Allah." | 63. Wa iz akhaznaa meesaaqakum wa rafa'naa fawqakumuṭ-Ṭoora khuzoo maaa aataynaakum biquwwatiñw-wazkuroo maa feehi la'allakum tattaqoon. | وَاِذْ اَخَذْنَا مِيْثَاقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ الطُّوْرَ ؕ خُذُوْا مَآ اٰتَيْنٰكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ وَّاذْكُرُوْا مَا فِيْهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿٦٣﴾ |
| 64. But you turned back thereafter: had it not been for the Grace and Mercy of Allah to you, you had surely been among the lost. | 64. Summa tawallaytum mim ba'di zaalika falawlaa faḍlul-laahi 'alaykum wa raḥmatuhoo lakuntum minal-khaasireen. | ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ ذٰلِكَ ۚ فَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهٗ لَكُنْتُمْ مِّنَ الْخٰسِرِيْنَ ﴿٦٤﴾ |
| 65. And you knew well those amongst you who transgressed in the matter of the Sabbath: We said to them: "Be you apes, despised and rejected." | 65. Wa laqad 'alimtumul-lazeena'-tadaw minkum fis-Sabti faqulnaa lahum koonoo qiradatan khaasi'een. | وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ الَّذِيْنَ اعْتَدَوْا مِنْكُمْ فِى السَّبْتِ فَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُوْنُوْا قِرَدَةً خٰسِـِٕيْنَ ﴿٦٥﴾ |
| 66. So We made it an example to their own time and to their posterity, and a lesson to those who fear Allah. | 66. Faja'alnaahaa nakaalal-limaa bayna yadayhaa wa maa khalfahaa wa maw'iẓatal-lilmuttaqeen. | فَجَعَلْنٰهَا نَكَالًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا وَمَا خَلْفَهَا وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿٦٦﴾ |
| 67. And remember, Moses said to his people: "Allah commands that you sacrifice a heifer". They said: Do you wish to make a laughing-stock of us?" He said: "May Allah save me from being an ignorant (fool)!" | 67. Wa iz qaala Moosaa liqawmiheee innal-laaha ya-murukum an tazbaḥoo baqaratan qaalooo atattakhizunaa huzuwan qaala a'oozu billaahi an akoona minal-jaahileen. | وَاِذْ قَالَ مُوْسٰى لِقَوْمِهٖٓ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَاْمُرُكُمْ اَنْ تَذْبَحُوْا بَقَرَةً ؕ قَالُوْٓا اَتَتَّخِذُنَا هُزُوًا ؕ قَالَ اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ اَنْ اَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْجٰهِلِيْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾ |
| 68. They said: "Beseech on our behalf your Lord to make plain to us what (heifer) it is!" He said; "He says: the heifer should be neither too old nor too young, but of middling age: now do what you are commanded!" | 68. Qaalud-'u lanaa Rabbaka yubayyil-lanaa maa hee; qaala innahoo yaqoolu innahaa baqaratul-laa faariḍuñw-wa laa bikrun 'awaanum bayna zaalika faf'aloo maa tu'maroon. | قَالُوا ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنْ لَّنَا مَا هِىَ ؕ قَالَ اِنَّهٗ يَقُوْلُ اِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَّا فَارِضٌ وَّلَا بِكْرٌ ؕ عَوَانٌۢ بَيْنَ ذٰلِكَ ؕ فَافْعَلُوْا مَا تُؤْمَرُوْنَ ﴿٦٨﴾ |
| 69. They said: "Beseech on our behalf your Lord to make plain to us her colour." He said: "He says: A fawn-coloured heifer, pure and rich in tone, the admiration of beholders!" | 69. Qaalud-'u lanaa Rabbaka yubayyil-lanaa maa lawnuhaa; qaala innahoo yaqoolu innahaa baqaratun ṣafraaa'u faaqi'ul-lawnuhaa tasurrunnaa-ẓireen. | قَالُوا ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنْ لَّنَا مَا لَوْنُهَا ؕ قَالَ اِنَّهٗ يَقُوْلُ اِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ صَفْرَآءُ ۙ فَاقِعٌ لَّوْنُهَا تَسُرُّ النّٰظِرِيْنَ ﴿٦٩﴾ |

منزل ١

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

70. They said: "Beseech on our behalf your Lord to make plain to us what she is: to us all heifers are alike: we wish indeed for guidance, if Allah wills."

71. He said: "He says: a heifer not trained to till the soil or water the fields; sound and without blemish". They said: "Now you has brought the truth." Then they offered her in sacrifice, but not with good-will.

72. Remember, you slew a man and fell into a dispute among yourselves as to the crime: but Allah was to bring forth what you did hide.

73. So We said: "Strike the (body) with a piece of the (heifer)." Thus Allah brings the dead to life and shows you His Signs: perchance you may understand.

74. Thenceforth your hearts were hardened: they became like a rock and even worse in hardness. For among rocks there are some from which rivers gush forth; others there are which when split asunder send forth water; and others which sink for fear of Allah. And Allah is not unmindful of what you do.

75. Can you (O you men of Faith) entertain the hope that they will believe in you?- seeing that a party of them heard the Word of Allah, and perverted it knowingly after they understood it.

76. Behold! when they meet the men of Faith, they say: "We believe": but when they meet each other in private,

70. Qaalud-‘u lanaa Rabbaka yubayyil-lanaa maa hiya innal-baqara tashaabaha ‘alaynaa wa innaaa in-shaaa’al-laahu lamuhtadoon.

71. Qaala innahoo yaqoolu innahaa baqaratul-laa z̲aloolun tuseerul-arḍa wa laa tasqil-ḥars̲a musallamatullaa shiyata feehaa; qaalul ’aana ji’ta bilḥaqq; faz̲abaḥoohaa wa maa kaadoo yaf‘aloon.

72. Wa iz̲ qataltum nafsan faddaara’tum feehaa wallaahu mukhrijum-maa kuntum taktumoon.

73. Faqulnaḍ-riboohu biba‘ḍihaa; kaz̲aalika yuḥyil-laahul-mawtaa wa yureekum Aayaatihee la‘allakum ta‘qiloon.

74. Summa qasat quloobukum mim ba‘di z̲aalika fahiya kalḥijaarati aw-ashaddu qaswah; wa-inna minal-ḥijaarati lamaa yatafajjaru minhul-anhaar; wa-inna minhaa lamaa yashshaqqaqu fayakhruju minhul-maaa’; wa inna minhaa lamaa yahbiṭu min khashyatil-laah; wa mal-laahu bighaafilin ‘ammaa ta‘maloon.

75. Afataṭma‘oona añy-yu’minoo lakum wa qad kaana fareequm-minhum yasma‘oona Kalaamal-laahi summa yuḥarrifoonahoo mim ba‘di maa ‘aqaloohu wa hum ya‘lamoon.

76. Wa iz̲aa laqul-laz̲eena aamanoo qaalooo aamannaa wa iz̲aa khalaa ba‘ḍuhum ilaa ba‘ḍin

قَالُوا ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّن لَّنَا مَا هِيَ
إِنَّ الْبَقَرَ تَشٰبَهَ عَلَيْنَا ؕ وَإِنَّآ إِن
شَآءَ اللّٰهُ لَمُهْتَدُوْنَ ۝٧٠
قَالَ إِنَّهٗ يَقُوْلُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَّا ذَلُوْلٌ
تُثِيْرُ الْأَرْضَ وَلَا تَسْقِي الْحَرْثَ ۚ
مُسَلَّمَةٌ لَّا شِيَةَ فِيْهَا ؕ قَالُوا
الْئٰنَ جِئْتَ بِالْحَقِّ ؕ فَذَبَحُوْهَا
وَمَا كَادُوْا يَفْعَلُوْنَ ۝٧١
وَإِذْ قَتَلْتُمْ نَفْسًا فَادّٰرَءْتُمْ فِيْهَا ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ مُخْرِجٌ مَّا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُوْنَ ۝٧٢
فَقُلْنَا اضْرِبُوْهُ بِبَعْضِهَا ؕ كَذٰلِكَ
يُحْيِ اللّٰهُ الْمَوْتٰى ۙ وَيُرِيْكُمْ اٰيٰتِهٖ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ ۝٧٣
ثُمَّ قَسَتْ قُلُوْبُكُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ ذٰلِكَ
فَهِيَ كَالْحِجَارَةِ أَوْ أَشَدُّ قَسْوَةً ؕ
وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْحِجَارَةِ لَمَا يَتَفَجَّرُ مِنْهُ
الْأَنْهٰرُ ؕ وَإِنَّ مِنْهَا لَمَا يَشَّقَّقُ
فَيَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ الْمَآءُ ؕ وَإِنَّ مِنْهَا لَمَا
يَهْبِطُ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَمَا اللّٰهُ
بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝٧٤
أَفَتَطْمَعُوْنَ أَنْ يُّؤْمِنُوْا لَكُمْ
وَقَدْ كَانَ فَرِيْقٌ مِّنْهُمْ يَسْمَعُوْنَ
كَلٰمَ اللّٰهِ ثُمَّ يُحَرِّفُوْنَهٗ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ
مَا عَقَلُوْهُ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٧٥
وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا قَالُوْٓا
اٰمَنَّا ۖۚ وَإِذَا خَلَا بَعْضُهُمْ إِلٰى بَعْضٍ

ع ٨ ٨

منزل ١

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| they say: “Shall you tell them what Allah has revealed to you, that they may engage you in argument about it before your Lord?”- do you not understand (their aim)? | qaalooo atuḥaddis̱oonahum bimaa fataḥal-laahu ‘alaykum liyuḥaajjookum bihee ‘inda Rabbikum; afalaa ta‘qiloon. | قَالُوْٓا اَتُحَدِّثُوْنَهُمْ بِمَا فَتَحَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لِيُحَآجُّوْكُمْ بِهٖ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ ؕ اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿٧٦﴾ |
| 77. Do they not know that Allah knows what they conceal and what they reveal? | 77. Awalaa ya‘lamoona annal-laaha ya‘lamu maa yusirroona wa maa yu‘linoon. | اَوَلَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّوْنَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُوْنَ ﴿٧٧﴾ |
| 78. And there are among them illiterates, who do not know the Book, but (see therein their own) desires, and they do nothing but conjecture. | 78. Wa minhum ummiyyoona laa ya‘lamoonal-Kitaaba illaaa amaaniyya wa in hum illaa yaẓunnoon. | وَمِنْهُمْ اُمِّيُّوْنَ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ الْكِتٰبَ اِلَّآ اَمَانِيَّ وَاِنْ هُمْ اِلَّا يَظُنُّوْنَ ﴿٧٨﴾ النصف |
| 79. Then woe to those who write the Book with their own hands, and then say:”This is from Allah,” to traffic with it for a miserable price!- Woe to them for what their hands do write, and for the gain they make thereby. | 79. Fawaylul-lillaẕeena yaktuboonal-kitaaba bi-aydeehim s̱umma yaqooloona haaẕaa min ‘indil-laahi liyashtaroo bihee s̱amanan qaleelan fawaylul-lahum mimmaa katabat aydeehim wa waylul-lahum mimmaa yaksiboon. | فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِيْنَ يَكْتُبُوْنَ الْكِتٰبَ بِاَيْدِيْهِمْ ۗ ثُمَّ يَقُوْلُوْنَ هٰذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ لِيَشْتَرُوْا بِهٖ ثَمَنًا قَلِيْلًا ؕ فَوَيْلٌ لَّهُمْ مِّمَّا كَتَبَتْ اَيْدِيْهِمْ وَوَيْلٌ لَّهُمْ مِّمَّا يَكْسِبُوْنَ ﴿٧٩﴾ |
| 80. And they say: “The Fire shall not touch us but for a few numbered days:” say: “Have you taken a promise from Allah, for He never breaks His promise? or is it that you say of Allah what you do not know?” | 80. Wa qaaloo lan tamassanan-Naaru illaaa ayyaamam ma‘doodah; qul attakhaẕtum ‘indal-laahi ‘ahdan falañy-yukhlifal-laahu ‘ahdahooo am taqooloona ‘alal-laahi maa laa ta‘lamoon. | وَقَالُوْا لَنْ تَمَسَّنَا النَّارُ اِلَّآ اَيَّامًا مَّعْدُوْدَةً ؕ قُلْ اَتَّخَذْتُمْ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ عَهْدًا فَلَنْ يُّخْلِفَ اللّٰهُ عَهْدَهٗٓ اَمْ تَقُوْلُوْنَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٨٠﴾ |
| 81. Nay, those who seek gain in evil, and are girt round by their sins,- they are Companions of the Fire: therein shall they abide (for ever). | 81. Balaa man kasaba sayyi’atañw-wa aḥaaṭat bihee khaṭeee’atuhoo fa-ulaaa’ika Aṣḥaabun-Naari hum feehaa khaalidoon. | بَلٰى مَنْ كَسَبَ سَيِّئَةً وَّاَحَاطَتْ بِهٖ خَطِيْٓـــَٔتُهٗ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿٨١﴾ |
| 82. But those who have faith and work righteousness, they are Companions of the Garden: therein shall they abide (for ever). | 82. Wallaẕeena aamanoo wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati ulaaa‘ika Aṣḥaabul-Jannati hum feehaa khaalidoon. | وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ الْجَنَّةِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿٨٢﴾ ٩ ع ١١ ٩ |
| 83. And remember, We took a Covenant from the Children of Israel (to this effect): worship none but Allah; treat with kindness your parents and kindred, and orphans and those in need; speak fair to the people; | 83. Wa iẕ akhaẕnaa mees̱aaqa Baneee Israaa’eela laa ta‘budoona illal-laaha wa bilwaalidayni iḥsaanañw-wa ẕilqurbaa walyataamaa walmasaakeeni wa qooloo linnaasi ḥusnañw- | وَاِذْ اَخَذْنَا مِيْثَاقَ بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ لَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ اِلَّا اللّٰهَ ۟ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ اِحْسَانًا وَّذِي الْقُرْبٰى وَالْيَتٰمٰى وَالْمَسٰكِيْنِ وَقُوْلُوْا لِلنَّاسِ حُسْنًا |

be steadfast in prayer; and practise regular charity. Then you turned back, except a few among you, and you backslide (even now).

84. And remember We took your Covenant (to this effect): shed no blood amongst you, nor turn out your own people from your homes: and this you solemnly ratified, and to this you can bear witness.

85. After this it is you, the same people, who slay among yourselves, and banish a party of you from their homes; assist (their enemies) against them, in guilt and rancour; and if they come to you as captives, you ransom them, though it was not lawful for you to banish them. Then is it only a part of the Book that you believe in, and do you reject the rest? But what is the reward for those among you who behave like this but disgrace in this life?- and on the Day of Judgment they shall be consigned to the most grievous Chastisement. For Allah is not unmindful of what you do.

منزل۱

86. These are the people who buy the life of this world at the price of the Hereafter: their Chastisement shall not be lightened nor shall they be helped.

87. We gave Moses the Book and followed him up with a succession of Apostles; We gave Jesus the son of Mary, clear (Signs) and strengthened him with the holy spirit. Is it that whenever there comes to you an Apostle with what you yourselves do not desire, you are puffed up with pride?-

wa aqeemuṣ-Ṣalaata wa aatuz-Zakaata summa tawallaytum illaa qaleelam minkum wa antum mu'riḍoon.

84. Wa iz̲ akhaz̲naa meesaaqakum laa tasfikoona dimaaa'akum wa laa tukhrijoona anfusakum min diyaarikum summa aqrartum wa antum tashhadoon.

85. Summa antum haaa'ulaaa'i taqtuloona anfusakum wa tukhrijoona fareeqam minkum min diyaarihim taẓaaharoona 'alayhim bil-is̲mi wal'udwaani wa-iñy-ya-tookum usaaraa tufaadoohum wahuwa muḥarramun 'alaykum ikhraajuhum; afatu'mi-noona biba'ḍil-Kitaabi wa takfuroona biba'ḍ; famaa jazaaa'u mañy-yaf'alu z̲aalika minkum illaa khizyun fil-ḥayaatid-dunyaa wa Yawmal-Qiyaamati yuraddoona ilaaa ashaddil-'az̲aab; wa mal-laahu bighaafilin 'ammaa ta'maloon.

86. Ulaaa'ikal-laz̲eenashtarawul ḥayaatad-dunyaa bil-Aakhirati falaa yukhaffafu 'anhumul-'az̲aabu wa laa hum yunṣaroon.

87. Wa laqad aataynaa Moosal-Kitaaba wa qaffaynaa mim ba'dihee bir-Rusuli wa aataynaa 'Eesab-na-Maryamal-bayyinaati wa ayyadnaahu bi-Rooḥil Qudus; afakullamaa jaaa'akum Rasoolum bimaa laa tahwaaa anfusukumus-takbartum

وَاَقِيْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتُوا الزَّكٰوةَ ؕ
ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا مِّنْكُمْ
وَاَنْتُمْ مُّعْرِضُوْنَ ۝٨٣
وَاِذْ اَخَذْنَا مِيْثَاقَكُمْ لَا تَسْفِكُوْنَ
دِمَآءَكُمْ وَلَا تُخْرِجُوْنَ اَنْفُسَكُمْ
مِّنْ دِيَارِكُمْ ثُمَّ اَقْرَرْتُمْ وَاَنْتُمْ
تَشْهَدُوْنَ ۝٨٤
ثُمَّ اَنْتُمْ هٰۤؤُلَآءِ تَقْتُلُوْنَ اَنْفُسَكُمْ
وَتُخْرِجُوْنَ فَرِيْقًا مِّنْكُمْ مِّنْ دِيَارِهِمْ
تَظٰهَرُوْنَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِالْاِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ
وَاِنْ يَّاْتُوْكُمْ اُسٰرٰى تُفٰدُوْهُمْ
وَهُوَ مُحَرَّمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ اِخْرَاجُهُمْ ؕ
اَفَتُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِبَعْضِ الْكِتٰبِ وَتَكْفُرُوْنَ
بِبَعْضٍ ۚ فَمَا جَزَآءُ مَنْ يَّفْعَلُ ذٰلِكَ
مِنْكُمْ اِلَّا خِزْيٌ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۚ
وَيَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ يُرَدُّوْنَ اِلٰٓى اَشَدِّ
الْعَذَابِ ؕ وَمَا اللّٰهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا
تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝٨٥
اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ اشْتَرَوُا الْحَيٰوةَ
الدُّنْيَا بِالْاٰخِرَةِ ؗ فَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ
الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُوْنَ ۝٨٦
وَلَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَا مُوْسَى الْكِتٰبَ وَقَفَّيْنَا
مِنْۢ بَعْدِهٖ بِالرُّسُلِ ؗ وَاٰتَيْنَا عِيْسَى
ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ الْبَيِّنٰتِ وَاَيَّدْنٰهُ بِرُوْحِ
الْقُدُسِ ؕ اَفَكُلَّمَا جَآءَكُمْ رَسُوْلٌۢ
بِمَا لَا تَهْوٰٓى اَنْفُسُكُمُ اسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ

ربع

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

some you called impostors, and others you slay!

88. They say, "Our hearts are the wrappings (which preserve Allah's Word: we need no more)." Nay, Allah's curse is on them for their blasphemy: little is it they believe.

89. And when there comes to them a Book from Allah, confirming what is with them,- although from of old they had prayed for victory against those without Faith,- when there comes to them that which they (should) have recognized, they refuse to believe in it but the curse of Allah is on those without Faith.

90. Miserable is the price for which they have sold their souls, in that they deny (the revelation) which Allah has sent down, in insolent envy that Allah of His Grace should send it to any of His servants He pleases: thus they have drawn on themselves Wrath upon Wrath. And humiliating is the punishment of those who reject Faith.

91. When it is said to them, "Believe in what Allah has sent down," they say, "We believe in what was sent down to us:" yet they reject all besides, even if it be Truth confirming what is with them. Say: "Why then have you slain the prophets of Allah in times gone by, if you did indeed believe?"

92. There came to you Moses with clear (Signs); yet you worshipped the Calf (even) after that, and you did behave wrongfully.

93. And remember, We took your Covenant and We raised above you (the towering height) of Mount (Sinai): (saying): "Hold firmly to what We have given you and hearken (to the Law)": they said: "We hear, and we disobey:" and they had to drink into their hearts (of the taint) of the Calf

fafareeqan kazzabtum wa fareeqan taqtuloon.

88. Wa qaaloo quloobunaa ghulf; bal la'anahumul-laahu bikufrihim faqaleelam-maa yu'minoon.

89. Wa lammaa jaaa'ahum Kitaabum min 'indil-laahi muṣaddiqul-limaa ma'ahum wa kaanoo min qablu yastaftiḥoona 'alal-lazeena kafaroo falammaa jaaa'ahum maa 'arafoo kafaroo bih; fala'natul-laahi 'alal-kaafireen.

90. Bi'samash-taraw biheee anfusahum añy-yakfuroo bimaaa anzalal-laahu baghyan añy-yunazzilal-laahu min faḍlihee 'alaa mañy-yashaaa'u min 'ibaadihee fabaaa'oo bighaḍabin 'alaa ghaḍab; wa lilkaafireena 'azaabum-muheen.

91. Wa izaa qeela lahum aaminoo bimaaa anzalal-laahu qaaloo nu'minu bimaaa unzila 'alaynaa wa yakfuroona bimaa waraaa'ahoo wa huwal-ḥaqqu muṣaddiqal-limaa ma'ahum; qul falima taqtuloona Ambiyaaa'al-laahi min qablu in kuntum mu'mineen.

92. Wa laqad jaaa'akum Moosaa bilbayyinaati summat-takhaztumul-'ijla mim ba'dihee wa antum ẓaalimoon.

93. Wa iz akhaznaa meesaaqakum wa rafa'naa fawqakumuṭ-Ṭoora khuzoo maaa aataynaakum biquwwatiñw-wasma'oo qaaloo sami'naa wa 'aṣaynaa wa ushriboo fee quloobihimul 'ijla

فَفَرِيْقًا كَذَّبْتُمْ وَفَرِيْقًا تَقْتُلُوْنَ ۝٨٧
وَقَالُوْا قُلُوْبُنَا غُلْفٌ ؕ بَلْ لَّعَنَهُمُ
اللّٰهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَقَلِيْلًا مَّا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۝٨٨
وَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ كِتٰبٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ
مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ ۙ وَكَانُوْا مِنْ
قَبْلُ يَسْتَفْتِحُوْنَ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا ۚۖ
فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ مَّا عَرَفُوْا كَفَرُوْا بِهٖ ؗ
فَلَعْنَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَى الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ۝٨٩
بِئْسَمَا اشْتَرَوْا بِهٖۤ اَنْفُسَهُمْ اَنْ
يَّكْفُرُوْا بِمَآ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ بَغْيًا اَنْ يُّنَزِّلَ
اللّٰهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ عَلٰى مَنْ يَّشَآءُ مِنْ
عِبَادِهٖ ۚ فَبَآءُوْ بِغَضَبٍ عَلٰى غَضَبٍ ؕ
وَلِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ عَذَابٌ مُّهِيْنٌ ۝٩٠
وَاِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمْ اٰمِنُوْا بِمَآ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ
قَالُوْا نُؤْمِنُ بِمَآ اُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا
وَيَكْفُرُوْنَ بِمَا وَرَآءَهٗ ۗ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ
مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ ؕ قُلْ فَلِمَ تَقْتُلُوْنَ
اَنْۢبِيَآءَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ
مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝٩١
وَلَقَدْ جَآءَكُمْ مُّوْسٰى بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ ثُمَّ
اتَّخَذْتُمُ الْعِجْلَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهٖ وَاَنْتُمْ
ظٰلِمُوْنَ ۝٩٢
وَاِذْ اَخَذْنَا مِيْثَاقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا
فَوْقَكُمُ الطُّوْرَ ؕ خُذُوْا مَآ اٰتَيْنٰكُمْ
بِقُوَّةٍ وَّاسْمَعُوْا ؕ قَالُوْا سَمِعْنَا
وَعَصَيْنَا ۗ وَاُشْرِبُوْا فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمُ الْعِجْلَ

منزل ١

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because of their Faithlessness. Say: "Vile indeed are the behests of your Faith if you have any faith!"

94. Say: "If the last Home, with Allah, be for you specially, and not for anyone else, then you seek for death, if you are sincere."

95. But they will never seek for death, on account of the (sins) which their hands have sent on before them. And Allah is well-acquainted with the wrong-doers.

96. You will indeed find them, of all people, most greedy of life,- even more than the idolators: each one of them wishes he could be given a life of a thousand years: but the grant of such life will not save him from (due) punishment. For Allah sees well all that they do.

97. Say: Whoever is an enemy to Gabriel - for he brings down the (revelation) to your heart by Allah's will, a confirmation of what went before, and guidance and glad tidings for those who believe,

98. Whoever is an enemy to Allah and His Angels and Apostles, to Gabriel and Michael,- certainly Allah is an enemy to those who reject Faith.

99. We have sent down to you Manifest Signs (ayaat); and none reject them but those who are perverse.

100. Is it not (the case) that every time they make a Covenant, some party among them throw it aside?- Nay, most of them are faithless.

101. And when there came to them an Apostle from Allah, confirming what was with them, a party of the People of the Book threw away the Book of Allah

bikufrihim; qul bi'samaa ya-murukum biheee eemaanukum in kuntum mu'mineen.

94. Qul in kaanat lakumud-Daarul-Aakhiratu 'indal-laahi khaaliṣatam-min doonin-naasi fatamannawul-mawta in kuntum ṣaadiqeen.

95. Wa lañy-yatamannawhu abadam bimaa qaddamat aydeehim; wallaahu 'aleemum bizzaalimeen.

96. Wa latajidannahum aḥraṣan-naasi 'alaa ḥayaah; wa minal-lazeena ashrakoo; yawaddu aḥaduhum law yu'ammaru alfa sanah; wa maa huwa bimuzaḥziḥihee minal-'azaabi añy-yu'ammar; wallaahu baṣeerum bimaa ya'maloon.

97. Qul man kaana 'aduwwal-li-Jibreela fainnahoo nazzalahoo 'alaa qalbika bi-iznil-laahi muṣaddiqal-limaa bayna yadayhi wa hudañw-wa bushraa lilmu'mineen.

98. Man kaana 'aduwwal-lillaahi wa malaaa'ikatihee wa Rusulihee wa Jibreela wa Meekaala fa-innal-laaha 'aduw-wul-lilkaafireen.

99. Wa laqad anzalnaaa ilayka Aayaatim bayyinaat; wa maa yakfuru bihaaa illal-faasiqoon.

100. Awa kullamaa 'aahadoo 'ahdan nabazahoo fareequm-minhum; bal aksaruhum laa yu'minoon.

101. Wa lammaa jaaa'ahum Rasoolum min 'indil-laahi muṣaddiqul-limaa ma'ahum nabaza fareequm-minal-lazeena ootul-Kitaab; Kitaabal-laahi

بِكُفْرِهِمْ قُلْ بِئْسَمَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ بِهٖٓ اِيْمَانُكُمْ
اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٩٣﴾
قُلْ اِنْ كَانَتْ لَكُمُ الدَّارُ الْاٰخِرَةُ
عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ خَالِصَةً مِّنْ دُوْنِ النَّاسِ
فَتَمَنَّوُا الْمَوْتَ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿٩٤﴾
وَلَنْ يَّتَمَنَّوْهُ اَبَدًاۢ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ اَيْدِيْهِمْ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِالظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٩٥﴾
وَلَتَجِدَنَّهُمْ اَحْرَصَ النَّاسِ عَلٰى
حَيٰوةٍ ۚۛ وَمِنَ الَّذِيْنَ اَشْرَكُوْا ۚۛ يَوَدُّ
اَحَدُهُمْ لَوْ يُعَمَّرُ اَلْفَ سَنَةٍ ۚ وَمَا
هُوَ بِمُزَحْزِحِهٖ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ اَنْ
يُّعَمَّرَ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بَصِيْرٌۢ بِمَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٩٦﴾
قُلْ مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِّجِبْرِيْلَ فَاِنَّهٗ
نَزَّلَهٗ عَلٰى قَلْبِكَ بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ مُصَدِّقًا
لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَهُدًى وَّبُشْرٰى
لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٩٧﴾
مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِّلّٰهِ وَمَلٰٓئِكَتِهٖ
وَرُسُلِهٖ وَجِبْرِيْلَ وَمِيْكٰلَ فَاِنَّ
اللّٰهَ عَدُوٌّ لِّلْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿٩٨﴾
وَلَقَدْ اَنْزَلْنَآ اِلَيْكَ اٰيٰتٍۭ بَيِّنٰتٍ ۚ
وَمَا يَكْفُرُ بِهَآ اِلَّا الْفٰسِقُوْنَ ﴿٩٩﴾
اَوَكُلَّمَا عٰهَدُوْا عَهْدًا نَّبَذَهٗ فَرِيْقٌ
مِّنْهُمْ ؕ بَلْ اَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿١٠٠﴾
وَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ رَسُوْلٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ
مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ نَبَذَ فَرِيْقٌ
مِّنَ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ ۙ كِتٰبَ اللّٰهِ

معانقة ۲ عند المتاخرين ۱۲

ع ۱۱

منزل ۱

behind their backs, as if (it had been something) they did not know!

102. They followed what the evil ones gave out (falsely) against the power of Solomon: the blasphemers were, not Solomon, but the evil ones, teaching men magic, and such things as came down at Babylon to the angels Harut and Marut. But neither of these taught anyone (such things) without saying: "We are only for trial; so do not blaspheme." They learned from them the means to sow discord between man and wife. But they could not thus harm anyone except by Allah's permission. And they learned what harmed them, not what profited them. And they knew that the buyers of (magic) would have no share in the happiness of the Hereafter. And vile was the price for which they did sell their souls, if they but knew!

103. If they had kept their Faith and guarded themselves from evil, far better had been the reward from their Lord, if they but knew!

104. O you who believe! say not (to the Apostle) words of ambiguous import, but words of respect; and hearken (to him): to those without Faith is a grievous punishment.

105. It is never the wish of those without Faith among the People of the Book, nor of the Pagans, that anything good should come down to you from your Lord. But Allah will choose for His special Mercy whom He will - for Allah is Lord of grace abounding.

waraaa'a ẓuhoorihim kaannahum laa yaʻlamoon.

102. Wattabaʻoo maa tatlush-Shayaaṭeenu ʻalaa mulki Sulaymaana wa maa kafara Sulaymaanu wa laakinnash-Shayaaṭeena kafaroo yuʻallimoonan-naasas-siḥra wa maaa unzila ʻalal-malakayni bi-Baabila Haaroota wa Maaroot; wa maa yuʻallimaani min aḥadin ḥattaa yaqoolaaa innamaa naḥnu fitnatun falaa takfur fayataʻallamoona minhumaa maa yufarriqoona bihee baynal-mar'i wa zawjih; wa maa hum bidaaarreena bihee min aḥadin illaa bi-iz̲nillaah; wa yataʻallamoona maa yaḍurruhum wa laa yanfaʻuhum; wa laqad ʻalimoo lamanish-taraahu maa lahoo fil-Aakhirati min khalaaq; wa labi'sa maa sharaw biheee anfusahum; law kaanoo yaʻlamoon.

103. Wa law annahum aamanoo wattaqaw lamas̲oobatum-min ʻindillaahi khayr; law kaanoo yaʻlamoon.

104. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo laa taqooloo raaʻinaa wa qoolun-ẓurnaa wasmaʻoo; wa lilkaafireena ʻaz̲aabun aleem.

105. Maa yawaddul-laz̲eena kafaroo min Ahlil-Kitaabi wa lal-mushrikeena añy-yunaz̲z̲ala ʻalaykum min khayrim-mir-Rabbikum; wallaahu yakhtaṣṣu biraḥmatihee mañy-yashaaa'; wallaahu z̲ul-faḍlil ʻaẓeem.

وَرَآءَ ظُهُوْرِهِمْ كَاَنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿١٠١﴾
وَاتَّبَعُوْا مَا تَتْلُوا الشَّيٰطِيْنُ عَلٰى
مُلْكِ سُلَيْمٰنَ ۚ وَمَا كَفَرَ سُلَيْمٰنُ
وَلٰكِنَّ الشَّيٰطِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا يُعَلِّمُوْنَ
النَّاسَ السِّحْرَ ۚ وَمَآ اُنْزِلَ عَلَى
الْمَلَكَيْنِ بِبَابِلَ هَارُوْتَ وَمَارُوْتَ ؕ
وَمَا يُعَلِّمٰنِ مِنْ اَحَدٍ حَتّٰى يَقُوْلَآ
اِنَّمَا نَحْنُ فِتْنَةٌ فَلَا تَكْفُرْ ؕ فَيَتَعَلَّمُوْنَ
مِنْهُمَا مَا يُفَرِّقُوْنَ بِهٖ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ
وَزَوْجِهٖ ؕ وَمَا هُمْ بِضَآرِّيْنَ بِهٖ
مِنْ اَحَدٍ اِلَّا بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَيَتَعَلَّمُوْنَ
مَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ ؕ وَلَقَدْ
عَلِمُوْا لَمَنِ اشْتَرٰىهُ مَا لَهٗ فِى الْاٰخِرَةِ
مِنْ خَلَاقٍ ۛ وَلَبِئْسَ مَا شَرَوْا بِهٖۤ
اَنْفُسَهُمْ ؕ لَوْ كَانُوْا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿١٠٢﴾
وَلَوْ اَنَّهُمْ اٰمَنُوْا وَاتَّقَوْا لَمَثُوْبَةٌ
مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ خَيْرٌ ؕ لَوْ كَانُوْا
يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿١٠٣﴾
يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَقُوْلُوْا
رَاعِنَا وَقُوْلُوا انْظُرْنَا وَاسْمَعُوْا ؕ
وَلِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿١٠٤﴾
مَا يَوَدُّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ اَهْلِ
الْكِتٰبِ وَلَا الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ اَنْ يُّنَزَّلَ
عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ خَيْرٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
يَخْتَصُّ بِرَحْمَتِهٖ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿١٠٥﴾

منزل ١

ع ١٢ ٧

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 106. None of Our revelations do We abrogate or cause to be forgotten, but We substitute something better or similar: don't you know that Allah has power over all things? | 106. Maa nansakh min Aayatin aw nunsihaa na-ti bikhayrim-minhaaa aw mis̱lihaaa; alam ta'lam annal-laaha 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer. | مَا نَنْسَخْ مِنْ اٰيَةٍ اَوْ نُنْسِهَا نَاْتِ بِخَيْرٍ مِّنْهَآ اَوْ مِثْلِهَا ؕ اَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾ |
| 107. Don't you know that to Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth? And besides Him you have neither patron nor helper. | 107. Alam ta'lam annallaaha lahoo mulkus-samaawaati wal-arḍ; wa maa lakum min doonil-laahi miñw-waliyyiñw-wa laa naṣeer. | اَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ لَهٗ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مِنْ وَّلِىٍّ وَّلَا نَصِيْرٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾ |
| 108. Would you question your Apostle as Moses was questioned of old? But whoever changes from Faith to Unbelief, has strayed without doubt from the even way. | 108. Am tureedoona an tas'aloo Rasoolakum kamaa su'ila Moosaa min qabl; wa mañy-yatabaddalil-kufra bil-eemaani faqad ḍalla sawaaa'as-Sabeel. | اَمْ تُرِيْدُوْنَ اَنْ تَسْـَٔلُوْا رَسُوْلَكُمْ كَمَا سُئِلَ مُوْسٰى مِنْ قَبْلُ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّتَبَدَّلِ الْكُفْرَ بِالْاِيْمَانِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَآءَ السَّبِيْلِ ﴿١٠٨﴾ |
| 109. Quite a number of the People of the Book wish they could turn you (people) back to infidelity after you have believed, from selfish envy, after the Truth has become manifest unto them: but forgive and overlook, till Allah accomplish His purpose; for Allah has power over all things. | 109. Wadda kas̱eerum-min Ahlil-Kitaabi law yaruddoonakum mim-ba'di eemaanikum kuffaaran ḥasadam-min 'indi anfusihim mim ba'di maa tabayyana lahumul-ḥaqq; fa'foo waṣfaḥoo ḥattaa ya-tiyallaahu bi-amrih; innal-laaha 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer. | وَدَّ كَثِيْرٌ مِّنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ لَوْ يَرُدُّوْنَكُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ اِيْمَانِكُمْ كُفَّارًا ۚۖ حَسَدًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ اَنْفُسِهِمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الْحَقُّ ۚ فَاعْفُوْا وَاصْفَحُوْا حَتّٰى يَاْتِىَ اللّٰهُ بِاَمْرِهٖ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿١٠٩﴾ |
| 110. And be steadfast in prayer and regular in charity: and whatever good you send forth for your souls before you, you shall find it with Allah: for Allah sees well all that you do. | 110. Wa aqeemuṣ-Ṣalaata wa aatuz-Zakaah; wa maa tuqaddimoo li-anfusikum min khayrin tajidoohu 'indal-laah; innal-laaha bimaa ta'maloona Baṣeer. | وَاَقِيْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتُوا الزَّكٰوةَ ؕ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوْا لِاَنْفُسِكُمْ مِّنْ خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوْهُ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ﴿١١٠﴾ |
| 111. And they say: "None shall enter Paradise unless he be a Jew or a Christian." Those are their (vain) desires. Say: "Produce your proof if you are truthful." | 111. Wa qaaloo lañy-yadkhulal-Jannata illaa man kaana Hoodan aw Naṣaaraa; tilka amaaniyyuhum; qul haatoo burhaanakum in kuntum ṣaadiqeen. | وَقَالُوْا لَنْ يَّدْخُلَ الْجَنَّةَ اِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ هُوْدًا اَوْ نَصٰرٰى ؕ تِلْكَ اَمَانِيُّهُمْ ؕ قُلْ هَاتُوْا بُرْهَانَكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿١١١﴾ |
| 112. Nay,- whoever submits his whole self to Allah and is a doer of good,- he will get his reward with his Lord; on such | 112. Balaa man aslama wajhahoo lillaahi wa huwa muḥsinun falahooo ajruhoo 'inda Rabbihee wa laa | بَلٰى ۗ مَنْ اَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهٗ لِلّٰهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَلَهٗٓ اَجْرُهٗ عِنْدَ رَبِّهٖ ۪ وَلَا |

منزل ١

الثلثة

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

113. The Jews say: "The Christians have nothing (to stand) upon"; and the Christians say: "The Jews have nothing (to stand) upon." Yet they (profess to) study the (same) Book. Like unto their word is what those say who do not know; but Allah will judge between them in their dispute on the Day of Judgment.

114. And who is more unjust than he who forbids that in places for the worship of Allah, Allah's name should be celebrated?-whose zeal is (in fact) to ruin them? It was not fitting that such should themselves enter them except in fear. For them there is nothing but disgrace in this world, and in the world to come, an exceeding torment.

115. To Allah belong the East and the West: whithersoever you turn, there is the presence of Allah. For Allah is All-Pervading, All-Knowing.

116. They say: "Allah has begotten a son": glory be to Him.-Nay, to Him belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: everything renders worship to Him.

117. To Him is due the primal origin of the heavens and the earth: when He decrees a matter, He says to it: "Be," and it is.

118. Those without knowledge say: "Why does not Allah speak to us? Or why does not a Sign come to us?" So said the people before them words of similar import. Their hearts are alike. We have indeed made clear the Signs for any people who hold firmly to Faith (in their hearts).

khawfun 'alayhim wa laa hum yaḥzanoon.

113. Wa qaalatil-Yahoodu laysatin-Naṣaaraa 'alaa shay'iñw-wa qaalatin-Naṣaaraa laysatil-Yahoodu 'alaa shay'iñw-wa hum yatloonal-Kitaab; kaz̲aalika qaalal-laz̲eena laa ya'lamoona mis̲la qawlihim; fallaahu yaḥkumu baynahum Yawmal-Qiyaamati feemaa kaanoo feehi yakhtalifoon.

114. Wa man-az̲lamu mimmam-mana'a masaajidal-laahi añy-yuz̲kara feehas-muhoo wa sa'aa fee kharaabihaaa; ulaaa'ika maa kaana lahum añy-yadkhuloohaaa illaa khaaa'ifeen; lahum fid-dunyaa khizyuñw-wa lahum fil-Aakhirati 'az̲aabun 'aẓeem.

115. Wa lillaahil - mashriqu walmaghrib; fa-aynamaa tuwalloo fasamma Wajhullaah; innal-laaha Waasi'un 'Aleem.

116. Wa qaalut-takhaz̲al-laahu waladaa; Subḥaanahoo bal lahoo maa fis-samaawaati wal-arḍi kullul-lahoo qaanitoon.

117. Badee'us-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa iz̲aa qaḍaaa amran fa-innamaa yaqoolu lahoo kun fayakoon.

118. Wa qaalal-laz̲eena laa ya'lamoona law laa yukallimunal-laahu aw ta-teenaaa Aayah; kaz̲aalika qaalal-laz̲eena min qablihim mis̲la qawlihim; tashaabahat quloobuhum; qad bayyannal-Aayaati liqawmiñy-yooqinoon.

خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ۝١١٢ ع

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُوْدُ لَيْسَتِ النَّصٰرٰى
عَلٰى شَىْءٍ ۪ وَّقَالَتِ النَّصٰرٰى لَيْسَتِ
الْيَهُوْدُ عَلٰى شَىْءٍ ۙ وَّهُمْ يَتْلُوْنَ الْكِتٰبَ ؕ
كَذٰلِكَ قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ
مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ ۚ فَاللّٰهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ
الْقِيٰمَةِ فِيْمَا كَانُوْا فِيْهِ يَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ۝١١٣

وَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ مَّنَعَ مَسٰجِدَ اللّٰهِ
اَنْ يُّذْكَرَ فِيْهَا اسْمُهٗ وَسَعٰى فِىْ
خَرَابِهَا ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ مَا كَانَ لَهُمْ اَنْ
يَّدْخُلُوْهَآ اِلَّا خَآئِفِيْنَ ؕ لَهُمْ فِى
الدُّنْيَا خِزْىٌ وَّلَهُمْ فِى الْاٰخِرَةِ
عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ ۝١١٤

وَلِلّٰهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ ۚ فَاَيْنَمَا
تُوَلُّوْا فَثَمَّ وَجْهُ اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
وَاسِعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ۝١١٥

وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللّٰهُ وَلَدًا ۙ سُبْحٰنَهٗ ؕ
بَلْ لَّهٗ مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ
كُلٌّ لَّهٗ قٰنِتُوْنَ ۝١١٦

بَدِيْعُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ وَاِذَا قَضٰٓى
اَمْرًا فَاِنَّمَا يَقُوْلُ لَهٗ كُنْ فَيَكُوْنُ ۝١١٧
وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ لَوْلَا
يُكَلِّمُنَا اللّٰهُ اَوْ تَاْتِيْنَآ اٰيَةٌ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ
قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِّثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ ؕ
تَشَابَهَتْ قُلُوْبُهُمْ ؕ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا الْاٰيٰتِ
لِقَوْمٍ يُّوْقِنُوْنَ ۝١١٨

ع ١٣ ٩ ١٣

منزل ١

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 119. Surely We have sent you in truth as a bearer of glad tidings and a warner: but of you no question shall be asked of the Companions of the Blazing Fire. | 119. Innaaa arsalnaaka bilḥaqqi basheerañw-wa nazeerañw-wa laa tus'alu 'an Aṣḥaabil-Jaḥeem. | اِنَّآ اَرْسَلْنٰكَ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيْرًا وَّنَذِيْرًا ۙ وَّلَا تُسْئَلُ عَنْ اَصْحٰبِ الْجَحِيْمِ ۝١١٩ |
| 120. Never will the Jews or the Christians be satisfied with you unless you follow their form of religion. Say: "The Guidance of Allah,- that is the (only) Guidance." If you were to follow their desires after the knowledge which has reached you, then you would find neither Protector nor Helper against Allah. | 120. Wa lan tarḍaa 'ankal-Yahoodu wa lan-Naṣaaraa ḥattaa tattabi'a millatahum; qul inna hudal-laahi huwal-hudaa; wa la'init-taba'ta ahwaaa'ahum ba'dal-laz̲ee jaaa'aka minal-'ilmi maa laka minal-laahi miñw- waliyyiñw-wa laa naṣeer. | وَلَنْ تَرْضٰى عَنْكَ الْيَهُوْدُ وَلَا النَّصٰرٰى حَتّٰى تَتَّبِعَ مِلَّتَهُمْ ؕ قُلْ اِنَّ هُدَى اللّٰهِ هُوَ الْهُدٰى ؕ وَلَئِنِ اتَّبَعْتَ اَهْوَآءَهُمْ بَعْدَ الَّذِىْ جَآءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ ۙ مَا لَكَ مِنَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ وَّلِىٍّ وَّلَا نَصِيْرٍ ۝١٢٠ |
| 121. Those to whom We have sent the Book study it as it should be studied: they are the ones that believe therein: those who reject faith therein, - the loss is their own. | 121. Allaz̲eena aataynaahumul-Kitaaba yatloonahoo ḥaqqa tilaawatiheee ulaaa'ika yu'minoona bih; wa mañy-yakfur bihee fa-ulaaa'ika humul-khaasiroon. | اَلَّذِيْنَ اٰتَيْنٰهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ يَتْلُوْنَهٗ حَقَّ تِلَاوَتِهٖ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِهٖ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّكْفُرْ بِهٖ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْخٰسِرُوْنَ ۝١٢١ |
| 122. O Children of Israel! call to mind the special favour which I bestowed upon you, and that I preferred you to all others (for My Message). | 122. Yaa Baneee-Israaa'eelaz̲-kuroo ni'matiyal-lateee an'amtu 'alaykum wa annee faḍḍaltukum 'alal-'aalameen. | يٰبَنِىْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ اذْكُرُوْا نِعْمَتِىَ الَّتِىْٓ اَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَاَنِّىْ فَضَّلْتُكُمْ عَلَى الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝١٢٢ |
| 123. Then guard yourselves against a Day when one soul shall not avail another, nor shall compensation be accepted from her nor shall intercession profit her nor shall anyone be helped (from outside). | 123. Wattaqoo Yawmal-laa tajzee nafsun 'an nafsin shay'añw-wa laa yuqbalu minhaa 'adluñw-wa laa tanfa'uhaa shafaa'atuñw-wa laa hum yunṣaroon. | وَاتَّقُوْا يَوْمًا لَّا تَجْزِىْ نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَّفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَّلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَّلَا تَنْفَعُهَا شَفَاعَةٌ وَّلَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُوْنَ ۝١٢٣ |
| 124. And remember that Abraham was tried by his Lord with certain commands, which he fulfilled: He said: "I will make you an Imam to the Nations." He pleaded: "And also (Imams) from my offspring!" He answered: "But My Promise is not within the reach of evil-doers." | 124. Wa iz̲ib-talaaa Ibraaheema Rabbuhoo bi-Kalimaatin fa-atammahunna qaala Innee jaa'iluka linnaasi Imaaman qaala wa min z̲urriyyatee qaala laa yanaalu 'Ahdiẓ-ẓaalimeen. | وَاِذِ ابْتَلٰٓى اِبْرٰهٖمَ رَبُّهٗ بِكَلِمٰتٍ فَاَتَمَّهُنَّ ؕ قَالَ اِنِّىْ جَاعِلُكَ لِلنَّاسِ اِمَامًا ؕ قَالَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِىْ ؕ قَالَ لَا يَنَالُ عَهْدِى الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝١٢٤ |
| 125. And remember, We made the House a place of assembly for men and a place of safety; and you take the Station of Abraham as a place of prayer; and We covenanted with Abraham and Isma'il, that they should sanctify My House for those who compass it round, | 125. Wa iz̲ ja'alnal-Bayta mas̲aabatal-linnaasi wa amnaa; wattakhiz̲oo mim-Maqaami Ibraaheema muṣallaa; wa 'ahidnaaa ilaaa Ibraaheema wa Ismaa'eela an ṭahhiraa Baytiya liṭṭaaa'i-feena | وَاِذْ جَعَلْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِّلنَّاسِ وَاَمْنًا ؕ وَاتَّخِذُوْا مِنْ مَّقَامِ اِبْرٰهٖمَ مُصَلًّى ؕ وَعَهِدْنَآ اِلٰٓى اِبْرٰهٖمَ وَاِسْمٰعِيْلَ اَنْ طَهِّرَا بَيْتِىَ لِلطَّآئِفِيْنَ |

وقف منزل

ع ١٤ ١٤

منزل ١

| Ikhfa | Ghunna | Ikhfa Meem Saakin | Idghaam | Qalqala | Qalb | Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

or use it as a retreat, or bow, or prostrate themselves (therein in prayer).

126. And remember, Abraham said: “My Lord, make this a City of Peace, and feed its people with fruits,- such of them as believe in Allah and the Last Day.” He said: “(Yes), and such as reject Faith,- for a while will I grant them their pleasure, but will soon drive them to the torment of Fire, - an evil destination (indeed)!”

127. And remember, Abraham and Isma’il raised the foundations of the House (with this prayer): “Our Lord! accept (this service) from us: for You are the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.

128. “Our Lord! make of us Muslims, bowing to Your (Will), and of our progeny a people Muslim, bowing to Your (Will); and show us our places for the celebration of (due) rites; and turn unto us (in Mercy); for You are the Oft-Returning, Most Merciful.

129. “Our Lord! send amongst them an Apostle of their own, who shall rehearse Your Signs to them and instruct them in Scripture and Wisdom, and sanctify them: for You are the Exalted in Might, the Wise.”

130. And who turns away from the religion of Abraham but such as debase their souls with folly? Him We chose and rendered pure in this world: and he will be in the Hereafter in the ranks of the Righteous.

131. Behold! his Lord said to him: “Bow (your will to Me):” he said: “I bow (my will) to the Lord and Cherisher of the Universe.”

132. And this was the legacy that Abraham left to his sons, and so did Jacob; “Oh my sons! Allah has chosen the Faith for you;

wal‘aakifeena warrukka‘is-sujood.

126. Wa iz̲ qaala Ibraaheemu Rabbij-‘al haaz̲aa baladan aaminañw-warzuq ahlahoo minas̲-s̲amaraati man aamana minhum billaahi wal-Yawmil Aakhiri qaala wa man kafara fa-umatti‘uhoo qaleelan s̲umma aḍṭarruhooo ilaa ‘az̲aabin-Naari wa bi’sal maṣeer.

127. Wa iz̲ yarfa‘u Ibraa-heemul-qawaa‘ida minal-Bayti wa Ismaa‘eelu Rabbanaa taqabbal minnaaa innaka Antas-Samee‘ul-‘Aleem.

128. Rabbanaa waj‘alnaa muslimayni laka wa min z̲urriyyatinaaa ummatam-muslimatal-laka wa arinaa manaasikanaa wa tub ‘alaynaaa innaka Antat-Tawwaabur-Raḥeem.

129. Rabbanaa wab‘as̲ feehim Rasoolam-minhum yatloo ‘alayhim Aayaatika wa yu‘allimuhumul-Kitaaba wal-Ḥikmata wa yuzakkeehim; innaka Antal-‘Azeezul-Ḥakeem.

130. Wa mañy-yarghabu ‘am-Millati Ibraaheema illaa man safiha nafsah; wa laqadiṣ-ṭafaynaahu fid-dunyaa wa innahoo fil-Aakhirati laminaṣ-ṣaaliḥeen.

131. Iz̲ qaala lahoo Rabbuhooo aslim qaala aslamtu li-Rabbil-‘aalameen.

132. Wa waṣṣaa bihaaa Ibraa-heemu baneehi wa Ya‘qoob; yaa baniyya innal laahaṣ-ṭafaa lakumud-deena

وَالْعٰكِفِيْنَ وَالرُّكَّعِ السُّجُوْدِ ۝١٢٥

وَاِذْ قَالَ اِبْرٰهٖمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هٰذَا بَلَدًا
اٰمِنًا وَّارْزُقْ اَهْلَهٗ مِنَ الثَّمَرٰتِ مَنْ
اٰمَنَ مِنْهُمْ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ ؕ
قَالَ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَاُمَتِّعُهٗ قَلِيْلًا
ثُمَّ اَضْطَرُّهٗۤ اِلٰى عَذَابِ النَّارِ ؕ وَ
بِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ۝١٢٦

وَاِذْ يَرْفَعُ اِبْرٰهٖمُ الْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ
الْبَيْتِ وَاِسْمٰعِيْلُ ؕ رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا ؕ
اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ۝١٢٧

رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ لَكَ وَمِنْ
ذُرِّيَّتِنَاۤ اُمَّةً مُّسْلِمَةً لَّكَ ۪ وَاَرِنَا
مَنَاسِكَنَا وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا ۚ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ
التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيْمُ ۝١٢٨

رَبَّنَا وَابْعَثْ فِيْهِمْ رَسُوْلًا مِّنْهُمْ
يَتْلُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتِكَ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ
الْكِتٰبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَيُزَكِّيْهِمْ ؕ اِنَّكَ
اَنْتَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ۝١٢٩ ع

وَمَنْ يَّرْغَبُ عَنْ مِّلَّةِ اِبْرٰهٖمَ اِلَّا
مَنْ سَفِهَ نَفْسَهٗ ؕ وَلَقَدِ اصْطَفَيْنٰهُ
فِى الدُّنْيَا ۚ وَاِنَّهٗ فِى الْاٰخِرَةِ
لَمِنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ۝١٣٠

اِذْ قَالَ لَهٗ رَبُّهٗۤ اَسْلِمْ ۙ قَالَ
اَسْلَمْتُ لِرَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝١٣١

وَوَصّٰى بِهَاۤ اِبْرٰهٖمُ بَنِيْهِ وَيَعْقُوْبُ ؕ
يٰبَنِىَّ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ اصْطَفٰى لَكُمُ الدِّيْنَ

منزل ١

ع ١٥ ٨ ١٥

then do not die except in the Faith of Islam."

133. Were you witnesses when Death appeared before Jacob? Behold, he said to his sons: "What will you worship after me?" They said: "We shall worship your God (Allah) and the God (Allah) of your fathers, of Abraham, Isma'il and Isaac, - the One (True) God (Allah): to Him we bow (in Islam)."

134. That was a people who have passed away. They shall reap the fruit of what they did, and you of what you do! Of their merits there is no question in your case!

135. They say: "Become Jews or Christians if you would be guided (to salvation)." You say: "Nay! (I would rather) the Religion of Abraham the True, and he joined not gods with Allah."

136. You say: "We believe in Allah, and the revelation given to us, and to Abraham, Isma'il, Isaac, Jacob, and the Tribes, and that given to Moses and Jesus, and that given to (all) prophets from their Lord: we make no difference between one and another of them: and we bow to Allah (in Islam)."

137. So if they believe as you believe, they are indeed on the right path; but if they turn back, it is they who are in schism; but Allah will suffice you as against them, and He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.

138. (Our religion is) the Baptism of Allah: and who can baptize better than Allah? And it is He Whom we worship.

139. Say: Will you dispute with us about Allah, seeing that He is our Lord and your Lord; that we are responsible for our doings and you for

falaa tamootunna illaa wa antum muslimoon.

133. Am kuntum shuhadaaa'a iz̲ ḥaḍara Ya'qoobal-mawtu iz̲ qaala libaneehi maa ta'budoona mim ba'dee qaaloo na'budu ilaahaka wa ilaaha aabaaa'ika Ibraaheema wa Ismaa'eela wa Isḥaaqa Ilaahañw-waaḥidañw-wa naḥnu lahoo muslimoon.

134. Tilka ummatun qad khalat lahaa maa kasabat wa lakum maa kasabtum wa laa tus'aloona 'ammaa kaanoo ya'maloon.

135. Wa qaaloo koonoo Hoodan aw Naṣaaraa tahtadoo; qul bal Millata Ibraaheema Ḥaneefaa; wa maa kaana minal mushrikeen.

136. Qoolooo aamannaa billaahi wa maaa unzila ilaynaa wa maaa unzila ilaaa Ibraaheema wa Ismaa'eela wa Isḥaaqa wa Ya'qooba wal-Asbaaṭi wa maaa ootiya Moosaa wa 'Eesaa wa maaa ootiyan-Nabiyyoona mir-Rabbihim laa nufarriqu bayna aḥadim-minhum wa naḥnu lahoo muslimoon.

137. Fa-in aamanoo bimis̲li maaa aamantum bihee faqadih-tadaw wa-in tawallaw fa-innamaa hum fee shiqaaq; fasayakfeekahumul-laah; wa Huwas-Samee'ul-'Aleem.

138. Ṣibghatal-laahi wa man aḥsanu minal-laahi ṣibghatañw-wa naḥnu lahoo 'aabidoon.

139. Qul atuḥaaajjoonanaa fil-laahi wa Huwa Rabbunaa wa Rabbukum wa lanaaa a'maalunaa wa lakum

فَلَا تَمُوْتُنَّ اِلَّا وَاَنْتُمْ مُّسْلِمُوْنَ ؕ ﴿۱۳۲﴾
اَمْ كُنْتُمْ شُهَدَآءَ اِذْ حَضَرَ يَعْقُوْبَ
الْمَوْتُ ۙ اِذْ قَالَ لِبَنِيْهِ مَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ
مِنْۢ بَعْدِىْ ؕ قَالُوْا نَعْبُدُ اِلٰهَكَ وَاِلٰهَ
اٰبَآئِكَ اِبْرٰهٖمَ وَاِسْمٰعِيْلَ وَاِسْحٰقَ
اِلٰهًا وَّاحِدًا ۚۖ وَّنَحْنُ لَهٗ مُسْلِمُوْنَ ﴿۱۳۳﴾
تِلْكَ اُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ ۚ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ
وَلَكُمْ مَّا كَسَبْتُمْ ۚ وَلَا تُسْـَٔلُوْنَ
عَمَّا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۳۴﴾
وَقَالُوْا كُوْنُوْا هُوْدًا اَوْ نَصٰرٰى تَهْتَدُوْا ؕ
قُلْ بَلْ مِلَّةَ اِبْرٰهٖمَ حَنِيْفًا ؕ وَمَا
كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ﴿۱۳۵﴾
قُوْلُوْٓا اٰمَنَّا بِاللّٰهِ وَمَآ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْنَا
وَمَآ اُنْزِلَ اِلٰٓى اِبْرٰهٖمَ وَاِسْمٰعِيْلَ
وَاِسْحٰقَ وَيَعْقُوْبَ وَالْاَسْبَاطِ وَمَآ
اُوْتِىَ مُوْسٰى وَعِيْسٰى وَمَآ اُوْتِىَ
النَّبِيُّوْنَ مِنْ رَّبِّهِمْ ۚ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ
اَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ ۖ وَنَحْنُ لَهٗ مُسْلِمُوْنَ ﴿۱۳۶﴾
فَاِنْ اٰمَنُوْا بِمِثْلِ مَآ اٰمَنْتُمْ بِهٖ فَقَدِ
اهْتَدَوْا ۚ وَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَاِنَّمَا هُمْ فِىْ
شِقَاقٍ ۚ فَسَيَكْفِيْكَهُمُ اللّٰهُ ۚ
وَهُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ؕ ﴿۱۳۷﴾
صِبْغَةَ اللّٰهِ ۚ وَمَنْ اَحْسَنُ مِنَ اللّٰهِ
صِبْغَةً ۫ وَّنَحْنُ لَهٗ عٰبِدُوْنَ ﴿۱۳۸﴾
قُلْ اَتُحَآجُّوْنَنَا فِى اللّٰهِ وَهُوَ رَبُّنَا
وَرَبُّكُمْ ۚ وَلَنَآ اَعْمَالُنَا وَلَكُمْ

yours; and that we are sincere (in our faith) in Him?

140. Or do you say that Abraham, Isma'il, Isaac, Jacob and the Tribes were Jews or Christians? Say: Do you know better than Allah? Ah! who is more unjust than those who conceal the testimony they have from Allah? But Allah is not unmindful of what you do!

141. That was a people who have passed away. They shall reap the fruit of what they did, and you of what you do! Of their merits there is no question in your case.

142. The fools among the people will say: "What has turned them from the Qibla to which they were used?" Say: To Allah belong both East and West: He guides whom He will to a Way that is straight.

143. Thus, have We made of you an Ummat justly balanced, that you might be witnesses over the nations, and the Apostle a witness over yourselves; and We appointed the Qibla to which you were used, only to test those who followed the Apostle from those who would turn on their heels (from the Faith). Indeed it was (a change) momentous, except to those guided by Allah. And never would Allah make your faith of no effect. For Allah is to all people most surely full of kindness, Most Merciful.

144. We see the turning of your face (for guidance) to the heavens: now shall We turn you to a Qibla that shall please you. Turn then

a'maalukum wa naḥnu lahoo mukhliṣoon.

140. Am taqooloona-inna Ibraaheema wa Ismaa'eela wa Isḥaaqa wa Ya'qooba wal Asbaaṭa kaanoo Hoodan aw Naṣaaraa; qul 'a-antum a'lamu amil-laah; wa man aẓlamu mimman katama shahaadatan 'indahoo minallaah; wa mallaahu bighaafilin 'ammaa ta'maloon.

141. Tilka ummatun qad khalat lahaa maa kasabat wa lakum maa kasabtum wa laa tus'aloona 'ammaa kaanoo ya'maloon.

142. Sayaqoolus-sufahaaa'u minan-naasi maa wallaahum 'an Qiblatihimul-latee kaanoo 'alayhaa; qul lillaahil mashriqu walmaghrib; yahdee mañy-yashaaa'u ilaa Ṣiraaṭim-Mustaqeem.

143. Wa kaz̲aalika ja'alnaakum ummatañw-wasaṭal-litakoonoo shuhadaaa'a 'alan-naasi wa yakoonar-Rasoolu 'alaykum shaheedaa; wa maa ja'alnal-Qiblatal-latee kunta 'alayhaa illaa lina'lama mañy-yattabi'ur-Rasoola mimmañy-yanqalibu 'alaa 'aqibayh; wa in kaanat lakabeeratan illaa 'alal-laz̲eena hadal-laah; wa maa kaanal-laahu liyuḍee'a eemaanakum; innal-laaha binnaasi la-Ra'oofur-Raḥeem.

144. Qad naraa taqalluba wajhika fis-samaaa'i falanuwalliyannaka Qiblatan tarḍaahaa; fawalli

اَعْمَالُكُمْ ۚ وَنَحْنُ لَهٗ مُخْلِصُوْنَ ۙ (١٣٩)
اَمْ تَقُوْلُوْنَ اِنَّ اِبْرٰهٖمَ وَاِسْمٰعِيْلَ
وَاِسْحٰقَ وَيَعْقُوْبَ وَالْاَسْبَاطَ
كَانُوْا هُوْدًا اَوْ نَصٰرٰى ؕ قُلْ ءَاَنْتُمْ
اَعْلَمُ اَمِ اللّٰهُ ؕ وَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ
كَتَمَ شَهَادَةً عِنْدَهٗ مِنَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَمَا
اللّٰهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ (١٤٠)
تِلْكَ اُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ ۚ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ
وَلَكُمْ مَّا كَسَبْتُمْ ۚ وَلَا تُسْئَلُوْنَ عَمَّا
كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ع (١٤١)

سَيَقُوْلُ السُّفَهَآءُ مِنَ النَّاسِ
مَا وَلّٰىهُمْ عَنْ قِبْلَتِهِمُ الَّتِىْ
كَانُوْا عَلَيْهَا ؕ قُلْ لِّلّٰهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَ
الْمَغْرِبُ ؕ يَهْدِىْ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ اِلٰى
صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ (١٤٢)
وَكَذٰلِكَ جَعَلْنٰكُمْ اُمَّةً وَّسَطًا
لِّتَكُوْنُوْا شُهَدَآءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ
وَيَكُوْنَ الرَّسُوْلُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيْدًا ؕ
وَمَا جَعَلْنَا الْقِبْلَةَ الَّتِىْ كُنْتَ عَلَيْهَآ
اِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَنْ يَّتَّبِعُ الرَّسُوْلَ مِمَّنْ
يَّنْقَلِبُ عَلٰى عَقِبَيْهِ ؕ وَاِنْ كَانَتْ
لَكَبِيْرَةً اِلَّا عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ هَدَى اللّٰهُ ؕ
وَمَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ لِيُضِيْعَ اِيْمَانَكُمْ ؕ اِنَّ
اللّٰهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرَءُوْفٌ رَّحِيْمٌ (١٤٣)
قَدْ نَرٰى تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِى السَّمَآءِ ۚ
فَلَنُوَلِّيَنَّكَ قِبْلَةً تَرْضٰىهَا ۠ فَوَلِّ

ع ١٦ ١٢ ١٦ الْجُزْءُ الثَّانِيْ (٢)

منزل ا

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| your face in the direction of the sacred Mosque: wherever you are, turn your faces in that direction. The people of the Book know well that that is the truth from their Lord. Nor is Allah unmindful of what they do. | wajhaka shatral-Masjidil-Ḥaraam; wa ḥays̲u maa kuntum fawalloo wujoohakum shatrah; wa innal-laz̲eena ootul-Kitaaba laya‘lamoona annahul-ḥaqqu mir-Rabbihim; wa mal-laahu bighaafilin ‘ammaa ya‘maloon. | وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ ؕ وَحَيْثُ<br>مَا كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُّوْا وُجُوْهَكُمْ شَطْرَهٗ ؕ<br>وَاِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ لَيَعْلَمُوْنَ<br>اَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّهِمْ ؕ وَمَا اللّٰهُ<br>بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝١٤٤ |
| 145. Even if you were to bring to the people of the Book all the Signs (together), they would not follow your Qibla; nor are you going to follow their Qibla; nor indeed will they follow each other's Qibla. If you after the knowledge has reached you were to follow their (vain) desires,- then you were indeed (clearly) in the wrong. | 145. Wa la'in ataytal-laz̲eena ootul-Kitaaba bikulli Aayatim-maa tabi‘oo Qiblatak; wa maaa anta bitaabi‘in-Qiblatahum; wa maa ba‘ḍuhum bitaabi‘in Qiblata ba‘ḍ; wa la'init-taba‘ta ahwaaa'ahum mim ba‘di maa jaaa'aka minal-‘ilmi innaka iz̲al-laminaẓ-ẓaalimeen. | وَلَئِنْ اَتَيْتَ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ<br>بِكُلِّ اٰيَةٍ مَّا تَبِعُوْا قِبْلَتَكَ ۚ وَمَا<br>اَنْتَ بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَتَهُمْ ۚ وَمَا بَعْضُهُمْ<br>بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَةَ بَعْضٍ ؕ وَلَئِنِ اتَّبَعْتَ<br>اَهْوَآءَهُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَكَ مِنَ<br>الْعِلْمِ ۙ اِنَّكَ اِذًا لَّمِنَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝١٤٥ |
| 146. The people of the Book know this as they know their own sons; but some of them conceal the truth which they themselves know. | 146. Allaz̲eena-aataynaahumul Kitaaba ya‘rifoonahoo kamaa ya‘rifoona abnaaa'ahum wa inna fareeqam-minhum layaktumoonal-ḥaqqa wa hum ya‘lamoon. | اَلَّذِيْنَ اٰتَيْنٰهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ يَعْرِفُوْنَهٗ<br>كَمَا يَعْرِفُوْنَ اَبْنَآءَهُمْ ؕ وَاِنَّ فَرِيْقًا<br>مِّنْهُمْ لَيَكْتُمُوْنَ الْحَقَّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝١٤٦ |
| 147. The Truth is from your Lord; so be not at all in doubt. | 147. Alḥaqqu mir-Rabbika falaa takoonanna minal-mumtareen. | اَلْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ<br>الْمُمْتَرِيْنَ ۝١٤٧ |
| 148. To each is a goal to which Allah turns him; then strive together (as in a race) toward all that is good. Wheresoever you are, Allah will bring you together. For Allah has power over all things. | 148. Wa likulliñw-wijhatun huwa muwalleehaa fastabiqul-khayraat; ayna maa takoonoo ya-ti bikumullaahu jamee‘aa; innal-laaha ‘alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer. | وَلِكُلٍّ وِّجْهَةٌ هُوَ مُوَلِّيْهَا فَاسْتَبِقُوا<br>الْخَيْرٰتِ ؕ اَيْنَ مَا تَكُوْنُوْا يَاْتِ بِكُمُ<br>اللّٰهُ جَمِيْعًا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ<br>قَدِيْرٌ ۝١٤٨ |
| 149. From wheresoever you start forth, turn your face in the direction of the Sacred Mosque; that is indeed the truth from your Lord. And Allah is not unmindful of what you do. | 149. Wa min ḥays̲u kharajta fawalli wajhaka shatral-Masjidil-Ḥaraami wa innahoo lalḥaqqu mir-Rabbik; wa mallaahu bighaafilin ‘ammaa ta‘maloon. | وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ<br>شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ ؕ وَاِنَّهٗ لَلْحَقُّ<br>مِنْ رَّبِّكَ ؕ وَمَا اللّٰهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا<br>تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝١٤٩ |
| 150. So from wheresoever you start forth, turn your face in the direction of the Sacred Mosque; and wheresoever | 150. Wa min ḥays̲u kharajta fawalli wajhaka shatral-Masjidil-Ḥaraam; wa ḥays̲u maa | وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ<br>شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ ؕ وَحَيْثُ مَا |

وقف لازم

وقف منزل ١٢

وقف النبي صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم ١٢

منزل ١

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

you are, turn your face to it: that there be no ground of dispute against you among the people, except those of them that are bent on wickedness; so do not fear them, but fear Me; and that I may complete My favours on you, and you may (consent to) be guided;

151. A similar (favour you have already received) in that We have sent among you an Apostle of your own, rehearsing to you Our Signs, and sanctifying you, and instructing you in Scripture and Wisdom, and in new Knowledge.

152. Then you remember Me; I will remember you. Be grateful to Me, and do not reject Faith.

153. O you who believe! seek help with patient perseverance and prayer; for Allah is with those who patiently persevere.

154. And do not say of those who are slain in the way of Allah: "They are dead." Nay, they are living, though you do not perceive (it).

155. Be sure We shall test you with something of fear and hunger, some loss in goods or lives or the fruits (of your toil), but give glad tidings to those who patiently persevere,

156. Who say, when afflicted with calamity: "To Allah we belong, and to Him is our return":-

157. They are those on whom (descend) blessings from Allah, and Mercy, and they are the ones that receive guidance.

158. Behold! Safa and Marwa are among the Symbols of Allah. So if those who visit the House in the Season or at other times, should compass them round, it is no sin in them. And if any one obeys his own impulse to Good,- be sure that Allah is He Who recognises and knows.

kuntum fawalloo wujoohakum shaṭrahoo li'allaa yakoona linnaasi 'alaykum ḥujjatun illal-laz̲eena ẓalamoo minhum falaa takhshawhum wakhshawnee wa li-utimma ni'matee 'alaykum wa la'allakum tahtadoon.

151. Kamaaa arsalnaa feekum Rasoolam-minkum yatloo 'alaykum Aayaatinaa wa yuzakkeekum wa yu'allimukumul-Kitaaba wal-Ḥikmata wa yu'allimukum maa lam takoonoo ta'lamoon.

152. Faz̲kurooneee az̲kurkum washkuroo lee wa laa takfuroon.

153. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanus-ta'eenoo biṣṣabri waṣ-Ṣalaah; innal-laaha ma'aṣ-ṣaabireen.

154. Wa laa taqooloo limañy-yuqtalu fee sabeelil-laahi amwaat; bal aḥyaaa'uñw-wa laakil-laa tash'uroon.

155. Wa lanablu-wannakum bishay'im-minal-khawfi waljoo'i wa naqṣim-minal-amwaali wal-anfusi was̲ s̲amaraat; wa bashshiriṣ-ṣaabireen.

156. Allaz̲eena iz̲aaa aṣaabat-hum muṣeebatun qaalooo innaa lillaahi wa innaaa ilayhi raaji'oon.

157. Ulaaa'ika 'alayhim ṣala-waatum-mir-Rabbihim wa raḥmah; wa ulaaa'ika humul-muhtadoon.

158. Innaṣ-Ṣafaa wal-Marwata min sha'aaa'iril-laahi faman ḥajjal-Bayta awi'-tamara falaa junaaḥa 'alayhi añy-yaṭṭawwafa bihimaa; wa man taṭawwa'a khayran fa-innal-laaha Shaakirun 'Aleem.

كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُ لِئَلَّا
يَكُونَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَيْكُمْ حُجَّةٌ
إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْهُمْ فَلَا
تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَاخْشَوْنِي وَلِأُتِمَّ نِعْمَتِي
عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾
كَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا فِيكُمْ رَسُولًا مِنْكُمْ
يَتْلُوا عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتِنَا وَيُزَكِّيكُمْ
وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ
وَيُعَلِّمُكُمْ مَا لَمْ تَكُونُوا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٥١﴾
فَاذْكُرُونِي أَذْكُرْكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِي
وَلَا تَكْفُرُونِ ﴿١٥٢﴾
يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ
وَالصَّلَاةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾
وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَنْ يُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
أَمْوَاتٌ بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ وَلَٰكِنْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾
وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ مِنَ الْخَوْفِ وَالْجُوعِ
وَنَقْصٍ مِنَ الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَنْفُسِ
وَالثَّمَرَاتِ وَبَشِّرِ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٥٥﴾
الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ
قَالُوا إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿١٥٦﴾
أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَلَوَاتٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَ
رَحْمَةٌ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾
إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ
اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوِ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا
جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا وَمَنْ
تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥٨﴾

عند المتاخرين ١٢ معانقة ع ١٨ ٥ ٢

منزل ١

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

159. Those who conceal the clear (Signs) We have sent down, and the Guidance, after We have made it clear for the People in the Book,- on them shall be Allah's curse, and the curse of those entitled to curse,-

160. Except those who repent and make amends and openly declare (the Truth): to them I turn; for I am Oft-Returning, Most Merciful.

161. Those who reject Faith, and die rejecting,- on them is Allah's curse, and the curse of angels, and of all mankind.

162. They will abide therein: their Chastisement will not be lightened, nor will respite be their (lot).

163. And your God (Allah) is One God (Allah): There is no god but He, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

164. Behold! in the creation of the heavens and the earth; in the alternation of the night and the day; in the sailing of the ships through the ocean for the profit of mankind; in the rain which Allah sends down from the skies, and the life which He gives therewith to an earth that is dead; in the beasts of all kinds that He scatters through the earth; in the change of the winds, and the clouds which they trail like their slaves between the sky and the earth;- (here) indeed are Signs for a people that are wise.

165. Yet there are men who take (for worship) others besides Allah, as equal (with Allah): they love them as they should love Allah. But those of Faith are overflowing in their love for Allah. If

159. Innal-laz̲eena yaktumoona maaa anzalnaa minal-bayyinaati walhudaa mim ba'di maa bayyannaahu linnaasi fil-Kitaab; ulaaa'ika yal'anuhumul-laahu wa yal'anuhumul-laa'inoon.

160. Illal-laz̲eena taaboo wa aṣlaḥoo wa bayyanoo fa-ulaaa'ika atoobu 'alayhim; wa Anat-Tawwaabur-Raḥeem.

161. Innal-laz̲eena kafaroo wamaatoo wa hum kuffaarun ulaaa'ika 'alayhim la'natul-laahi walmalaaa'ikati wannaasi ajma'een.

162. Khaalideena feehaa laa yukhaffafu 'anhumul-'az̲aabu wa laa hum yunẓaroon.

163. Wa ilaahukum Ilaahuñw-Waaḥid; laaa ilaaha illaa Huwar-Raḥmaanur-Raḥeem.

164. Inna fee khalqis-samaawaati wal-arḍi wakhtilaafil-layli wannahaari walfulkil-latee tajree fil-baḥri bimaa yanfa'un-naasa wa maaa anzalal-laahu minas-samaaa'i mim-maaa'in fa-aḥyaa bihil-arḍa ba'da mawtihaa wa bas̲ s̲a feehaa min kulli daaabbatiñw-wa taṣreefir-riyaaḥi wassaḥaabil-musakhkhari baynas-samaaa'i wal-arḍi la-Aayaatil-liqawmiñy-ya'qiloon.

165. Wa minan-naasi mañy-yattakhiz̲u min doonil-laahi andaadañy-yuḥibboonahum kaḥubbil-laah; wallaz̲eena aamanooo ashaddu ḥubbal-lillaah; wa law yaral-

إِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَكْتُمُوْنَ مَآ اَنْزَلْنَا
مِنَ الْبَيِّنٰتِ وَالْهُدٰى مِنْۢ بَعْدِ
مَا بَيَّنّٰهُ لِلنَّاسِ فِى الْكِتٰبِ ۙ اُولٰٓئِكَ
يَلْعَنُهُمُ اللّٰهُ وَيَلْعَنُهُمُ اللّٰعِنُوْنَ ۙ ﴿١٥٩﴾
اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ تَابُوْا وَاَصْلَحُوْا وَبَيَّنُوْا
فَاُولٰٓئِكَ اَتُوْبُ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَاَنَا
التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿١٦٠﴾
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَمَاتُوْا وَهُمْ
كُفَّارٌ اُولٰٓئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةُ اللّٰهِ
وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ۙ ﴿١٦١﴾
خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ۚ لَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ
الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْظَرُوْنَ ﴿١٦٢﴾
وَاِلٰهُكُمْ اِلٰهٌ وَّاحِدٌ ۚ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا
هُوَ الرَّحْمٰنُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿١٦٣﴾
اِنَّ فِىْ خَلْقِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَ
اخْتِلَافِ الَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَالْفُلْكِ
الَّتِىْ تَجْرِىْ فِى الْبَحْرِ بِمَا يَنْفَعُ
النَّاسَ وَمَآ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ
مِنْ مَّآءٍ فَاَحْيَا بِهِ الْاَرْضَ بَعْدَ
مَوْتِهَا وَبَثَّ فِيْهَا مِنْ كُلِّ دَآبَّةٍ ۪
وَّتَصْرِيْفِ الرِّيٰحِ وَالسَّحَابِ
الْمُسَخَّرِ بَيْنَ السَّمَآءِ وَالْاَرْضِ
لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَّعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿١٦٤﴾
وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَّتَّخِذُ مِنْ دُوْنِ
اللّٰهِ اَنْدَادًا يُّحِبُّوْنَهُمْ كَحُبِّ اللّٰهِ ۗ
وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اَشَدُّ حُبًّا لِّلّٰهِ ۗ وَلَوْ يَرَى

منزل ١

ع ١٩

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
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▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

only the unrighteous could see, behold, they would see the Chastisement: that to Allah belongs all power, and Allah will strongly enforce the Chastisement.

166. Then would those who are followed clear themselves of those who follow (them): they would see the Chastisement, and all relations between them would be cut off.

167. And those who followed would say: "If only we had one more chance, we would clear ourselves of them, as they have cleared themselves of us." Thus will Allah show them (the fruits of) their deeds as (nothing but) regrets. Nor will there be a way for them out of the Fire.

168. O you people! Eat of what is on earth, lawful and good; and do not follow the footsteps of the Satan, for he is to you an avowed enemy.

169. For he commands you what is evil and shameful, and that you should say of Allah that of which you have no knowledge.

170. When it is said to them: "Follow what Allah has revealed:" they say: "Nay! we shall follow the ways of our fathers." What! even though their fathers were void of wisdom and guidance?

171. The parable of those who reject Faith is as if one were to shout like a goat- herd, to things that listen to nothing but calls and cries: deaf, dumb, and blind, they are void of wisdom.

172. O you who believe! Eat of the good things that We have provided for you and be grateful

laz̲eena ẓalamooo iz̲ yarawnal 'az̲aab; annal-quwwata lillaahi jamee'añw-wa annallaaha shadeedul-'az̲aab.

166. Iz̲ tabarra-al-laz̲eenat-tubi'oo minal-laz̲eenattaba'oo wa ra-awul-'az̲aaba wa taqaṭṭa'at bihimul asbaab.

167. Wa qaalal-laz̲eenat-taba'oo law anna lanaa karratan fanatabarra-a minhum kamaa tabarra'oo minnaa; kaz̲aalika yureehimullaahu a'maalahum ḥasaraatin 'alayhim wa maa hum bikhaarijeena minan-Naar.

168. Yaaa ayyuhan-naasu kuloo mimmaa fil-arḍi ḥalaalan ṭayyibañw-wa laa tattabi'oo khuṭuwaatish-Shayṭaan; innahoo lakum 'aduwwum-mubeen.

169. Innamaa ya-murukum bissooo'i walfaḥshaaa'i wa an taqooloo 'alal-laahi maa laa ta'lamoon.

170. Wa iz̲aa qeela lahumut-tabi'oo maaa-anzalal-laahu qaaloo bal nattabi'u maaa alfaynaa 'alayhi aabaaa'anaaa; awalaw kaana aabaaa'uhum laa ya'qiloona shay'añw-wa laa yahtadoon.

171. Wa mas̲alul-laz̲eena kafaroo kamas̲alil-laz̲ee yan'iqu bimaa laa yasma'u illaa du'aaa'añw-wa nidaaa'aa; summum-bukmun 'umyun fahum laa ya'qiloon.

172. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo kuloo min ṭayyibaati maa razaqnaakum washkuroo

الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْٓا اِذْ يَرَوْنَ الْعَذَابَ
اَنَّ الْقُوَّةَ لِلّٰهِ جَمِيْعًا وَّ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ
شَدِيْدُ الْعَذَابِ ﴿١٦٥﴾
اِذْ تَبَرَّاَ الَّذِيْنَ اتُّبِعُوْا مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ
اتَّبَعُوْا وَرَاَوُا الْعَذَابَ وَتَقَطَّعَتْ
بِهِمُ الْاَسْبَابُ ﴿١٦٦﴾
وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّبَعُوْا لَوْ اَنَّ لَنَا
كَرَّةً فَنَتَبَرَّاَ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تَبَرَّءُوْا مِنَّا ؕ
كَذٰلِكَ يُرِيْهِمُ اللّٰهُ اَعْمَالَهُمْ
حَسَرٰتٍ عَلَيْهِمْ ؕ وَمَا هُمْ بِخٰرِجِيْنَ
مِنَ النَّارِ ﴿١٦٧﴾
يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ كُلُوْا مِمَّا فِى الْاَرْضِ
حَلٰلًا طَيِّبًا ۖؗ وَّلَا تَتَّبِعُوْا خُطُوٰتِ
الشَّيْطٰنِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿١٦٨﴾
اِنَّمَا يَاْمُرُكُمْ بِالسُّوْٓءِ وَالْفَحْشَآءِ
وَاَنْ تَقُوْلُوْا عَلَى اللّٰهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿١٦٩﴾
وَاِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمُ اتَّبِعُوْا مَآ اَنْزَلَ
اللّٰهُ قَالُوْا بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَآ اَلْفَيْنَا
عَلَيْهِ اٰبَآءَنَا ؕ اَوَلَوْ كَانَ اٰبَآؤُهُمْ
لَا يَعْقِلُوْنَ شَيْئًا وَّلَا يَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿١٧٠﴾
وَمَثَلُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا كَمَثَلِ
الَّذِىْ يَنْعِقُ بِمَا لَا يَسْمَعُ اِلَّا
دُعَآءً وَّنِدَآءً ؕ صُمٌّ ۢبُكْمٌ عُمْىٌ
فَهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿١٧١﴾
يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا كُلُوْا مِنْ
طَيِّبٰتِ مَا رَزَقْنٰكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوْا

٢٠ ع ٢

منزل ١

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُــنّـه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قــلــقــلــه | قــلــب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| to Allah, if it is Him you worship. | lillaahi in kuntum iyyaahu ta'budoon. | لِلّٰهِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ اِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُوْنَ ۝١٧٢ |
| 173. He has only forbidden you dead meat, and blood, and the flesh of swine, and that on which any other name has been invoked besides that of Allah. But if one is forced by necessity, without wilful disobedience, nor transgressing due limits,- then is he guiltless, for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. | 173. Innamaa ḥarrama 'alay-kumul-maytata waddama wa laḥmal-khinzeeri wa maaa uhilla bihee lighayril-laahi famaniḍ-ṭurra ghayra baaghiñw-wa laa 'aadin falaaa is̲ma 'alayh; innal-laaha Ghafoorur-Raḥeem. | اِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةَ وَالدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ الْخِنْزِيْرِ وَمَاۤ اُهِلَّ بِهٖ لِغَيْرِ اللّٰهِ ۚ فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَّلَا عَادٍ فَلَاۤ اِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۝١٧٣ |
| 174. Those who conceal Allah's revelations in the Book, and purchase for them a miserable profit,- they swallow into themselves nothing but Fire; Allah will not address them on the Day of Resurrection, nor purify them: grievous will be their Chastisement. | 174. Innal-laz̲eena yaktumoona maaa anzalal laahu minal-Kitaabi wa yashtaroona bihee s̲amanan qaleelan ulaaa'ika maa ya-kuloona fee buṭoonihim illan-Naara wa laa yukallimu-humul-laahu Yawmal Qiyaamati wa laa yuzakkeehim wa lahum 'az̲aabun aleem. | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَكْتُمُوْنَ مَاۤ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ مِنَ الْكِتٰبِ وَيَشْتَرُوْنَ بِهٖ ثَمَنًا قَلِيْلًا ۙ اُولٰٓئِكَ مَا يَاْكُلُوْنَ فِيْ بُطُوْنِهِمْ اِلَّا النَّارَ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللّٰهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيْهِمْ ۖۚ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ۝١٧٤ |
| 175. They are the ones who buy Error in place of Guidance and Torment in place of Forgiveness. Ah! what boldness (they show) for the Fire! | 175. Ulaaa'ikal-laz̲eenash-tarawuḍ-ḍalaalata bilhudaa wal'az̲aaba bilmaghfirah; famaaa asbarahum 'alan-Naar. | اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ اشْتَرَوُا الضَّلٰلَةَ بِالْهُدٰى وَالْعَذَابَ بِالْمَغْفِرَةِ ۚ فَمَاۤ اَصْبَرَهُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ ۝١٧٥ |
| 176. (Their doom is) because Allah sent down the Book in truth but those who seek causes of dispute in the Book are in a schism far (from the purpose). | 176. Z̲aalika bi-annal-laaha nazzalal-Kitaaba bilḥaqq; wa innal-laz̲eenakh-talafoo fil-Kitaabi lafee shiqaaqim ba'eed. | ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّ اللّٰهَ نَزَّلَ الْكِتٰبَ بِالْحَقِّ ؕ وَاِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اخْتَلَفُوْا فِى الْكِتٰبِ لَفِيْ شِقَاقٍۭ بَعِيْدٍ ۝١٧٦ ع |
| 177. It is not righteousness that you turn your faces toward East or West; but it is righteousness - to believe in Allah and the Last Day, and the Angels, and the Book, and the Messengers; to spend of your substance, out of love for Him, for your kin, for orphans, for the needy, for the wayfarer, for those who ask, and for the ransom of slaves; to be steadfast in prayer, and practice regular charity; to fulfil the | 177. Laysal-birra an tuwalloo wujoohakum qibalal-mashriqi walmaghribi wa laakinnal birra man aamana billaahi wal-Yawmil-Aakhiri walmalaaa-'ikati wal-Kitaabi wan-Nabiy-yeena wa aatalmaala 'alaa ḥubbihee z̲awilqurbaa walyataa-maa walmasaakeena wabnas-sabeeli wassaaa'ileena wa firriqaab; wa aqaamaṣ-Ṣalaata wa aataz-Zakaata walmoofoona | لَيْسَ الْبِرَّ اَنْ تُوَلُّوْا وُجُوْهَكُمْ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَلٰكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ اٰمَنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ وَالْكِتٰبِ وَالنَّبِيّٖنَ ۚ وَاٰتَى الْمَالَ عَلٰى حُبِّهٖ ذَوِى الْقُرْبٰى وَالْيَتٰمٰى وَالْمَسٰكِيْنَ وَابْنَ السَّبِيْلِ ۙ وَالسَّآئِلِيْنَ وَفِى الرِّقَابِ ۚ وَاَقَامَ الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتَى الزَّكٰوةَ ۚ وَالْمُوْفُوْنَ |

منزل ١

الربع ٢١ ٩ ٥

contracts which you have made; and to be firm and patient, in pain (or suffering) and adversity, and throughout all periods of panic. Such are the people of truth, those who fear Allah.

178. O you who believe! The law of equality is prescribed to you in cases of murder: the free for the free, the slave for the slave, the woman for the woman. But if any remission is made by the brother of the slain, then grant any reasonable demand, and compensate him with handsome gratitude. This is a concession and a Mercy from your Lord. After this whoever exceeds the limits shall be in grave Chastisement.

179. In the Law of Equality there is (saving of) Life to you, O you men of understanding; that you may restrain yourselves.

180. It is prescribed, when death approaches any of you, if he leave any goods that he make a bequest to parents and next of kin, according to reasonable usage; this is due from those who fear Allah.

181. If anyone changes the bequest after hearing it, the guilt shall be on those who make the change. For Allah hears and knows (all things).

182. But if anyone fears partiality or wrong-doing on the part of the testator, and makes peace between (the parties concerned), there is no wrong in him: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

183. O you who believe! Fasting is prescribed to you as it was prescribed to those

bi'ahdihim iz̲aa 'aahadoo waṣṣaabireena fil ba-saaa'i waḍḍarraaa'i wa ḥeenal-ba-s; ulaaa'ikal-laz̲eena ṣadaqoo wa ulaaa'ika humul-muttaqoon.

178. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo kutiba 'alaykumul-qiṣaaṣu fil-qatlaa alḥurru bilḥurri wal'abdu bil'abdi wal-unsaa bil-unsaa; faman 'ufiya lahoo min akheehi shay'un fattibaa'um-bilma'roofi wa-adaaa'un ilayhi bi-iḥsaan; z̲aalika takhfeefum-mir-Rabbikum wa-raḥmah; famani'-tadaa ba'da z̲aalika falahoo 'az̲aabun aleem.

179. Wa lakum fil-qiṣaaṣi ḥayaatuñy-yaaa-ulil-albaabi la-'allakum tattaqoon.

180. Kutiba 'alaykum iz̲aa ḥaḍara aḥadakumul-mawtu in taraka khayranil-waṣiyyatu lilwaalidayni wal-aqrabeena bilma'roofi ḥaqqan 'alal-muttaqeen.

181. Famam-baddalahoo ba'da maa sami'ahoo fa-innamaaa is̲muhoo 'alallaz̲eena yubaddi-loonah; innallaaha Samee'un 'Aleem.

182. Faman khaafa mim-mooṣin janafan aw is̲man fa-aṣlaḥa baynahum falaaa is̲ma 'alayh; innal-laaha Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

183. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo kutibа 'alaykumuṣ-Ṣiyaamu kamaa kutiba 'alal laz̲eena

بِعَهْدِهِمْ اِذَا عٰهَدُوْا ۚ وَالصّٰبِرِيْنَ
فِي الْبَاْسَآءِ وَالضَّرَّآءِ وَحِيْنَ الْبَاْسِ ۗ
اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ صَدَقُوْا ۗ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ الْمُتَّقُوْنَ ﴿۱۷۷﴾
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ
الْقِصَاصُ فِي الْقَتْلٰى ۗ اَلْحُرُّ بِالْحُرِّ
وَالْعَبْدُ بِالْعَبْدِ وَالْاُنْثٰى بِالْاُنْثٰى ۗ
فَمَنْ عُفِيَ لَهٗ مِنْ اَخِيْهِ شَيْءٌ
فَاتِّبَاعٌۢ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَاَدَآءٌ اِلَيْهِ
بِاِحْسَانٍ ۗ ذٰلِكَ تَخْفِيْفٌ مِّنْ
رَّبِّكُمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ ۗ فَمَنِ اعْتَدٰى
بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ فَلَهٗ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿۱۷۸﴾
وَلَكُمْ فِي الْقِصَاصِ حَيٰوةٌ يّٰٓاُولِي
الْاَلْبَابِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿۱۷۹﴾
كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ اِذَا حَضَرَ اَحَدَكُمُ
الْمَوْتُ اِنْ تَرَكَ خَيْرًا ۖۚ الْوَصِيَّةُ
لِلْوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْاَقْرَبِيْنَ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ ۚ
حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿۱۸۰﴾
فَمَنْۢ بَدَّلَهٗ بَعْدَ مَا سَمِعَهٗ فَاِنَّمَآ
اِثْمُهٗ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ يُبَدِّلُوْنَهٗ ۗ اِنَّ
اللّٰهَ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿۱۸۱﴾
فَمَنْ خَافَ مِنْ مُّوْصٍ جَنَفًا اَوْ
اِثْمًا فَاَصْلَحَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَلَآ اِثْمَ
عَلَيْهِ ۗ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۱۸۲﴾
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ
الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ

منزل ۱

ع ۲۲ ۲ ۲

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| before you, that you may (learn) self-restraint,- | min qablikum la'allakum tattaqoon. | مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُوْنَ ۝١٨٣ |
| 184. (Fasting) for a fixed number of days; but if any of you is ill, or on a journey, the prescribed number (should be made up) from days later. For those who can do it (with hardship), is a ransom, the feeding of one that is indigent. But he that will give more, of his own free will,- it is better for him. And it is better for you that you fast, if you only knew. | 184. Ayyaamam-ma'doodaat; faman kaana minkum mareeḍan aw 'alaa ṣafarin fa'iddatum-min ayyaamin ukhar; wa 'alal-laz̲eena yuṭeeqoonahoo fidyatun ṭa'aamu miskeenin faman taṭawwa'a khayran fahuwa khayrul-lahoo wa an taṣoomoo khayrul-lakum in kuntum ta'lamoon. | اَيَّامًا مَّعْدُوْدٰتٍ ۭ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَّرِيْضًا اَوْ عَلٰى سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ اَيَّامٍ اُخَرَ ۭ وَعَلَى الَّذِيْنَ يُطِيْقُوْنَهٗ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِيْنٍ ۭ فَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّهٗ ۭ وَاَنْ تَصُوْمُوْا خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝١٨٤ |
| 185. Ramadhan is the (month) in which was sent down the Qur'an, as a guide to mankind, also clear (Signs) for guidance and judgment (between right and wrong). So every one of you who is present (at his home) during that month should spend it in fasting, but if any one is ill, or on a journey, the prescribed period (should be made up) by days later. Allah intends every facility for you; He does not want to put you to difficulties. (He wants you) to complete the prescribed period, and to glorify Him in that He has guided you; and perchance you shall be grateful. | 185. Shahru Ramaḍaanallaz̲eee unzila feehil-Qur'aanu hudal-linnaasi wa bayyinaatim-minal-hudaa wal-furqaan; faman shahida minkumush-shahra falyaṣumhu wa man kaana mareeḍan aw 'alaa safarin fa'iddatum-min ayyaamin ukhar; yureedul-laahu bikumul-yusra wa laa yureedu bikumul-'usra wa litukmilul'iddata wa litukabbirul-laaha 'alaa maa hadaakum wa la'allakum tashkuroon. | شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِيْٓ اُنْزِلَ فِيْهِ الْقُرْاٰنُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَبَيِّنٰتٍ مِّنَ الْهُدٰى وَالْفُرْقَانِ ۚ فَمَنْ شَهِدَ مِنْكُمُ الشَّهْرَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ ۭ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَرِيْضًا اَوْ عَلٰى سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ اَيَّامٍ اُخَرَ ۭ يُرِيْدُ اللّٰهُ بِكُمُ الْيُسْرَ وَلَا يُرِيْدُ بِكُمُ الْعُسْرَ ۡ وَلِتُكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ وَلِتُكَبِّرُوا اللّٰهَ عَلٰى مَا هَدٰىكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ۝١٨٥ |
| 186. When My servants ask you concerning Me, I am indeed close (to them): I listen to the prayer of every suppliant when he calls on Me: let them also, with a will, listen to My call, and believe in Me: that they may walk in the right way. | 186 Wa iz̲aa sa-alaka 'ibaadee 'annee fa-innee qareeb; ujeebu da'wataddaa'i iz̲aa da'aani falyastajeeboo lee walyu'minoo bee la'allahum yarshudoon. | وَاِذَا سَاَلَكَ عِبَادِيْ عَنِّيْ فَاِنِّيْ قَرِيْبٌ ۭ اُجِيْبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ اِذَا دَعَانِ ۙ فَلْيَسْتَجِيْبُوْا لِيْ وَلْيُؤْمِنُوْا بِيْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُوْنَ ۝١٨٦ |
| 187. Permitted to you, on the night of the fasts, is the approach to your wives. They are your garments and you are their garments. Allah knows what you used to do secretly among yourselves; but He turned to you and forgave you; so now associate with them, and seek what Allah has ordained | 187. Uḥilla lakum laylataṣ Ṣiyaamir-rafas̲u ilaa nisaaa'i-kum; hunna libaasullakum wa antum libaasullahunn; 'alimal-laahu annakum kuntum takhtaanoona anfusakum fataaba 'alaykum wa 'afaa 'ankum fal'aana baashiroo-hunna wabtaghoo maa katabal-laahu | اُحِلَّ لَكُمْ لَيْلَةَ الصِّيَامِ الرَّفَثُ اِلٰى نِسَاۗىِٕكُمْ ۭ هُنَّ لِبَاسٌ لَّكُمْ وَاَنْتُمْ لِبَاسٌ لَّهُنَّ ۭ عَلِمَ اللّٰهُ اَنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَخْتَانُوْنَ اَنْفُسَكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَعَفَا عَنْكُمْ ۚ فَالْـٰٔنَ بَاشِرُوْهُنَّ وَابْتَغُوْا مَا كَتَبَ اللّٰهُ |

منزل ١

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|---|---|---|
| for you, and eat and drink, until the white thread of dawn appear to you distinct from its black thread; then complete your fast till the night appears; but do not associate with your wives while you are in retreat in the mosques. Those are limits (set by) Allah: do not go near to those. Thus Allah makes clear His Signs to men: that they may learn self-restraint. | lakum; wa kuloo washraboo ḥattaa yatabayyana lakumul-khayṭul abyaḍu minal-khayṭil-aswadi minal-fajri summa atimmuṣ-Ṣiyaama ilal-layl; wa laa tubaashiroo-hunna wa antum 'aakifoona fil-masaajid; tilka ḥudoodul-laahi falaa taqraboo-haa; kazaalika yubayyinul-laahu Aayaatihee linnaasi la'allahum yattaqoon. | لَكُمْ وَكُلُوْا وَاشْرَبُوْا حَتّٰى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ الْخَيْطُ الْاَبْيَضُ مِنَ الْخَيْطِ الْاَسْوَدِ مِنَ الْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ اَتِمُّوا الصِّيَامَ اِلَى الَّيْلِ وَلَا تُبَاشِرُوْهُنَّ وَاَنْتُمْ عٰكِفُوْنَ فِي الْمَسٰجِدِ تِلْكَ حُدُوْدُ اللّٰهِ فَلَا تَقْرَبُوْهَا كَذٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللّٰهُ اٰيٰتِهٖ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُوْنَ ١٨٧ |
| 188. And do not eat up your property among yourselves for vanities, nor use it as bait for the judges, with intent that you may eat up wrongfully and knowingly a little of (other) people's property. | 188. Wa laa ta-kulooo amwaa-lakum baynakum bilbaaṭili wa tudloo bihaaa ilal-ḥukkaami lita-kuloo fareeqam min amwaalin-naasi bil-ismi wa antum ta'lamoon. | وَلَا تَاْكُلُوْٓا اَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتُدْلُوْا بِهَآ اِلَى الْحُكَّامِ لِتَاْكُلُوْا فَرِيْقًا مِّنْ اَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ بِالْاِثْمِ وَاَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ١٨٨ |
| 189. They ask you concerning the New Moons. Say: They are but signs to mark fixed periods of time in (the affairs of) men, and for Pilgrimage. It is no virtue if you enter your houses from the back: it is virtue if you fear Allah. Enter houses through the proper doors: and fear Allah: that you may achieve success. | 189. Yas'aloonaka 'anil-ahillati qul hiya mawaaqeetu linnaasi wal-Ḥajj; wa laysal-birru bi-an ta-tul-buyoota min ẓuhoorihaa wa laakinnal-birra manit-taqaa; wa-tul-buyoota min abwaa-bihaa; wattaqullaaha la'allakum tufliḥoon. | يَسْـَٔلُوْنَكَ عَنِ الْاَهِلَّةِ قُلْ هِيَ مَوَاقِيْتُ لِلنَّاسِ وَالْحَجِّ وَلَيْسَ الْبِرُّ بِاَنْ تَاْتُوا الْبُيُوْتَ مِنْ ظُهُوْرِهَا وَلٰكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنِ اتَّقٰى وَاْتُوا الْبُيُوْتَ مِنْ اَبْوَابِهَا وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُوْنَ ١٨٩ |
| 190. Fight in the cause of Allah those who fight you, but do not transgress limits; for Allah does not love transgressors. | 190. Wa qaatiloo fee sabeelil-laahil-lazeena yuqaatiloonakum wa laa ta'tadooo; innal-laaha laa yuḥibbul-mu'tadeen. | وَقَاتِلُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ الَّذِيْنَ يُقَاتِلُوْنَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوْا اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِيْنَ ١٩٠ |
| 191. And slay them wherever you catch them, and turn them out from where they have turned you out; for tumult and oppression are worse than slaughter; but do not fight them at the Sacred Mosque, unless they (first) fight you there; but if they fight you, | 191. Waqtuloohum ḥaysu saqif-tumoohum wa akhrijoohum min ḥaysu akhrajookum; walfitnatu ashaddu minal-qatl; wa laa tuqaatiloohum 'indal-Masjidil-Ḥaraami ḥattaa yuqaatilookum feehi fa-in qaatalookum | وَاقْتُلُوْهُمْ حَيْثُ ثَقِفْتُمُوْهُمْ وَاَخْرِجُوْهُمْ مِّنْ حَيْثُ اَخْرَجُوْكُمْ وَالْفِتْنَةُ اَشَدُّ مِنَ الْقَتْلِ وَلَا تُقٰتِلُوْهُمْ عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ حَتّٰى يُقٰتِلُوْكُمْ فِيْهِ فَاِنْ قٰتَلُوْكُمْ |

slay them. Such is the reward of those who suppress faith.

192. But if they cease, Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

193. And fight them on until there is no more tumult or oppression, and there prevail justice and faith in Allah; but if they cease, let there be no hostility except to those who practise oppression.

194. The prohibited month for the prohibited month,- and so for all things prohibited,- there is the law of equality. If then any one transgresses the prohibition against you, transgress you likewise against him. But fear Allah, and know that Allah is with those who restrain themselves.

195. And spend of your substance in the cause of Allah, and do not make your own hands contribute to (your) destruction; but do good; for Allah loves those who do good.

196. And complete the Hajj or 'Umra in the service of Allah. But if you are prevented (from completing it), send an offering for sacrifice, such as you may find, and do not shave your heads until the offering reaches the place of sacrifice. And if any of you is ill, or has an ailment in his scalp, (necessitating shaving), (he should) in compensation either fast, or feed the poor, or offer sacrifice; and when you are in peaceful conditions (again), if any one wishes to continue the 'Umra or the Hajj, he must make an offering, such as he can afford, but if he cannot afford it, he should fast three days during the Hajj and seven days on his return, making ten days in all. This is for those whose household is not in (the precincts of) the Sacred Mosque. And fear Allah,

faqtuloohum; kaz̲aalika jazaaa'ul-kaafireen.

192. Fa-inintahaw fa-innal-laaha Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

193. Wa qaatiloohum ḥattaa laa takoona fitnatuñw-wa yakoonad-deenu lillaahi fa-inintahaw falaa 'udwaana illaa 'alaẓ-ẓaalimeen.

194. Ash-Shahrul-Ḥaraamu bish-Shahril-Ḥaraami wal-ḥurumaatu qiṣaaṣ; famani'tadaa 'alaykum fa'tadoo 'alayhi bimis̲li ma'-tadaa 'alaykum; wattaqul-laaha wa'lamooo annal-laaha ma'al-muttaqeen.

195. Wa anfiqoo fee sabeelil-laahi wa laa tulqoo bi-aydeekum ilat-tahlukati wa aḥsinooo; innal-laaha yuḥibbul-muḥsineen.

196. Wa atimmul-Ḥajja wal-'Umrata lillaah; fa-in uḥṣirtum famas-taysara minal-hadyi walaa taḥliqoo ru'oosakum ḥattaa yablughal-hadyu maḥillah; faman kaana minkum mareeḍan aw biheee az̲am-mir-ra-sihee fafidyatum-min Ṣiyaamin aw ṣadaqatin aw nusuk; fa-iz̲aaa amintum faman tamatta'a bil-'Umrati ilal-Ḥajji famastaysara minal-hady; famal-lam yajid fa-Ṣiyaamu s̲alaas̲ati ayyaamin fil-Ḥajji wa sab'atin iz̲aa raja'tum; tilka 'asharatun kaamilah; z̲aalika limal-lam yakun ahluhoo ḥaaḍiril-Masjidil-Ḥaraam; wattaqul-laaha

فَاقْتُلُوْهُمْ ۚ كَذٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿١٩١﴾
فَاِنِ انْتَهَوْا فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿١٩٢﴾
وَقٰتِلُوْهُمْ حَتّٰى لَا تَكُوْنَ فِتْنَةٌ
وَّيَكُوْنَ الدِّيْنُ لِلّٰهِ ۖ فَاِنِ انْتَهَوْا
فَلَا عُدْوَانَ اِلَّا عَلَى الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿١٩٣﴾
اَلشَّهْرُ الْحَرَامُ بِالشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ
وَالْحُرُمٰتُ قِصَاصٌ ۚ فَمَنِ اعْتَدٰى
عَلَيْكُمْ فَاعْتَدُوْا عَلَيْهِ بِمِثْلِ
مَا اعْتَدٰى عَلَيْكُمْ ۪ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ
وَاعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿١٩٤﴾
وَاَنْفِقُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَلَا تُلْقُوْا
بِاَيْدِيْكُمْ اِلَى التَّهْلُكَةِ ۚۖۛ وَاَحْسِنُوْا ۚۛ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿١٩٥﴾
وَاَتِمُّوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلّٰهِ ؕ فَاِنْ
اُحْصِرْتُمْ فَمَا اسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ الْهَدْيِ ۚ
وَلَا تَحْلِقُوْا رُءُوْسَكُمْ حَتّٰى يَبْلُغَ
الْهَدْيُ مَحِلَّهٗ ؕ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ
مَّرِيْضًا اَوْ بِهٖٓ اَذًى مِّنْ رَّاْسِهٖ
فَفِدْيَةٌ مِّنْ صِيَامٍ اَوْ صَدَقَةٍ
اَوْ نُسُكٍ ۚ فَاِذَآ اَمِنْتُمْ ۥ فَمَنْ تَمَتَّعَ
بِالْعُمْرَةِ اِلَى الْحَجِّ فَمَا اسْتَيْسَرَ
مِنَ الْهَدْيِ ۚ فَمَنْ لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ
ثَلٰثَةِ اَيَّامٍ فِى الْحَجِّ وَسَبْعَةٍ اِذَا
رَجَعْتُمْ ؕ تِلْكَ عَشَرَةٌ كَامِلَةٌ ؕ ذٰلِكَ
لِمَنْ لَّمْ يَكُنْ اَهْلُهٗ حَاضِرِي
الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ ؕ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ

منزل ١

مع عند المتقدمين ١٢

Ikhfa اخفاء
Ghunna غُنّه
Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
Idghaam ادغام
Qalqala قلقله
Qalb قلب
Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

and know that Allah is strict in punishment.

197. For Hajj are the months well known. If any one undertakes that duty therein, let there be no obscenity, nor wickedness, nor wrangling in the Hajj. And whatever good you do, (be sure) Allah knows it. And take a provision (with you) for the journey, but the best of provisions is right conduct. So fear Me, O you that are wise.

198. It is no crime in you if you seek of the bounty of your Lord (during pilgrimage). Then when you pour down from (Mount) 'Arafat, celebrate the praises of Allah at the Sacred Monument, and celebrate His praises as He has directed you, even though, before this, you went astray.

199. Then pass on at a quick pace from the place whence it is usual for the multitude to do so, and ask for Allah's forgiveness. For Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

200. So when you have accomplished your holy rites, celebrate the praises of Allah, as you used to celebrate the praises of your fathers,- yes, with far more heart and soul. There are men who say: "Our Lord! Give us (Your bounties) in this world!" but they will have no portion in the Hereafter.

201. And there are men who say: "Our Lord! Give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter, and save us from the torment of the Fire!"

202. To these will be allotted what they have earned; and Allah is quick in account.

203. Celebrate the praises of Allah during the Appointed Days.

wa'lamoo annal-laaha shadeedul-'iqaab.

197. Al-Ḥajju ashhurum ma'loomaat; faman faraḍa feehinnal-Ḥajja falaa rafas̱a wa laa fusooq; wa laa jidaala fil-Ḥajj; wa maa taf'aloo min khayriñy-ya'lamhul-laah; wa tazawwadoo fa-inna khayrazzaadit-taqwaa; wattaqooni yaaa ulil-albaab.

198. Laysa 'alaykum junaaḥun an tabtaghoo faḍlam-mir-Rabbikum; fa-iẕaaa afaḍtum min 'Arafaatin faẕkurul-laaha 'indal-Mash'aril-Ḥaraami waẕkuroohu kamaa hadaakum wa in kuntum min qablihee laminaḍ-ḍaaalleen.

199. S̱umma afeeḍoo min ḥays̱u afaadan-naasu wastaghfirul-laah; innal-laaha Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

200. Fa-iẕaa qaḍaytum manaasikakum faẕkurul-laaha kaẕikrikum aabaaa'akum aw ashadda ẕikraa; faminannaasi mañy-yaqoolu Rabbanaaa aatinaa fiddunyaa wa maa lahoo fil-Aakhirati min khalaaq.

201. Wa minhum mañy-yaqoolu Rabbanaaa aatinaa fid-dunyaa ḥasanatañw-wa fil-Aakhirati ḥasanatañw-wa qinaa 'aẕaaban-Naar.

202. Ulaaa'ika lahum naṣeebum-mimmaa kasaboo; wallaahu saree'ul-ḥisaab.

203. Waẕkurul-laaha feee ayyaamim-ma'doodaat;

وَاعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ١٩٦ؑ

اَلْحَجُّ اَشْهُرٌ مَّعْلُوْمٰتٌ ۚ فَمَنْ فَرَضَ فِيْهِنَّ الْحَجَّ فَلَا رَفَثَ وَلَا فُسُوْقَ ۙ وَلَا جِدَالَ فِي الْحَجِّ ۗ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوْا مِنْ خَيْرٍ يَّعْلَمْهُ اللّٰهُ ؕ وَتَزَوَّدُوْا فَاِنَّ خَيْرَ الزَّادِ التَّقْوٰى ۫ وَاتَّقُوْنِ يٰٓاُولِي الْاَلْبَابِ ١٩٧

لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ اَنْ تَبْتَغُوْا فَضْلًا مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ ؕ فَاِذَآ اَفَضْتُمْ مِّنْ عَرَفٰتٍ فَاذْكُرُوا اللّٰهَ عِنْدَ الْمَشْعَرِ الْحَرَامِ ۪ وَاذْكُرُوْهُ كَمَا هَدٰىكُمْ ۚ وَاِنْ كُنْتُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلِهٖ لَمِنَ الضَّآلِّيْنَ ١٩٨

ثُمَّ اَفِيْضُوْا مِنْ حَيْثُ اَفَاضَ النَّاسُ وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ١٩٩

فَاِذَا قَضَيْتُمْ مَّنَاسِكَكُمْ فَاذْكُرُوا اللّٰهَ كَذِكْرِكُمْ اٰبَآءَكُمْ اَوْ اَشَدَّ ذِكْرًا ؕ فَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَّقُوْلُ رَبَّنَآ اٰتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَمَا لَهٗ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلَاقٍ ٢٠٠

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّقُوْلُ رَبَّنَآ اٰتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَّفِي الْاٰخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَّقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ٢٠١

اُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ نَصِيْبٌ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوْا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ سَرِيْعُ الْحِسَابِ ٢٠٢

وَاذْكُرُوا اللّٰهَ فِيْٓ اَيَّامٍ مَّعْدُوْدٰتٍ ؕ

ع ٢٤

وقف النبي صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم ١٢

منزل ١

النصف

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| But if any one hastens to leave in two days, there is no blame on him, and if any one stays on, there is no blame on him, if his aim is to do right. Then fear Allah, and know that you will surely be gathered to Him. | faman ta'ajjala fee yawmayni falaaa is̲ma 'alayhi wa man ta-akhkhara falaaa is̲ma 'alayh; limanit-taqaa; wattaqul-laaha wa'lamooo annakum ilayhi tuḥsharoon. | فَمَنْ تَعَجَّلَ فِيْ يَوْمَيْنِ فَلَآ اِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ وَمَنْ تَاَخَّرَ فَلَآ اِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ ۙ لِمَنِ اتَّقٰى ؕ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّكُمْ اِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُوْنَ ﴿٢٠٣﴾ |
| 204. There is the type of man whose speech about this world's life may dazzle you, and he calls Allah to witness about what is in his heart; yet he is the most contentious of enemies. | 204. Wa minan-naasi mañy-yu'jibuka qawluhoo fil ḥayaatid-dunyaa wa yushhidul-laaha 'alaa maa fee qalbihee wa huwa aladdulkhiṣaam. | وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يُّعْجِبُكَ قَوْلُهٗ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَيُشْهِدُ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى مَا فِيْ قَلْبِهٖ ۙ وَهُوَ اَلَدُّ الْخِصَامِ ﴿٢٠٤﴾ |
| 205. When he turns his back, his aim everywhere is to spread mischief through the earth and destroy crops and cattle. But Allah does not love mischief. | 205. Wa iz̲aa tawallaa sa'aa fil-arḍi liyufsida feehaa wa yuhlikal-ḥars̲a wannasl; wallaahu laa yuḥibbul-fasaad. | وَاِذَا تَوَلّٰى سَعٰى فِي الْاَرْضِ لِيُفْسِدَ فِيْهَا وَيُهْلِكَ الْحَرْثَ وَالنَّسْلَ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفَسَادَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾ |
| 206. When it is said to him, "Fear Allah", he is led by arrogance to (more) crime. Enough for him is Hell; - an evil bed indeed (to lie on)! | 206. Wa iz̲aa qeela lahuttaqil-laaha akhaz̲athul-'izzatu bil-is̲mi faḥasbuhoo Jahannam; wa labi'sal-mihaad. | وَاِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُ اتَّقِ اللّٰهَ اَخَذَتْهُ الْعِزَّةُ بِالْاِثْمِ فَحَسْبُهٗ جَهَنَّمُ ؕ وَلَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿٢٠٦﴾ |
| 207. And there is the type of man who gives his life to earn the pleasure of Allah: and Allah is full of kindness to (His) devotees. | 207. Wa minan-naasi mañy-yashree nafsahub-tighaaa'a marḍaatil-laah; wallaahu ra'oofum-bil'ibaad. | وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَّشْرِيْ نَفْسَهُ ابْتِغَآءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ رَءُوْفٌۢ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٢٠٧﴾ |
| 208. O you who believe! Enter into Islam whole-heartedly; and do not follow the footsteps of the Satan; for he is to you an avowed enemy. | 208. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanud-khuloo fis-silmi kaaaffatañw-wa laa tattabi'oo khuṭuwaatish-Shayṭaan; innahoo lakum 'aduwwum-mubeen. | يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا ادْخُلُوْا فِي السِّلْمِ كَآفَّةً ۪ وَّلَا تَتَّبِعُوْا خُطُوٰتِ الشَّيْطٰنِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿٢٠٨﴾ |
| 209. If you backslide after the clear (Signs) have come to you, then know that Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. | 209. Fa-in z̲alaltum mim ba'di maa jaaa'atkumul-bayyinaatu fa'lamoo annallaaha 'Azeezun-Ḥakeem. | فَاِنْ زَلَلْتُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَتْكُمُ الْبَيِّنٰتُ فَاعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿٢٠٩﴾ |
| 210. Will they wait until Allah comes to them in canopies of clouds, with Angels (in His train) and the question is (thus) settled? but to Allah do all questions go back (for decision). | 210. Hal yanẓuroona illaaa añy-ya-tiyahumul-laahu fee ẓulalim-minal-ghamaami walmalaaa'ikatu wa quḍiyal-amr; wa ilal-laahi turja'ul-umoor. | هَلْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ اِلَّآ اَنْ يَّاْتِيَهُمُ اللّٰهُ فِيْ ظُلَلٍ مِّنَ الْغَمَامِ وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ وَقُضِيَ الْاَمْرُ ؕ وَاِلَى اللّٰهِ تُرْجَعُ الْاُمُوْرُ ﴿٢١٠﴾ |
| 211. Ask the Children of Israel how many Clear (Signs) We have sent them. But if any one, | 211. Sal Baneee Israaa'eela kam aataynaahum min Aayatim-bayyinah; wa mañy-yubaddil | سَلْ بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ كَمْ اٰتَيْنٰهُمْ مِّنْ اٰيَةٍۢ بَيِّنَةٍ ؕ وَمَنْ يُّبَدِّلْ |

منزل ١

ع ٢٥ ٩

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after Allah's favour has come to him, substitutes (something else), Allah is strict in punishment.

212. The life of this world is alluring to those who reject faith, and they scoff at those who believe. But the righteous will be above them on the Day of Resurrection; for Allah bestows His abundance without measure on whom He will.

213. Mankind was one single nation, and Allah sent Messengers with glad tidings and warnings; and with them He sent the Book in truth, to judge between people in matters wherein they differed; but the People of the Book, after the Clear Signs came to them, did not differ among themselves, except through selfish contumacy. Allah by His Grace guided the Believers to the Truth, concerning that wherein they differed. For Allah guides whom He will to a path that is straight.

214. Or do you think that you shall enter the Garden (of Bliss) without such (trials) as came to those who passed away before you? They encountered suffering and adversity, and were so shaken in spirit that even the Apostle and those of faith who were with him cried: "When (will come) the help of Allah?" Ah! Verily, the help of Allah is (always) near!

215. They ask you what they should spend (in charity). Say: Whatever you spend that is good, is for parents and kindred and orphans and those in want and for wayfarers. And whatever you do that is

ni‘matal-laahi mim ba‘di maa jaaa'athu fa-innallaaha shadeedul-‘iqaab.

212. Zuyyina lillaz̲eena kafarul-ḥayaatud-dunyaa wa yaskharoona minal-laz̲eena aamanoo; wallaz̲eenat-taqaw fawqahum YawmalQiyaamah; wallaahu yarzuqu mañy-yashaaa'u bighayri ḥisaab.

213. Kaanan-naasu ummatañw-waaḥidatan faba‘as̲al-laahun-Nabiyyeena mubashshireena wa munzireena wa anzala ma‘ahumul-Kitaaba bilḥaqqi liyaḥkuma baynan-naasi feemakh-talafoo feeh; wa makh-talafa feehi 'illallaz̲eena ootoohu mim-ba‘di maa jaaa'athumul-bayyinaatu baghyam baynahum fahadal-laahul-laz̲eena aamanoo limakh-talafoo feehi minal-ḥaqqi bi-iz̲nih; wallaahu yahdee mañy-yashaaa'u ilaa Ṣiraaṭim-Mustaqeem.

214. Am ḥasibtum an tadkhulul-Jannata wa lammaa yatikum masalul-laz̲eena khalaw min qablikum massathumul-basaaa'u waḍḍarraaa'u wa zulziloo ḥattaa yaqoolar-Rasoolu wallaz̲eena aamanoo ma‘ahoo mataa naṣrul-laah; alaaa inna naṣral-laahi qareeb.

215. Yas'aloonaka maaz̲aa yunfiqoona qul maaa anfaqtum min khayrin falilwaalidayni wal-aqrabeena walyataamaa walmasaakeeni wabnis-sabeel; wa maa taf‘aloo min

نِعۡمَةَ اللّٰهِ مِنۡۢ بَعۡدِ مَا جَآءَتۡهُ
فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ شَدِيۡدُ الۡعِقَابِ ﴿۲۱۱﴾
زُيِّنَ لِلَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوا الۡحَيٰوةُ الدُّنۡيَا
وَيَسۡخَرُوۡنَ مِنَ الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا ۘ
وَالَّذِيۡنَ اتَّقَوۡا فَوۡقَهُمۡ يَوۡمَ الۡقِيٰمَةِ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ يَرۡزُقُ مَنۡ يَّشَآءُ بِغَيۡرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿۲۱۲﴾
كَانَ النَّاسُ اُمَّةً وَّاحِدَةً فَبَعَثَ
اللّٰهُ النَّبِيّٖنَ مُبَشِّرِيۡنَ وَمُنۡذِرِيۡنَ
وَاَنۡزَلَ مَعَهُمُ الۡكِتٰبَ بِالۡحَقِّ لِيَحۡكُمَ
بَيۡنَ النَّاسِ فِيۡمَا اخۡتَلَفُوۡا فِيۡهِ ؕ
وَمَا اخۡتَلَفَ فِيۡهِ اِلَّا الَّذِيۡنَ اُوۡتُوۡهُ
مِنۡۢ بَعۡدِ مَا جَآءَتۡهُمُ الۡبَيِّنٰتُ بَغۡيًا
بَيۡنَهُمۡ ۚ فَهَدَى اللّٰهُ الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا
لِمَا اخۡتَلَفُوۡا فِيۡهِ مِنَ الۡحَقِّ بِاِذۡنِهٖ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ يَهۡدِىۡ مَنۡ يَّشَآءُ اِلٰى صِرَاطٍ
مُّسۡتَقِيۡمٍ ﴿۲۱۳﴾
اَمۡ حَسِبۡتُمۡ اَنۡ تَدۡخُلُوا الۡجَـنَّةَ وَلَمَّا
يَاۡتِكُمۡ مَّثَلُ الَّذِيۡنَ خَلَوۡا مِنۡ
قَبۡلِكُمۡ ؕ مَسَّتۡهُمُ الۡبَاۡسَآءُ وَالضَّرَّآءُ
وَزُلۡزِلُوۡا حَتّٰى يَقُوۡلَ الرَّسُوۡلُ
وَالَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا مَعَهٗ مَتٰى نَصۡرُ اللّٰهِ ؕ
اَلَاۤ اِنَّ نَصۡرَ اللّٰهِ قَرِيۡبٌ ﴿۲۱۴﴾
يَسۡـَٔلُوۡنَكَ مَاذَا يُنۡفِقُوۡنَ ؕ قُلۡ مَآ
اَنۡفَقۡتُمۡ مِّنۡ خَيۡرٍ فَلِلۡوَالِدَيۡنِ
وَالۡاَقۡرَبِيۡنَ وَالۡيَتٰمٰى وَالۡمَسٰكِيۡنِ
وَابۡنِ السَّبِيۡلِ ؕ وَمَا تَفۡعَلُوۡا مِنۡ

وقف لازم

منزل ۱

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good, - Allah knows it well.

216. Fighting is prescribed for you, and you dislike it. But it is possible that you dislike a thing which is good for you, and that you love a thing which is bad for you. But Allah knows, and you know not.

217. They ask you concerning fighting in the Prohibited Month. Say: "Fighting therein is a grave (offence); but graver is still in the sight of Allah to prevent access to the path of Allah, to deny Him, to prevent access to the Sacred Mosque, and drive out its members." Tumult and oppression are worse than slaughter. Nor will they cease fighting you until they turn you back from your faith if they can. And if any of you turn back from their faith and die in unbelief, their works will bear no fruit in this life and in the Hereafter; they will be companions of the Fire and will abide therein.

منزل ١

218. Those who believed and those who suffered exile and fought (and strove and struggled) in the path of Allah,- they have the hope of the Mercy of Allah: and Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

219. They ask you concerning wine and gambling. Say: "In them is great sin, and some profit, for men; but the sin is greater than the profit." They ask you how much they are to spend; Say: "What is beyond your needs." Thus Allah makes clear to you

khayrin fa-innal-laaha bihee 'Aleem

216. Kutiba 'alaykumul-qitaalu wa huwa kurhul-lakum wa 'asaaa an takrahoo shay'añw-wa huwa khayrul-lakum wa 'asaaa an tuḥibboo shay'añw-wa huwa sharrul-lakum; wallaahu ya'lamu wa-antum laa ta'lamoon.

217. Yas'aloonaka 'anish-Shahril-Ḥaraami qitaalin feeh; qul qitaalun feehi kabeer; wa ṣaddun 'an sabeelil-laahi wa kufrum-bihee wal-Masjidil-Ḥaraami wa ikhraaju ahlihee minhu akbaru 'indal-laah; walfitnatu akbaru minal-qatl; wa laa yazaaloona yuqaatiloonakum ḥattaa yaruddookum 'an deenikum inis-taṭaa'oo; wa mañy-yartadid minkum 'an deenihee fayamut wahuwa kaafirun fa-ulaaa'ika ḥabiṭat a'maaluhum fid-dunyaa wal-Aakhirati wa ulaaa'ika Aṣḥaabun-Naari hum feehaa khaalidoon.

218. Innal-lazeena aamanoo wallazeena haajaroo wa jaahadoo fee sabeelil-laahi ulaaa'ika yarjoona raḥmatal-laah; wallaahu Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

219. Yas'aloonaka 'anilkhamri walmaysiri qul feehimaaa ismun kabeeruñw-wa manaafi'u linnaasi wa ismuhumaaa akbaru min naf'ihimaa; wa yas'aloonaka maazaa yunfiqoona qulil-'afw; kazaalika yubayyinul-laahu lakumul-

خَيْرٍ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِهٖ عَلِيْمٌ ۝٢١٥
كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِتَالُ وَهُوَ كُرْهٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ
وَعَسٰٓى اَنْ تَكْرَهُوْا شَيْـًٔا وَّهُوَ
خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ وَعَسٰٓى اَنْ تُحِبُّوْا شَيْـًٔا
وَّهُوَ شَرٌّ لَّكُمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ
وَاَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٢١٦ ع ٢٦ ٢ ١٠

يَسْــَٔلُوْنَكَ عَنِ الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ قِتَالٍ
فِيْهِ ؕ قُلْ قِتَالٌ فِيْهِ كَبِيْرٌ ؕ وَصَدٌّ
عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَكُفْرٌۢ بِهٖ وَالْمَسْجِدِ
الْحَرَامِ وَاِخْرَاجُ اَهْلِهٖ مِنْهُ اَكْبَرُ
عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ۚ وَالْفِتْنَةُ اَكْبَرُ مِنَ
الْقَتْلِ ؕ وَلَا يَزَالُوْنَ يُقَاتِلُوْنَكُمْ
حَتّٰى يَرُدُّوْكُمْ عَنْ دِيْنِكُمْ اِنِ
اسْتَطَاعُوْا ؕ وَمَنْ يَّرْتَدِدْ مِنْكُمْ
عَنْ دِيْنِهٖ فَيَمُتْ وَهُوَ كَافِرٌ
فَاُولٰٓئِكَ حَبِطَتْ اَعْمَالُهُمْ فِى
الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةِ ۚ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ
اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ۝٢١٧

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَالَّذِيْنَ هَاجَرُوْا
وَجٰهَدُوْا فِىْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۙ اُولٰٓئِكَ
يَرْجُوْنَ رَحْمَتَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۝٢١٨
يَسْــَٔلُوْنَكَ عَنِ الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِ ؕ قُلْ
فِيْهِمَآ اِثْمٌ كَبِيْرٌ وَّمَنَافِعُ لِلنَّاسِ ۫
وَاِثْمُهُمَآ اَكْبَرُ مِنْ نَّفْعِهِمَا ؕ
وَيَسْــَٔلُوْنَكَ مَاذَا يُنْفِقُوْنَ ۬ قُلِ
الْعَفْوَ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللّٰهُ لَكُمُ

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His Signs: in order that you may consider-

220. (Their bearings) on this life and the Hereafter. They ask you concerning orphans. Say: "The best thing to do is what is for their good; if you mix their affairs with yours, they are your brethren; but Allah knows the man who means mischief from the man who means good. And if Allah had wished, He could have put you into difficulties: He is indeed Exalted in Power, Wise."

221. Do not marry unbelieving women (idolators), until they believe: a slave woman who believes is better than an unbelieving woman, even though she allure you. Nor marry (your girls) to unbelievers until they believe: a man slave who believes is better than an unbeliever, even though he allure you. Unbelievers do (but) beckon you to the Fire. But Allah beckons by His Grace to the Garden (of Bliss) and forgiveness, and makes His Signs clear to mankind, so that they may celebrate His praise.

منزل ١

222. They ask you concerning women's courses. Say: They are a hurt and a pollution: so keep away from women in their courses, and do not approach them until they are clean. But when they have purified themselves, you may approach them in any manner , time, or place ordained for you by Allah. For Allah loves those who turn to Him constantly and He loves those who keep themselves pure and clean.

223. Your wives are a tilth unto you; so approach your tilth when or how you will; but do some good act for your souls beforehand; and fear Allah. And know that you are to meet Him (in the Hereafter), and give (these) good tidings to those who believe.

224. And make not Allah's (name) an excuse in your oaths

Aayaati la'allakum tatafakkaroon.

220. Fid-dunyaa wal-Aakhirah; wa yas'aloonaka 'anil-yataamaa qul iṣlaaḥul-lahum khayr; wa in tukhaaliṭoohum fa-ikhwaanukum; wallaahu ya'lamul-mufsida minalmuṣliḥ; wa law shaaa'al-laahu la-a'natakum; innal-laaha 'Azeezun Ḥakeem.

221. Wa laa tankiḥul-mushrikaati ḥattaa yu'minn; wa la-amatum mu'minatun khayrum-mim-mushrikatiñw-wa law a'jabatkum; wa laa tunkiḥul-mushrikeena ḥattaa yu'minoo; wa la'abdummu'minun khayrum-mimmushrikiñw-wa law a'jabakum; ulaaa'ika yad'oona ilan-Naari wallaahu yad'ooo ilal-Jannati walmaghfirati bi-iẕnihee wa yubayyinu Aayaatihee linnaasi la'allahum yataẕakkaroon.

222. Wa yas'aloonaka 'anil maḥeeḍi qul huwa azan fa'taziluṇ-nisaaa'a fil-maḥeeḍi wa laa taqraboo-hunna ḥattaa yaṭhurna fa-iẕaa taṭahharna fa-toohunna min ḥayṯu amarakumul-laah; innallaaha yuḥibbut-Tawwaabeena wa yuḥibbul-mutaṭahhireen.

223. Nisaaa'ukum ḥarṯullakum fa-too ḥarṯakum annaa shi'tum wa qaddimoo li-anfusikum; wattaqul-laaha wa'lamooo annakum mulaaqooh;wa bashshirilmu'mineen.

224. Wa laa taj'alul-laaha 'urḍatal-li-aymaanikum

اَلْاٰيٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٢١٩﴾
فِى الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةِ ؕ وَيَسْـَٔلُوْنَكَ
عَنِ الْيَتٰمٰى ؕ قُلْ اِصْلَاحٌ لَّهُمْ خَيْرٌ ؕ
وَاِنْ تُخَالِطُوْهُمْ فَاِخْوَانُكُمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
يَعْلَمُ الْمُفْسِدَ مِنَ الْمُصْلِحِ ؕ وَلَوْ شَآءَ
اللّٰهُ لَاَعْنَتَكُمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿٢٢٠﴾
وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكٰتِ حَتّٰى يُؤْمِنَّ ؕ
وَلَاَمَةٌ مُّؤْمِنَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ مُّشْرِكَةٍ
وَّلَوْ اَعْجَبَتْكُمْ ۚ وَلَا تُنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ
حَتّٰى يُؤْمِنُوْا ؕ وَلَعَبْدٌ مُّؤْمِنٌ خَيْرٌ
مِّنْ مُّشْرِكٍ وَّلَوْ اَعْجَبَكُمْ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ
يَدْعُوْنَ اِلَى النَّارِ ۖۚ وَاللّٰهُ يَدْعُوْٓا
اِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَالْمَغْفِرَةِ بِاِذْنِهٖ ۚ
وَيُبَيِّنُ اٰيٰتِهٖ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ
يَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٢٢١﴾

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وَيَسْـَٔلُوْنَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيْضِ ؕ قُلْ
هُوَ اَذًى ۙ فَاعْتَزِلُوا النِّسَآءَ فِى
الْمَحِيْضِ ۙ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوْهُنَّ حَتّٰى
يَطْهُرْنَ ۚ فَاِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ فَاْتُوْهُنَّ
مِنْ حَيْثُ اَمَرَكُمُ اللّٰهُ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ
التَّوَّابِيْنَ وَيُحِبُّ الْمُتَطَهِّرِيْنَ ﴿٢٢٢﴾
نِسَآؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَّكُمْ ۪ فَاْتُوْا حَرْثَكُمْ
اَنّٰى شِئْتُمْ ۫ وَقَدِّمُوْا لِاَنْفُسِكُمْ ؕ
وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّكُمْ مُّلٰقُوْهُ ؕ
وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٢٢٣﴾
وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا اللّٰهَ عُرْضَةً لِّاَيْمَانِكُمْ

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُـنّـه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

against doing good, or acting rightly, or making peace between persons; for Allah is One Who hears and knows all things.

225. Allah will not call you to account for thoughtlessness in your oaths, but for the intention in your hearts; and He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Forbearing.

226. For those who take an oath for abstention from their wives, a waiting for four months is ordained; if then they return, Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

227. But if their intention is firm for divorce, Allah hears and knows all things.

228. Divorced women shall wait concerning themselves for three monthly periods. Nor is it lawful for them to hide what Allah has created in their wombs, if they have faith in Allah and the Last Day. And their husbands have the better right to take them back in that period, if they wish for reconciliation. And women shall have rights similar to the rights against them, according to what is equitable; but men have a degree (of advantage) over them. And Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise.

229. A divorce is only permissible twice: after that, the parties should either hold together on equitable terms, or separate with kindness. It is not lawful for you, (men), to take back any of your gifts (from your wives), except when both parties fear that they would be unable to keep the limits ordained by Allah. If you (judges) do indeed fear that they would be unable to keep the limits ordained by Allah, there is no blame on either of them if she give something for her freedom. These are the limits ordained by Allah; so do not

an tabarroo wa tattaqoo wa tuṣliḥoo baynan-naas; wallaahu Samee'un-'Aleem.

225. Laa yu'aakhi-z̲ukumul-laahu billaghwi feee aymaanikum wa laakiñy-yu'aakhiz̲ukum bimaa kasabat quloobukum; wallaahu Ghafoorun Ḥaleem.

226. Lillaz̲eena yu'loona min nisaaa'ihim tarabbuṣu arba'ati ashhurin fa-in faaa'oo fa-innal-laaha Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

227. Wa in 'azamuṭ-ṭalaaqa fa-innal-laaha Samee'un 'Aleem

228. Walmutallaqaatu yatarabbaṣna bi-anfusihinna s̲alaas̲ata qurooo'; wa laa yaḥillu lahunna añy-yaktumna maa khalaqal-laahu feee arḥaamihinna in kunna yu'minna billaahi wal-Yawmil-Aakhir; wa bu'oolatuhunna aḥaqqu biraddihinna fee z̲aalika in araadooo iṣlaaḥaa; wa lahunna mis̲lul-laz̲ee 'alayhinna bilma'roof; wa lirrijaali 'alayhinna darajah; wallaahu 'Azeezun Ḥakeem.

229. Aṭṭalaaqu marrataani fa-imsaakum bima'roofin aw tasreeḥum bi-iḥsaan; wa laa yaḥillu lakum an ta-khuz̲oo mimmaaa aataytumoohunna shay'an illaaa añy-yakhaafaaa allaa yuqeemaa ḥudoodallaah; fa-in khiftum allaa yuqeemaa ḥudoodal-laahi falaa Junaaḥa 'alayhimaa feemaf-tadat bihee tilka Ḥudoodul-laahi falaa

اَنْ تَبَرُّوْا وَتَتَّقُوْا وَتُصْلِحُوْا بَيْنَ
النَّاسِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ۲۲٤
لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ اللّٰهُ بِاللَّغْوِ فِيْۤ اَيْمَانِكُمْ
وَلٰكِنْ يُّؤَاخِذُكُمْ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ
قُلُوْبُكُمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ حَلِيْمٌ ۲۲۵
لِلَّذِيْنَ يُؤْلُوْنَ مِنْ نِّسَآئِهِمْ
تَرَبُّصُ اَرْبَعَةِ اَشْهُرٍ ۚ فَاِنْ فَآءُوْ
فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۲۲٦
وَاِنْ عَزَمُوا الطَّلَاقَ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ
سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ۲۲۷
وَالْمُطَلَّقٰتُ يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِاَنْفُسِهِنَّ
ثَلٰثَةَ قُرُوْٓءٍ ؕ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهُنَّ اَنْ
يَّكْتُمْنَ مَا خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ فِيْۤ اَرْحَامِهِنَّ
اِنْ كُنَّ يُؤْمِنَّ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ
الْاٰخِرِ ؕ وَبُعُوْلَتُهُنَّ اَحَقُّ بِرَدِّهِنَّ
فِيْ ذٰلِكَ اِنْ اَرَادُوْۤا اِصْلَاحًا ؕ وَ
لَهُنَّ مِثْلُ الَّذِيْ عَلَيْهِنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ
وَلِلرِّجَالِ عَلَيْهِنَّ دَرَجَةٌ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ۲۲۸
اَلطَّلَاقُ مَرَّتٰنِ ۪ فَاِمْسَاكٌۢ بِمَعْرُوْفٍ
اَوْ تَسْرِيْحٌۢ بِاِحْسَانٍ ؕ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ
اَنْ تَاْخُذُوْا مِمَّاۤ اٰتَيْتُمُوْهُنَّ شَيْئًا
اِلَّاۤ اَنْ يَّخَافَاۤ اَلَّا يُقِيْمَا حُدُوْدَ اللّٰهِ ؕ
فَاِنْ خِفْتُمْ اَلَّا يُقِيْمَا حُدُوْدَ
اللّٰهِ ۙ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا فِيْمَا
افْتَدَتْ بِهٖ ؕ تِلْكَ حُدُوْدُ اللّٰهِ فَلَا

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transgress them, if any do transgress the limits ordained by Allah, such persons wrong (themselves as well as others).

230. So if a husband divorces his wife (irrevocably), he cannot, after that, re- marry her until after she has married another husband and he has divorced her. In that case there is no blame on either of them if they re-unite, provided they feel that they can keep the limits ordained by Allah. Such are the limits ordained by Allah, which He makes plain to those who understand.

231. When you divorce women, and they fulfil the term of their (‘Iddat), either take them back on equitable terms or set them free on equitable terms; but do not take them back to injure them, (or) to take undue advantage; if any one does that; he wrongs his own soul. Do not treat Allah's Signs as a jest, but solemnly rehearse Allah's favours on you, and the fact that He sent down to you the Book and Wisdom, for your instruction. And fear Allah, and know that Allah is well acquainted with all things.

232. When you divorce women, and they fulfil the term of their (‘Iddat), do not prevent them from marrying their (former) husbands, if they mutually agree on equitable terms. This instruction is for all amongst you, who believe in Allah and the Last Day. That is (the course making for) most virtue and purity amongst you. And Allah knows, and you do not know.

233. The mothers shall give suck to their offspring

ta‘tadoohaa; wa mañy-yata‘adda ḥudoodal-laahi fa-ulaaa'ika humuẓẓaa-limoon.

230. Fa-in ṭallaqahaa falaa taḥillu lahoo mim ba‘du ḥattaa tankiḥa zawjan ghayrah; fa-in ṭallaqahaa falaa junaaḥa ‘alayhimaaa añy-yataraaja‘aaa in ẓannaaa añy-yuqeemaa ḥudoodal-laah; wa tilka ḥudoodul-laahi yubayyinuhaa liqawmiñy-ya‘lamoon.

231. Wa iz̲aa ṭallaqtumun-nisaaa'a fabalaghna ajala-hunna fa-amsikoohunna bima‘roofin aw sarriḥoo-hunna bima‘roof; wa laa tumsikoo-hunna ḍiraa-rallita‘tadoo; wa mañy-yaf‘al z̲aalika faqad ẓalama nafsah; wa laa tattakhiz̲ooo Aayaatillaahi huzuwaa; waz̲kuroo ni‘matal-laahi ‘alaykum wa maaa anzala ‘alaykum minal-Kitaabi wal-Ḥikmati ya‘iẓukum bih; wattaqul-laaha wa‘lamooo annal-laaha bikulli shay'in ‘Aleem.

232. Wa iz̲aa ṭallaqtumun-nisaaa'a fabalaghna ajalahunna falaa ta‘ḍuloo-hunna añy-yankiḥna azwaaja-hunna iz̲aa taraaḍaw baynahum bilma‘-roof; z̲aalika yoo‘aẓu bihee man kaana minkum yu'minu billaahi walYawmil-Aakhir; z̲aalikum azkaa lakum wa aṭhar; wallaahu ya‘lamu wa antum laa ta‘lamoon.

233. Walwaalidaatu yurḍi‘na awlaada hunna

تَعْتَدُوْهَا ۚ وَمَنْ يَّتَعَدَّ حُدُوْدَ
اللّٰهِ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿٢٢٩﴾
فَاِنْ طَلَّقَهَا فَلَا تَحِلُّ لَهٗ مِنْۢ بَعْدُ
حَتّٰى تَنْكِحَ زَوْجًا غَيْرَهٗ ؕ فَاِنْ
طَلَّقَهَا فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَآ اَنْ
يَّتَرَاجَعَآ اِنْ ظَنَّآ اَنْ يُّقِيْمَا حُدُوْدَ
اللّٰهِ ؕ وَتِلْكَ حُدُوْدُ اللّٰهِ يُبَيِّنُهَا
لِقَوْمٍ يَّعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٢٣٠﴾
وَاِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَآءَ فَبَلَغْنَ
اَجَلَهُنَّ فَاَمْسِكُوْهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوْفٍ
اَوْ سَرِّحُوْهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوْفٍ ۪ وَلَا
تُمْسِكُوْهُنَّ ضِرَارًا لِّتَعْتَدُوْا ۚ وَمَنْ
يَّفْعَلْ ذٰلِكَ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهٗ ؕ
وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوْٓا اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ هُزُوًا ؗ
وَّاذْكُرُوْا نِعْمَتَ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ
وَمَآ اَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنَ الْكِتٰبِ
وَالْحِكْمَةِ يَعِظُكُمْ بِهٖ ؕ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ
وَاعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٢٣١﴾
وَاِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَآءَ فَبَلَغْنَ
اَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا تَعْضُلُوْهُنَّ اَنْ يَّنْكِحْنَ
اَزْوَاجَهُنَّ اِذَا تَرَاضَوْا بَيْنَهُمْ
بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ يُوْعَظُ بِهٖ مَنْ
كَانَ مِنْكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ
الْاٰخِرِ ؕ ذٰلِكُمْ اَزْكٰى لَكُمْ وَاَطْهَرُ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ وَاَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٢٣٢﴾
وَالْوَالِدٰتُ يُرْضِعْنَ اَوْلَادَهُنَّ

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الربع

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

for two whole years, if the father desires to complete the term. But he shall bear the cost of their food and clothing on equitable terms. No soul shall have a burden laid on it greater than it can bear. No mother shall be treated unfairly on account of her child. Nor father on account of his child, an heir shall be chargeable in the same way. If they both decide on weaning, by mutual consent, and after due consultation, there is no blame on them. If you decide on a foster-mother for your offspring, there is no blame on you, provided you pay (the mother) what you offered, on equitable terms. But fear Allah and know that Allah sees well what you do.

ḥawlayni kaamilayni liman araada añy-yutimmar-raḍaa‘ah; wa ‘alal-mawloodi lahoo rizquhunna wa kiswatuhunna bilma‘roof; laa tukallafu nafsun illaa wus‘ahaa; laa tuḍaaarra waalidatum-biwaladihaa wa laa mawloodul-lahoo biwaladih;Wa ‘alal-waaris̲i mis̲lu z̲aalik; fa-in araadaa fiṣaalan ‘an taraaḍim-minhumaa wa tashaawurin falaa junaaḥa ‘alayhimaa; wa in arattum an tastarḍi‘ooo awlaadakum falaa junaaḥa ‘alaykum iz̲aa sallamtum maaaa aataytum bilma‘roof; wattaqul-laaha wa‘lamooo annal-laaha bimaa ta‘maloona Baṣeer.

حَوْلَيْنِ كَامِلَيْنِ لِمَنْ اَرَادَ اَنْ
يُّتِمَّ الرَّضَاعَةَ ؕ وَعَلَى الْمَوْلُوْدِ لَهٗ
رِزْقُهُنَّ وَكِسْوَتُهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ ؕ
لَا تُكَلَّفُ نَفْسٌ اِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ
لَا تُضَآرَّ وَالِدَةٌ ۢ بِوَلَدِهَا وَلَا
مَوْلُوْدٌ لَّهٗ بِوَلَدِهٖ ۚ وَعَلَى الْوَارِثِ
مِثْلُ ذٰلِكَ ۚ فَاِنْ اَرَادَا فِصَالًا عَنْ
تَرَاضٍ مِّنْهُمَا وَتَشَاوُرٍ فَلَا جُنَاحَ
عَلَيْهِمَا ؕ وَاِنْ اَرَدْتُّمْ اَنْ تَسْتَرْضِعُوْٓا
اَوْلَادَكُمْ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ اِذَا
سَلَّمْتُمْ مَّآ اٰتَيْتُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ ؕ
وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ بِمَا
تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ۝

234. If any of you die and leave widows behind, they shall wait concerning themselves four months and ten days: when they have fulfilled their term, there is no blame on you if they dispose of themselves in a just and reasonable manner. And Allah is well acquainted with what you do.

234. Wallaz̲eena yutawaffawna minkum wa yaz̲aroona azwaajañy-yatarabbaṣna bi-anfusihinna arba‘ata ashhuriñw-wa ‘ashran fa-iz̲aa balaghna ajalahunna falaa junaaḥa ‘alaykum feemaa fa‘alna feee anfusihinna bilma‘roof; wallaahu bimaa ta‘maloona Khabeer.

وَالَّذِيْنَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُوْنَ
اَزْوَاجًا يَّتَرَبَّصْنَ بِاَنْفُسِهِنَّ
اَرْبَعَةَ اَشْهُرٍ وَّعَشْرًا ۚ فَاِذَا بَلَغْنَ
اَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيْمَا
فَعَلْنَ فِيْٓ اَنْفُسِهِنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرٌ ۝

235. There is no blame on you if you make an offer of betrothal or hold it in your hearts. Allah knows that you cherish them in your hearts: but do not make a secret contract with them except in terms honourable, nor resolve on the tie of marriage till the term prescribed is fulfilled. And know that Allah knows what is

235. Wa laa junaaḥa ‘alaykum feemaa ‘arraḍtum bihee min khiṭbatin-nisaaa’i aw aknantum feee anfusikum; ‘alimal-laahu annakum sataz̲kuroonahunna wa laakil-laa tuwaa‘idoohunna sirran illaaa an taqooloo qawlamma‘roofaa; wa laa ta‘zimoo ‘uqdatan-nikaaḥi ḥattaa yablughal-kitaabu ajalah; wa‘lamooo annal-laaha ya‘lamu maa

وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيْمَا عَرَّضْتُمْ بِهٖ
مِنْ خِطْبَةِ النِّسَآءِ اَوْ اَكْنَنْتُمْ فِيْٓ
اَنْفُسِكُمْ ؕ عَلِمَ اللّٰهُ اَنَّكُمْ سَتَذْكُرُوْنَهُنَّ
وَلٰكِنْ لَّا تُوَاعِدُوْهُنَّ سِرًّا اِلَّآ اَنْ
تَقُوْلُوْا قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوْفًا ۬ؕ وَلَا تَعْزِمُوْا
عُقْدَةَ النِّكَاحِ حَتّٰى يَبْلُغَ الْكِتٰبُ
اَجَلَهٗ ؕ وَاعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا

منزل ١

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

in your hearts, and take heed of Him; and know that Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Forbearing.

236. There is no blame on you if you divorce women before consummation or the fixation of their dower; but bestow on them (a suitable gift), the wealthy according to his means, and the poor according to his means;- a gift of a reasonable amount is due from those who wish to do the right thing.

237. And if you divorce them before consummation, but after the fixation of a dower for them, then the half of the dower (is due to them), unless they remit it or (the man's half) is remitted by him in whose hands is the marriage tie; and the remission (of the man's half) is the nearest to righteousness. And do not forget liberality between yourselves. For Allah sees well all that you do.

238. Guard strictly your (habit of) prayers, especially the Middle Prayer; and stand before Allah in a devout (frame of mind).

239. If you fear (an enemy), pray on foot, or riding, (as may be most convenient), but when you are in security, celebrate Allah's praises in the manner He has taught you, which you knew not (before).

240. Those of you who die and leave widows should bequeath for their widows a year's maintenance and residence; but if they leave (the residence), there is no blame on you for what they do with themselves, provided it is

feee-anfusikum faḥẕarooh; wa'lamooo annallaaha Ghafoorun Ḥaleem

236. Laa junaaḥa 'alaykum in ṭallaqtumun-nisaaa'a maa lam tamassoohunna aw tafriḍoo lahunna fareeḍah; wa matti'oohunna 'alal-moosi'i qadaruhoo wa 'alal-muqtiri qadaruhoo mataa'am-bilma'roofi ḥaqqan 'alalmuḥsineen.

237. Wa in ṭallaqtumoohunna min qabli an tamassoohunna wa qad faraḍtum lahunna fareeḍatan faniṣfu maa faraḍtum illaaa añy-ya'foona aw ya'fuwallaẕee biyadihee 'uqdatunnikaaḥ; wa an ta'fooo aqrabu littaqwaa; wa laa tansawul-faḍla baynakum; innal-laaha bimaa ta'maloona Baṣeer.

238. Ḥaafiẓoo 'alaṣ-Ṣalawaati waṣ-Ṣalaatil-Wusṭaa wa qoomoo lillaahi qaaniteen.

239. Fa-in khiftum farijaalan aw rukbaanan fa-iẕaaa amintum faẕkurul-laaha kamaa 'allamakum maa lam takoonoo ta'lamoon.

240. Wallaẕeena yutawaffawna minkum wa yaẕaroona azwaajañw-waṣiyyatal-li-azwaajihim mataa'an ilal-ḥawli ghayra ikhraaj; fa-in kharajna falaa junaaḥa 'alaykum fee maa fa'alna feee anfusihinna mim

فِيٓ أَنفُسِكُمۡ فَٱحۡذَرُوهُۚ وَٱعۡلَمُوٓاْ
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٞ ٢٣٥
لَّا جُنَاحَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ إِن طَلَّقۡتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ
مَا لَمۡ تَمَسُّوهُنَّ أَوۡ تَفۡرِضُواْ لَهُنَّ
فَرِيضَةٗۚ وَمَتِّعُوهُنَّ عَلَى
ٱلۡمُوسِعِ قَدَرُهُۥ وَعَلَى ٱلۡمُقۡتِرِ قَدَرُهُۥ
مَتَٰعَۢا بِٱلۡمَعۡرُوفِۖ حَقًّا عَلَى
ٱلۡمُحۡسِنِينَ ٢٣٦
وَإِن طَلَّقۡتُمُوهُنَّ مِن قَبۡلِ أَن
تَمَسُّوهُنَّ وَقَدۡ فَرَضۡتُمۡ لَهُنَّ
فَرِيضَةٗ فَنِصۡفُ مَا فَرَضۡتُمۡ
إِلَّآ أَن يَعۡفُونَ أَوۡ يَعۡفُوَاْ ٱلَّذِي
بِيَدِهِۦ عُقۡدَةُ ٱلنِّكَاحِۚ وَأَن
تَعۡفُوٓاْ أَقۡرَبُ لِلتَّقۡوَىٰۚ وَلَا تَنسَوُاْ
ٱلۡفَضۡلَ بَيۡنَكُمۡۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا
تَعۡمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ٢٣٧
حَٰفِظُواْ عَلَى ٱلصَّلَوَٰتِ وَٱلصَّلَوٰةِ
ٱلۡوُسۡطَىٰ وَقُومُواْ لِلَّهِ قَٰنِتِينَ ٢٣٨
فَإِنۡ خِفۡتُمۡ فَرِجَالًا أَوۡ رُكۡبَانٗاۖ
فَإِذَآ أَمِنتُمۡ فَٱذۡكُرُواْ ٱللَّهَ كَمَا
عَلَّمَكُم مَّا لَمۡ تَكُونُواْ تَعۡلَمُونَ ٢٣٩
وَٱلَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوۡنَ مِنكُمۡ وَيَذَرُونَ
أَزۡوَٰجٗا وَصِيَّةٗ لِّأَزۡوَٰجِهِم
مَّتَٰعًا إِلَى ٱلۡحَوۡلِ غَيۡرَ إِخۡرَاجٖۚ
فَإِنۡ خَرَجۡنَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ فِي
مَا فَعَلۡنَ فِيٓ أَنفُسِهِنَّ مِن

منزل ١

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| reasonable. And Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. | ma'roof; wallaahu 'Azeezun Ḥakeem. | مَّعْرُوْفٍ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ۝ |
| 241. For divorced women maintenance (should be provided) on a reasonable (scale). This is a duty on the righteous. | 241. Wa lilmuṭallaqaati mataa-'um-bilma'roofi ḥaqqan 'alal-muttaqeen. | وَلِلْمُطَلَّقٰتِ مَتَاعٌۢ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ ؕ حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ۝ |
| 242. Thus Allah Makes clear His Signs to you: in order that you may understand. | 242. Kaz̲aalika yubayyinul-laahu lakum Aayaatihee la'allakum ta'qiloon. | كَذٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ اٰيٰتِهٖ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ ۝ع |
| 243. Did you not turn your vision to those who abandoned their homes, though they were thousands (in number), for fear of death? Allah said to them: "Die"! Then He restored them to life. For Allah is full of bounty to mankind, but most of them are ungrateful. | 243. Alam tara ilal-laz̲eena kharajoo min diyaarihim wa hum uloofun ḥaz̲aral-mawti faqaala lahumul-laahu mootoo s̲umma aḥyaahum; innal-laaha laz̲oo faḍlin 'alannaasi wa laakinna aks̲arannaasi laa yashkuroon. | اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِيْنَ خَرَجُوْا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَهُمْ اُلُوْفٌ حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ ۪ فَقَالَ لَهُمُ اللّٰهُ مُوْتُوْا ۟ ثُمَّ اَحْيَاهُمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَذُوْ فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُوْنَ ۝ |
| 244. Then fight in the cause of Allah, and know that Allah hears and knows all things. | 244. Wa qaatiloo fee sabeelil-laahi wa'lamooo annal-laaha Samee'un 'Aleem. | وَقَاتِلُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَاعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ۝ |
| 245. Who is he that will loan to Allah a beautiful loan, which Allah will double unto his credit and multiply many times? It is Allah that gives (you) Want or Plenty, and to Him shall be your return. | 245. Man z̲al-laz̲ee yuqriḍul-laaha qarḍan ḥasanan fayuḍaa-'ifahoo lahooo aḍ'aafan kas̲eerah; wallaahu yaqbiḍu wa yabṣuṭ; wa ilayhi turja'oon. | مَنْ ذَا الَّذِيْ يُقْرِضُ اللّٰهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضٰعِفَهٗ لَهٗٓ اَضْعَافًا كَثِيْرَةً ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يَقْبِضُ وَيَبْصُۜطُ ۪ وَاِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ۝ |
| 246. Have you not turned your vision to the Chiefs of the Children of Israel after (the time of) Moses? They said to a Prophet (that was) among them: "Appoint for us a King, that we may fight in the cause of Allah." He said: "Is it not possible, if you were commanded to fight, that you will not fight?" They said: "How could we refuse to fight in the cause of Allah, seeing that we were turned out of our homes and our families?" But when they were commanded to fight, they turned back, except a small band among them. But Allah has full knowledge of those who do wrong. | 246. Alam tara ilal-malai mim-Baneee Israaa'eela mim ba'di Moosaaa; iz̲ qaaloo li-Nabiyyil-lahumub-'as̲ lanaa malikan nuqaatil fee sabeelillaahi qaala hal 'asaytum in kutiba 'alaykumul-qitaalu allaa tuqaatiloo qaaloo wa maa lanaaa allaa nuqaatila fee sabeelil-laahi wa qad ukhrijnaa min diyaarinaa wa abnaaa'inaa falammaa kutiba 'alayhimul-qitaalu tawallaw illaa qaleelam-minhum; wallaahu 'aleemum-biẓẓaalimeen. | اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الْمَلَاِ مِنْۢ بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مُوْسٰى ۘ اِذْ قَالُوْا لِنَبِيٍّ لَّهُمُ ابْعَثْ لَنَا مَلِكًا نُّقَاتِلْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ؕ قَالَ هَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ اِنْ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِتَالُ اَلَّا تُقَاتِلُوْا ؕ قَالُوْا وَمَا لَنَآ اَلَّا نُقَاتِلَ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَقَدْ اُخْرِجْنَا مِنْ دِيَارِنَا وَاَبْنَآئِنَا ؕ فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَالُ تَوَلَّوْا اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا مِّنْهُمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِالظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝ |

ع ۱۵ / ۷

منزل ۱

وقف لازم

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

247. Their Prophet said to them: "Allah has appointed Talut as king over you." They said: "How can he exercise authority over us when we are better fitted than he to exercise authority, and he is not even gifted, with wealth in abundance?" He said: "Allah has chosen him above you, and has gifted him abundantly with knowledge and bodily prowess: Allah grants His authority to whom He pleases. Allah cares for all, and He knows all things."

248. And (further) their Prophet said to them: "A Sign of his authority is that there shall come to you the Ark of the Covenant, with (an assurance) therein of security from your Lord, and the relics left by the family of Moses and the family of Aaron, carried by Angels. In this is a symbol for you if you indeed have faith."

249. When Talut set forth with the armies, he said: "Allah will test you at the stream: if any drinks of its water, he does not go with my army: only those who do not taste of it go with me: a mere sip out of the hand is excused." But they all drank of it, except a few. When they crossed the river,- he and the faithful ones with him,- they said: "This day We cannot cope with Goliath and his forces." But those who were convinced that they must meet Allah, said: "How oft, by Allah's will, has a small force vanquished a big one? Allah is with those who steadfastly persevere."

247. Wa qaala lahum Nabiyyuhum innal-laaha qad ba‘as̱a lakum Ṭaaloota malikaa; qaalooo annaa yakoonu lahul-mulku ‘alaynaa wa naḥnu aḥaqqu bilmulki minhu wa lam yu’ta sa‘atamminal-maal; qaala innallaahaṣ-ṭafaahu ‘alaykum wa zaadahoo basṭatan fil-‘ilmi waljismi wallaahu yu’tee mulkahoo mañy-yashaaa’; wallaahu Waasi‘un ‘Aleem.

248. Wa qaala lahum Nabiyyuhum inna Aayata mulkiheee añy-ya-tiyakumut-Taabootu feehi sakeenatummir-Rabbikum wa baqiyyatummimmaa taraka Aalu Moosaa wa Aalu Haaroona taḥmiluhul-malaaa’ikah; inna fee ẕaalika la-Aayatal-lakum in kuntum mu’mineen.

249. Falammaa faṣala Ṭaalootu biljunood; qaala innal-laaha mubtaleekum binaharin faman shariba minhu falaysa minnee wa mallam yaṭ‘amhu fa-innahoo minneee illaa manightarafa ghurfatam biyadih; fashariboo minhu illaa qaleelamminhum; falammaa jaawazahoo huwa wallaẕeena aamanoo ma‘ahoo qaaloo laa ṭaaqata lanal-yawma bi-Jaaloota wa junoodih; qaalallaẕeena yaẓunnoona annahum mulaaqul-laahi kam min fi’atin qaleelatin ghalabat fi’atan kaseeratam bi-iznil-laah; wallaahu ma‘aṣ-ṣaabireen.

وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ قَدْ بَعَثَ
لَكُمْ طَالُوْتَ مَلِكًا ؕ قَالُوْٓا اَنّٰى يَكُوْنُ
لَهُ الْمُلْكُ عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ اَحَقُّ بِالْمُلْكِ
مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُؤْتَ سَعَةً مِّنَ الْمَالِ ؕ
قَالَ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ اصْطَفٰىهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَزَادَهٗ
بَسْطَةً فِى الْعِلْمِ وَالْجِسْمِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
يُؤْتِىْ مُلْكَهٗ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
وَاسِعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ٢٤٧

وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ اِنَّ اٰيَةَ مُلْكِهٖٓ
اَنْ يَّاْتِيَكُمُ التَّابُوْتُ فِيْهِ
سَكِيْنَةٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ وَبَقِيَّةٌ مِّمَّا
تَرَكَ اٰلُ مُوْسٰى وَاٰلُ هٰرُوْنَ تَحْمِلُهُ
الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ ؕ اِنَّ فِىْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً لَّكُمْ
اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ٢٤٨

فَلَمَّا فَصَلَ طَالُوْتُ بِالْجُنُوْدِ ۙ
قَالَ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ مُبْتَلِيْكُمْ بِنَهَرٍ ۚ
فَمَنْ شَرِبَ مِنْهُ فَلَيْسَ مِنِّىْ ۚ
وَمَنْ لَّمْ يَطْعَمْهُ فَاِنَّهٗ مِنِّىْٓ اِلَّا
مَنِ اغْتَرَفَ غُرْفَةً ۢ بِيَدِهٖ ۚ فَشَرِبُوْا
مِنْهُ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا مِّنْهُمْ ؕ فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَهٗ
هُوَ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مَعَهٗ ۙ قَالُوْا
لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا الْيَوْمَ بِجَالُوْتَ وَجُنُوْدِهٖ ؕ
قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ يَظُنُّوْنَ اَنَّهُمْ مُّلٰقُوا
اللّٰهِ ۙ كَمْ مِّنْ فِئَةٍ قَلِيْلَةٍ غَلَبَتْ
فِئَةً كَثِيْرَةً ۢ بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
مَعَ الصّٰبِرِيْنَ ٢٤٩

منزل ١

٣٢ ع ٢ ١٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

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|---|---|---|
| 250. When they advanced to meet Goliath and his forces, they prayed: "Our Lord! Pour out constancy on us and make our steps firm: help us against those that reject faith." | 250. Wa lammaa barazoo liJaaloota wa junoodihee qaaloo Rabbanaaa afrigh 'alaynaa ṣabrañw-wa s̲abbit aqdaamanaa wanṣurnaa 'alal-qawmil-kaafireen. | وَلَمَّا بَرَزُوْا لِجَالُوْتَ وَجُنُوْدِهٖ قَالُوْا رَبَّنَآ اَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَّثَبِّتْ اَقْدَامَنَا وَانْصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكٰفِرِيْنَؕ ﴿٢٥٠﴾ |
| 251. By Allah's will, they routed them; and David slew Goliath; and Allah gave him power and wisdom and taught him whatever (else) He willed. And did not Allah check one set of people by means of another, the earth would indeed be full of mischief: But Allah is full of bounty to all the worlds. | 251. Fahazamoohum bi-iz̲nillaahi wa qatala Daawoodu Jaaloota wa aataahul-laahulmulka wal-Ḥikmata wa 'allamahoo mimmaa yashaaa'; wa law laa daf'ullaahin-naasa ba'ḍahum biba'ḍil-lafasadatil-arḍu wa laakinnal-laaha z̲oo faḍlin 'alal-'aalameen. | فَهَزَمُوْهُمْ بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ قف وَقَتَلَ دَاوٗدُ جَالُوْتَ وَاٰتٰىهُ اللّٰهُ الْمُلْكَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَهٗ مِمَّا يَشَآءُؕ وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ اللّٰهِ النَّاسَ بَعْضَهُمْ بِبَعْضٍ لا لَّفَسَدَتِ الْاَرْضُ وَلٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ ذُوْ فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٢٥١﴾ |
| 252. These are the Signs of Allah: we rehearse them to you in truth: verily you are one of the Apostles. | 252. Tilka Aayaatul-laahi natloohaa 'alayka bilḥaqq; wa innaka laminal-mursaleen. | تِلْكَ اٰيٰتُ اللّٰهِ نَتْلُوْهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّؕ وَاِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ﴿٢٥٢﴾ |
| 253. Those Messengers We endowed with gifts, some above others: to one of them Allah spoke; others He raised to degrees (of honour); to Jesus the son of Mary We gave Clear (Signs), and strengthened him with the holy spirit. If Allah had so willed, succeeding generations would not have fought among each other, after Clear (Signs) had come to them, but they (chose) to wrangle, some believing and others rejecting. If Allah had so willed, they would not have fought each other; but Allah fulfills His plan. | 253. Tilkar-Rusulu faḍḍalnaa ba'ḍahum 'alaa ba'ḍ; minhum man kallamal-laahu wa rafa'a ba'ḍahum darajaat; wa aataynaa 'Eesab-na-Maryamal-bayyinaati wa ayyadnaahu bi-Rooḥil-Qudus; wa law shaaa'al-laahu maqtatalal-laz̲eena mim ba'dihim mim ba'di maa jaaa'athumul-bayyinaatu wa laakinikh-talafoo faminhum man aamana wa minhum man kafar; wa law shaaa'al-laahu maq-tataloo wa laakinnallaaha yaf'alu maa yureed. | تِلْكَ الرُّسُلُ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ عَلٰى بَعْضٍ م مِنْهُمْ مَّنْ كَلَّمَ اللّٰهُ وَرَفَعَ بَعْضَهُمْ دَرَجٰتٍؕ وَاٰتَيْنَا عِيْسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ الْبَيِّنٰتِ وَاَيَّدْنٰهُ بِرُوْحِ الْقُدُسِؕ وَلَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ مَا اقْتَتَلَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَتْهُمُ الْبَيِّنٰتُ وَلٰكِنِ اخْتَلَفُوْا فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ اٰمَنَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ كَفَرَؕ وَلَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ مَا اقْتَتَلُوْا وَلٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيْدُ ﴿٢٥٣﴾ |
| 254. O you who believe! spend out of (the bounties) We have provided for you, before the Day comes when no bargaining (will avail), nor friendship nor intercession. Those who reject Faith- they are the wrong-doers. | 254. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanooo anfiqoo mimmaa razaqnaakum min qabli añy-yatiya Yawmul-laa bay'un feehi wa laa khullatuñw-wa laa shafaa'ah; walkaafiroona humuẓ-ẓaalimoon. | يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اَنْفِقُوْا مِمَّا رَزَقْنٰكُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ يَّاْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَّا بَيْعٌ فِيْهِ وَلَا خُلَّةٌ وَّلَا شَفَاعَةٌؕ وَالْكٰفِرُوْنَ هُمُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿٢٥٤﴾ |

الجزء الثالث (٣) وقف لازم

ع ٣٢ ٥

منزل ١

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| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 255. Allah! There is no god but He,-the Living, the Self-subsisting, Eternal. No slumber can seize Him nor sleep. His are all things in the heavens and on earth. Who is there can intercede in His presence except as He permits? He knows what (appears to His creatures as) Before or After or Behind them. Nor shall they compass of His knowledge except as He wills. His Throne extends over the heavens and the earth, and He feels no fatigue in guarding and preserving them for He is the Most High, the Supreme (in glory). | 255. Allaahu laaa ilaaha illaa Huwal-Ḥayyul-Qayyoom; laa ta-khuz̲uhoo sinatuñw-wa laa nawm; lahoo maa fissamaawaati wa maa fil-arḍ; man z̲al-laz̲ee yashfa‘u ‘indahooo illaa bi-iz̲nih; ya‘lamu maa bayna aydeehim wa maa khalfahum wa laa yuḥeeṭoona bishay‘im-min ‘ilmihee illaa bimaa shaaa’; wasi‘a Kursiyyuhus-samaawaati wal-arḍa wa laa ya’ooduhoo ḥifẓuhumaa; wa Huwal-‘Aliyyul-‘Aẓeem. | اَللّٰهُ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَۚ اَلۡحَیُّ الۡقَیُّوۡمُ ۚ<br>لَا تَاۡخُذُهٗ سِنَةٌ وَّلَا نَوۡمٌ ؕ<br>لَهٗ مَا فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِی الۡاَرۡضِ ؕ<br>مَنۡ ذَا الَّذِیۡ یَشۡفَعُ عِنۡدَهٗۤ اِلَّا<br>بِاِذۡنِهٖ ؕ یَعۡلَمُ مَا بَیۡنَ اَیۡدِیۡهِمۡ وَمَا<br>خَلۡفَهُمۡ ۚ وَلَا یُحِیۡطُوۡنَ بِشَیۡءٍ مِّنۡ<br>عِلۡمِهٖۤ اِلَّا بِمَا شَآءَ ۚ وَسِعَ كُرۡسِیُّهُ<br>السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالۡاَرۡضَ ۚ وَلَا یَـُٔوۡدُهٗ<br>حِفۡظُهُمَا ۚ وَهُوَ الۡعَلِیُّ الۡعَظِیۡمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾ |
| 256. Let there be no compulsion in religion: Truth stands out clear from Error: whoever rejects Evil and believes in Allah has grasped the most trust-worthy hand-hold, that never breaks. And Allah hears and knows all things. | 256. Laaa ikraaha fid-deeni qat-tabayyanar-rushdu minal-ghayy; famañy-yakfur biṭ-Ṭaaghooti wa yu’mim-billaahi faqadis-tamsaka bil‘urwatil-wus̲qaa lan-fiṣaama lahaa; wallaahu Samee‘un-‘Aleem. | لَاۤ اِكۡرَاهَ فِی الدِّیۡنِ ۟ۙ قَدۡ تَّبَیَّنَ الرُّشۡدُ<br>مِنَ الۡغَیِّ ۚ فَمَنۡ یَّكۡفُرۡ بِالطَّاغُوۡتِ<br>وَیُؤۡمِنۡۢ بِاللّٰهِ فَقَدِ اسۡتَمۡسَكَ بِالۡعُرۡوَةِ<br>الۡوُثۡقٰی ۟ لَا انۡفِصَامَ لَهَا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ<br>سَمِیۡعٌ عَلِیۡمٌ ﴿٢٥٦﴾ |
| 257. Allah is the Protector of those who have faith: from the depths of darkness He will lead them forth into light. Of those who reject faith the patrons are the Evil Ones: from light they will lead them forth into the depths of darkness. They will be companions of the fire, to dwell therein (for ever). | 257. Allaahu waliyyul-laz̲eena aamanoo yukhrijuhum-minaẓ-ẓulumaati ilan-noori wallaz̲eena kafarooo awliyaaa’uhumuṭ-Ṭaaghootu yukhrijoonahum-minan-noori ilaẓ-ẓulumaat; ulaaa’ika Aṣḥaabun-Naari hum feehaa khaalidoon. | اَللّٰهُ وَلِیُّ الَّذِیۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا ۙ یُخۡرِجُهُمۡ<br>مِّنَ الظُّلُمٰتِ اِلَی النُّوۡرِ ؕ وَالَّذِیۡنَ<br>كَفَرُوۡۤا اَوۡلِیٰٓـُٔهُمُ الطَّاغُوۡتُ ۙ<br>یُخۡرِجُوۡنَهُمۡ مِّنَ النُّوۡرِ اِلَی<br>الظُّلُمٰتِ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصۡحٰبُ النَّارِ ۚ<br>هُمۡ فِیۡهَا خٰلِدُوۡنَ ﴿٢٥٧﴾ |
| 258. Have you not turned your vision to one who disputed with Abraham about his Lord, because Allah had granted him power? Abraham said: “My Lord is He Who gives life and death.”He said: “I give life and death”. Said Abraham: “But it is Allah that causes the sun to rise from the East: do you then cause it to rise from the West.” | 258. Alam tara ilal-laz̲ee Ḥaaajja Ibraaheema fee Rabbiheee an aataahullaahul-mulk; iz̲ qaala Ibraaheemu Rabbiyal-laz̲ee yuḥyee wa yumeetu qaala ana uḥyee wa umeetu qaala Ibraaheemu fa-innal-laaha ya-tee bishshamsi minal-mashriqi fa-ti bihaa minal-maghribi | اَلَمۡ تَرَ اِلَی الَّذِیۡ حَآجَّ اِبۡرٰهٖمَ<br>فِیۡ رَبِّهٖۤ اَنۡ اٰتٰىهُ اللّٰهُ الۡمُلۡكَ ۘ<br>اِذۡ قَالَ اِبۡرٰهٖمُ رَبِّیَ الَّذِیۡ یُحۡیٖ<br>وَیُمِیۡتُ ۙ قَالَ اَنَا اُحۡیٖ وَاُمِیۡتُ ؕ<br>قَالَ اِبۡرٰهٖمُ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ یَاۡتِیۡ بِالشَّمۡسِ<br>مِنَ الۡمَشۡرِقِ فَاۡتِ بِهَا مِنَ الۡمَغۡرِبِ |

منزل ١

ع ٣٤

وقف لازم

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
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| اخفاء | غُنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

Thus was he confounded who (in arrogance) rejected Faith. Nor does Allah give guidance to a people unjust.

259. Or (take) the similitude of one who passed by a hamlet, all in ruins to its roofs. He said: "Oh! how shall Allah bring it (ever) to life, after (this) its death?" but Allah caused him to die for a hundred years, then raised him up (again). He said: "How long did you tarry (thus)?" He said: (Perhaps) a day or part of a day." He said: "Nay, you have tarried thus a hundred years; but look at your food and your drink; they show no signs of age; and look at your donkey: And that We may make of you a Sign for the people, Look further at the bones, how We bring them together and clothe them with flesh." When this was shown clearly to him, he said: "I know that Allah has power over all things."

260. Behold! Abraham said: "My Lord! Show me how You give life to the dead." He said: "Do you not then believe?" He said: "Yes! but to satisfy my own understanding." He said: "Take four birds; tame them to turn to you; put a portion of them on every hill and call to them: they will come to you (flying) with speed. Then know that Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise."

261. The parable of those who spend their substance in the way of Allah is that of a grain of corn: it grows seven ears, and each ear has a hundred grains. Allah gives manifold increase to whom He pleases:

fabuhital-laz̲ee kafar; wallaahu laa yahdilqawmaẓ-ẓaalimeen.

259. Aw kallaz̲ee marra ‘alaa qaryatiñw-wa hiya khaawiyatun ‘alaa ‘urooshihaa qaala annaa yuḥyee haaz̲ihil-laahu ba‘da mawtihaa fa-amaatahul-laahu mi’ata ‘aamin s̲umma ba‘as̲ahoo qaala kam labis̲ta qaala labis̲tu yawman aw ba‘ḍa yawmin qaala bal labis̲ta mi’ata ‘aamin fanẓur ilaa ṭa‘aamika wa sharaabika lam yatasannah wanẓur ilaa ḥimaarika wa linaj‘alaka Aayatal-linnaasi wanẓur ilal‘iẓaami kayfa nunshizuhaa s̲umma naksoohaa laḥmaa; falammaa tabayyana lahoo qaala a‘lamu annal-laaha ‘alaa kulli shay’in Qadeer.

260. Wa-iz̲-qaala-Ibraaheemu Rabbi arinee kayfa tuḥyil-mawtaa qaala-awa lam tu’min qaala balaa wa laakil-liyaṭma’inna qalbee qaala fakhuz̲ arba‘atam-minaṭ-ṭayri faṣurhunna-ilayka s̲ummaj-‘al ‘alaa kulli jabalim-minhunna juz’an s̲ummad-‘uhunna ya-teenaka sa‘yaa; wa‘lam annal-laaha ‘Azeezun Ḥakeem.

261. Mas̲alul-laz̲eena yunfiqoona amwaalahum fee sabeelil-laahi kamas̲ali ḥabbatin ambatat sab‘a sanaabila fee kulli sumbulatim-mi’atu ḥabbah; wallaahu yuḍaa‘ifu limañy-yashaaa’;

فَبُهِتَ الَّذِيْ كَفَرَ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِي
الْقَوْمَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۲۵۸﴾
اَوْ كَالَّذِيْ مَرَّ عَلٰى قَرْيَةٍ وَّهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ
عَلٰى عُرُوْشِهَا ۚ قَالَ اَنّٰى يُحْيٖ هٰذِهِ
اللّٰهُ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ۚ فَاَمَاتَهُ اللّٰهُ
مِائَةَ عَامٍ ثُمَّ بَعَثَهٗ ؕ قَالَ كَمْ لَبِثْتَ ؕ
قَالَ لَبِثْتُ يَوْمًا اَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ ؕ
قَالَ بَلْ لَّبِثْتَ مِائَةَ عَامٍ
فَانْظُرْ اِلٰى طَعَامِكَ وَشَرَابِكَ لَمْ
يَتَسَنَّهْ ۚ وَانْظُرْ اِلٰى حِمَارِكَ وَلِنَجْعَلَكَ
اٰيَةً لِّلنَّاسِ وَانْظُرْ اِلَى الْعِظَامِ
كَيْفَ نُنْشِزُهَا ثُمَّ نَكْسُوْهَا
لَحْمًا ؕ فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهٗ ۙ قَالَ اَعْلَمُ
اَنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿۲۵۹﴾
وَاِذْ قَالَ اِبْرٰهٖمُ رَبِّ اَرِنِيْ كَيْفَ
تُحْيِ الْمَوْتٰى ؕ قَالَ اَوَلَمْ تُؤْمِنْ ؕ
قَالَ بَلٰى وَلٰكِنْ لِّيَطْمَئِنَّ قَلْبِيْ ؕ
قَالَ فَخُذْ اَرْبَعَةً مِّنَ الطَّيْرِ
فَصُرْهُنَّ اِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ اجْعَلْ عَلٰى
كُلِّ جَبَلٍ مِّنْهُنَّ جُزْءًا ثُمَّ
ادْعُهُنَّ يَاْتِيْنَكَ سَعْيًا ؕ وَاعْلَمْ
اَنَّ اللّٰهَ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿۲۶۰﴾
مَثَلُ الَّذِيْنَ يُنْفِقُوْنَ اَمْوَالَهُمْ
فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ كَمَثَلِ حَبَّةٍ اَنْۢبَتَتْ
سَبْعَ سَنَابِلَ فِيْ كُلِّ سُنْۢبُلَةٍ مِّائَةُ
حَبَّةٍ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يُضٰعِفُ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ

منزل ۱

۳۵ ع ۳ ۲

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
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| and Allah cares for all and He knows all things. | wallaahu Waasi‘un-‘Aleem. | وَاللّٰهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ٢٦١ |
| 262. Those who spend their substance in the cause of Allah, and do not follow up their gifts with reminders of their generosity or with injury,-for them their reward is with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. | 262. Allaz̲eena yunfiqoona amwaalahum fee sabeelillaahi summa laa yutbi‘oona maaa anfaqoo mannañw-wa laaa az̲al-lahum ajruhum ‘inda Rabbihim; wa laa khawfun ‘alayhim wa laa hum yaḥzanoon. | اَلَّذِيْنَ يُنْفِقُوْنَ اَمْوَالَهُمْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ثُمَّ لَا يُتْبِعُوْنَ مَآ اَنْفَقُوْا مَنًّا وَّلَآ اَذًى ۙ لَّهُمْ اَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ٢٦٢ |
| 263. Kind words and the covering of faults are better than charity followed by injury. Allah is Free of all wants, and He is Most Forbearing. | 263. Qawlum-ma‘roofuñw-wa maghfiratun khayrum-min ṣadaqatiñy-yatba‘uhaaa az̲aa; wallaahu Ghaniyyun Ḥaleem. | قَوْلٌ مَّعْرُوْفٌ وَّمَغْفِرَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ صَدَقَةٍ يَّتْبَعُهَآ اَذًى ۭ وَاللّٰهُ غَنِيٌّ حَلِيْمٌ ٢٦٣ |
| 264. O you who believe! waste not your charity by reminders of your generosity or by injury,-like those who spend their substance to be seen of men, but believe neither in Allah nor in the Last Day. They are in parable like a hard, barren rock, on which is a little soil: on it falls heavy rain, which leaves it (Just) a bare stone. They will be able to do nothing with anything they have earned. And Allah does not guide those who reject faith. | 264. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo laa tubṭiloo ṣadaqaatikum bilmanni wal-az̲aa kallaz̲ee yunfiqu maalahoo ri’aaa’an-naasi wa laa yu’minu billaahi wal-Yawmil-Aakhiri famas̲aluhoo kamas̲ali ṣafwaanin ‘alayhi turaabun fa-aṣaabahoo waabilun fatarakahoo ṣaldaa; laa yaqdiroona ‘alaa shay’immim-maa kasaboo; wallaahu laa yahdil-qawmal-kaafireen. | يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تُبْطِلُوْا صَدَقٰتِكُمْ بِالْمَنِّ وَالْاَذٰى ۙ كَالَّذِيْ يُنْفِقُ مَالَهٗ رِئَاۗءَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ ۭ فَمَثَلُهٗ كَمَثَلِ صَفْوَانٍ عَلَيْهِ تُرَابٌ فَاَصَابَهٗ وَابِلٌ فَتَرَكَهٗ صَلْدًا ۭ لَا يَقْدِرُوْنَ عَلٰي شَيْءٍ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوْا ۭ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ٢٦٤ |
| 265. And the likeness of those who spend their substance, seeking to please Allah and to strengthen their souls, is as a garden, high and fertile: heavy rain falls on it but makes it yield a double increase of harvest, and if it does not receive heavy rain, light moisture suffices it. Allah sees well whatever you do. | 265. Wa mas̲alul-laz̲eena yunfiqoona amwaala-humubtighaaa’a marḍaatil-laahi wa tas̲beetam-min anfusihim kamas̲ali jannatim birabwatin aṣaabahaa waabilun fa-aatat ukulahaa ḍi‘fayni fa-il-lam yuṣibhaa waabilun faṭall; wallaahu bimaa ta‘maloona Baṣeer. | وَمَثَلُ الَّذِيْنَ يُنْفِقُوْنَ اَمْوَالَهُمُ ابْتِغَاۗءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللّٰهِ وَتَثْبِيْتًا مِّنْ اَنْفُسِهِمْ كَمَثَلِ جَنَّةٍۢ بِرَبْوَةٍ اَصَابَهَا وَابِلٌ فَاٰتَتْ اُكُلَهَا ضِعْفَيْنِ ۚ فَاِنْ لَّمْ يُصِبْهَا وَابِلٌ فَطَلٌّ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ٢٦٥ |
| 266. Does any of you wish that he should have a garden with date-palms and vines and streams flowing underneath, and | 266. Ayawaddu-aḥadukum-an takoona lahoo jannatum-min nakheeliñw-wa a‘naabin tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru lahoo feehaa min | اَيَوَدُّ اَحَدُكُمْ اَنْ تَكُوْنَ لَهٗ جَنَّةٌ مِّنْ نَّخِيْلٍ وَّاَعْنَابٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ ۙ لَهٗ فِيْهَا مِنْ |

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| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| all kinds of fruit, while he is stricken with old age, and his children are not strong (enough to look after themselves)- that it should be caught in a whirlwind, with fire therein, and be burnt up? Thus does Allah make clear to you (His) Signs; that you may consider. | kullis̱-s̱amaraati wa aṣaabahul-kibaru wa lahoo z̠urriyyatun ḍu'afaaa'u fa-aṣaabahaaa i'ṣaarun feehi naarun faḥtaraqat; kaẕaalika yubayyinul-laahu lakumul-Aayaati la'allakum tatafakkaroon. | كُلِّ الثَّمَرٰتِ ۙ وَاَصَابَهُ الْكِبَرُ وَلَهٗ ذُرِّيَّةٌ ضُعَفَآءُ ۚۖ فَاَصَابَهَآ اِعْصَارٌ فِيْهِ نَارٌ فَاحْتَرَقَتْ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللّٰهُ لَكُمُ الْاٰيٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٢٦٦﴾ |
| 267. O you who believe! Give of the good things which you have (honourably) earned, and of the fruits of the earth which We have produced for you, and do not even aim at getting anything which is bad, in order that out of it you may give away something, when you yourselves would not receive it except with closed eyes. And know that Allah is Free of all wants, and Worthy of all praise. | 267. Yaaa 'ayyuhal-laẕeena aamanooo anfiqoo min ṭayyibaati maa kasabtum wa mimmaaa akhrajnaa lakum minal-arḍi wa laa tayammamul-khabeesa minhu tunfiqoona wa lastum bi-aakhiẕeehi illaaa an tughmiḍoo feeh; wa'lamooo annal-laaha Ghaniyyun Ḥameed. | يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اَنْفِقُوْا مِنْ طَيِّبٰتِ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ وَمِمَّاۤ اَخْرَجْنَا لَكُمْ مِّنَ الْاَرْضِ ۪ وَلَا تَيَمَّمُوا الْخَبِيْثَ مِنْهُ تُنْفِقُوْنَ وَلَسْتُمْ بِاٰخِذِيْهِ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ تُغْمِضُوْا فِيْهِ ؕ وَاعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ غَنِيٌّ حَمِيْدٌ ﴿٢٦٧﴾ |
| 268. Satan threatens you with poverty and bids you to conduct unseemly. Allah promises you His forgiveness and bounties. And Allah cares for all and He knows all things. | 268. Ash-Shayṭaanu ya'idukumul-faqra wa ya-murukum bilfaḥshaaa'i wallaahu ya'idukummagh-firatam-minhu wa faḍlaa; wallaahu Waasi'un 'Aleem, | اَلشَّيْطٰنُ يَعِدُكُمُ الْفَقْرَ وَيَاْمُرُكُمْ بِالْفَحْشَآءِ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ يَعِدُكُمْ مَّغْفِرَةً مِّنْهُ وَفَضْلًا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ۖۙ ﴿٢٦٨﴾ |
| 269. He grants wisdom to whom He pleases; and he to whom wisdom is granted receives indeed a benefit overflowing; but none will grasp the Message but men of understanding. | 269. Yu'til-Ḥikmata mañy-yashaaa'; wa mañy-yu'tal-Ḥikmata faqad ootiya khayran kaseeraa; wa maa yaẕ ẕakkaru illaaa ulul-albaab. | يُّؤْتِى الْحِكْمَةَ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ۚ وَمَنْ يُّؤْتَ الْحِكْمَةَ فَقَدْ اُوْتِىَ خَيْرًا كَثِيْرًا ؕ وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ اِلَّاۤ اُولُوا الْاَلْبَابِ ﴿٢٦٩﴾ |
| 270. And whatever you spend in charity or devotion, be sure Allah knows it all. But the wrong-doers have no helpers. | 270. Wa maaa anfaqtum min nafaqatin aw naẕartum min naẕrin fa-innal-laaha ya'lamuh; wa maa liẕẕaalimeena min anṣaar. | وَمَاۤ اَنْفَقْتُمْ مِّنْ نَّفَقَةٍ اَوْ نَذَرْتُمْ مِّنْ نَّذْرٍ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَعْلَمُهٗ ؕ وَمَا لِلظّٰلِمِيْنَ مِنْ اَنْصَارٍ ﴿٢٧٠﴾ |
| 271. If you disclose (acts of) charity, even so it is well, but if you conceal them, and make them reach those (really) in need, that is best for you: It will remove from you some of your (stains of) evil. And Allah is well acquainted with what you do. | 271. In tubduṣ-ṣadaqaati fani'immaa hiya wa in tukhfoohaa wa tu'toohal-fuqaraaa'a fahuwa khayrullakum; wa yukaffiru 'ankum min sayyi-aatikum; wallaahu bimaa ta'maloona Khabeer. | اِنْ تُبْدُوا الصَّدَقٰتِ فَنِعِمَّا هِىَ ۚ وَاِنْ تُخْفُوْهَا وَتُؤْتُوْهَا الْفُقَرَآءَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ؕ وَيُكَفِّرُ عَنْكُمْ مِّنْ سَيِّاٰتِكُمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرٌ ﴿٢٧١﴾ |
| 272. It is not required of you (O Apostle), to set them on the right path, but Allah sets on the right path whom He pleases. Whatever of | 272. Laysa 'alayka hudaahum wa laakinnal-laaha yahdee mañy-yashaaa'; wa maa tunfiqoo | لَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ هُدٰىهُمْ وَلٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَهْدِىْ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوْا |

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good you give benefits your own souls, and you shall only do so seeking the “Face” of Allah. Whatever good you give, shall be rendered back to you, and you shall not be dealt with unjustly.

273. (Charity is) for those in need, who, in Allah’s cause are restricted (from travel), and cannot move about in the land, seeking (for trade or work): the ignorant man thinks, because of their modesty, that they are free from want. You shall know them by their (unfailing) mark: they do not beg importunately from all and sundry. And whatever of good you give, be assured Allah knows it well.

274. Those who (in charity) spend of their goods by night and by day, in secret and in public, have their reward with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

275. Those who devour interest will not stand except as stands one whom the Satan One by his touch has driven to madness. That is because they say: “Trade is like interest,” but Allah has permitted trade and forbidden interest. Those who after receiving direction from their Lord, desist, shall be pardoned for the past; their case is for Allah (to judge); but those who repeat (the offence) are companions of the Fire: they will abide therein (for ever).

276. Allah will deprive interest of all blessing, but will give increase for deeds of charity: for He does not love ungrateful and wicked creatures.

277. Those who believe, and do deeds of righteousness,

min khayrin fali-anfusikum; wa maa tunfiqoona illab-tighaaa’a Wajhil-laah; wa maa tunfiqoo min khayriñy-yuwaffa ilaykum wa antum laa tuẓlamoon.

273. Lilfuqaraaa’il-lazeena uḥṣiroo fee sabeelil-laahi laa yastaṭee‘oona ḍarban fil-arḍi yaḥsabuhumul-jaahilu aghniyaaa’a minat-ta‘affufi ta‘rifuhum biseemaahum laa yas’aloonan-naasa ilḥaafaa; wa maa tunfiqoo min khayrin fa-innal-laaha bihee ‘Aleem.

274. Allazeena yunfiqoona amwaalahum billayli wan-nahaari sirrañw-wa ‘alaaniyatan falahum ajruhum ‘inda Rabbihim wa laa khawfun ‘alayhim wa laa hum yaḥzanoon.

275. Allazeena ya-kuloonar-ribaa laa yaqoomoona illaa kamaa yaqoomul-lazee yatakhab-baṭuhush-Shayṭaanu minal-mass; zaalika bi-annahum qaalooo innamal-bay‘u mislur-ribaa; wa aḥallal-laahul-bay‘a wa ḥarramar-ribaa; faman jaaa’ahoo maw‘iẓatum-mir-Rabbihee fantahaa falahoo maa salaf; wa amruhooo ilal-laahi wa man ‘aada fa-ulaaa’ika Aṣḥaabun-Naari hum feehaa khaalidoon.

276. Yamḥaqul-laahur-ribaa wa yurbiṣ-ṣadaqaat; wallaahu laa yuḥibbu kulla kaffaarin aseem.

277. Innal-lazeena aamanoo wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati

مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلِاَنْفُسِكُمْ ۚ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوْنَ
اِلَّا ابْتِغَآءَ وَجْهِ اللّٰهِ ۚ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوْا
مِنْ خَيْرٍ يُّوَفَّ اِلَيْكُمْ وَاَنْتُمْ
لَا تُظْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٢٧٢﴾
لِلْفُقَرَآءِ الَّذِيْنَ اُحْصِرُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ
اللّٰهِ لَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ ضَرْبًا فِي الْاَرْضِ
يَحْسَبُهُمُ الْجَاهِلُ اَغْنِيَآءَ مِنَ
التَّعَفُّفِ ۚ تَعْرِفُهُمْ بِسِيْمٰهُمْ ۚ لَا يَسْئَلُوْنَ
النَّاسَ اِلْحَافًا ۗ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوْا مِنْ
خَيْرٍ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِهٖ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٢٧٣﴾
اَلَّذِيْنَ يُنْفِقُوْنَ اَمْوَالَهُمْ بِالَّيْلِ
وَالنَّهَارِ سِرًّا وَّ عَلَانِيَةً فَلَهُمْ
اَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ وَلَا خَوْفٌ
عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿٢٧٤﴾
اَلَّذِيْنَ يَاْكُلُوْنَ الرِّبٰوا لَا يَقُوْمُوْنَ
اِلَّا كَمَا يَقُوْمُ الَّذِيْ يَتَخَبَّطُهُ
الشَّيْطٰنُ مِنَ الْمَسِّ ۚ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ
قَالُوْٓا اِنَّمَا الْبَيْعُ مِثْلُ الرِّبٰوا ۘ
وَاَحَلَّ اللّٰهُ الْبَيْعَ وَحَرَّمَ الرِّبٰوا ۚ
فَمَنْ جَآءَهٗ مَوْعِظَةٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّهٖ
فَانْتَهٰى فَلَهٗ مَا سَلَفَ ۚ وَاَمْرُهٗٓ
اِلَى اللّٰهِ ۚ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ
اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿٢٧٥﴾
يَمْحَقُ اللّٰهُ الرِّبٰوا وَيُرْبِي الصَّدَقٰتِ ۚ
وَاللّٰهُ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ اَثِيْمٍ ﴿٢٧٦﴾
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ

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وقف منزل

وقف لازم

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

and establish regular prayers and regular charity, will have their reward with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

278. O you who believe! Fear Allah, and give up what remains of your demand for interest, if you are indeed believers.

279. If you do it not, take notice of war from Allah and His Apostle: but if you turn back, you shall have your capital sums, deal not unjustly, and you shall not be dealt with unjustly.

280. If the debtor is in a difficulty, grant him time till it is easy for him to repay. But if you remit it by way of charity, that is best for you if you only knew.

281. And fear the Day when you shall be brought back to Allah. Then shall every soul be paid what it earned, and none shall be dealt with unjustly.

282. O you who believe! When you deal with each other, in transactions involving future obligations in a fixed period of time, reduce them to writing. Let a scribe write down faithfully as between the parties: let not the scribe refuse to write: as Allah has taught him, so let him write. Let him who incurs the liability dictate, but let him fear His Lord Allah, and not diminish anything of what he owes. If the party liable is mentally deficient, or weak, or unable himself to dictate, Let his guardian dictate faithfully. And get

wa aqaamuṣ-Ṣalaata wa aatawuz-Zakaata lahum ajruhum ‘inda Rabbihim wa laa khawfun ‘alayhim wa laa hum yaḥzanoon.

278. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanut-taqul-laaha wa z̲aroo maa baqiya minarribaaa in kuntum mu’mineen.

279. Fa-il-lam taf‘aloo faz̲anoo biharbim-minal-laahi wa Rasoolihee wa in tubtum falakum ru’oosu amwaalikum laa taẓlimoona wa laa tuẓlamoon.

280. Wa in kaana z̲oo ‘usratin fanaẓiratun ilaa maysarah; wa an taṣaddaqoo khayrul-lakum in kuntum ta‘lamoon.

281. Wattaqoo Yawman turja‘oona feehi ilal-laahi s̲umma tuwaffaa kullu nafsim-maa kasabat wa hum laa yuẓlamoon.

282. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanooo iz̲aa tadaayantum bidaynin ilaaa ajalimmusammaan faktubooh; walyaktub baynakum kaatibum bil‘adl; wa laa ya-ba kaatibun añy-yaktuba kamaa ‘allamahullaah; falyaktub; walyumlilillaz̲ee ‘alayhil-ḥaqqu walyattaqil-laaha rabbahoo wa laa yabkhas minhu shay’aa; fa-in kaanal-laz̲ee ‘alayhil-ḥaqqu safeehan aw ḍa‘eefan aw laa yastaṭee‘u añy-yumilla huwa falyumlil waliyyuhoo bil‘adl; wastash-hidoo

وَاَقَامُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتَوُا الزَّكٰوةَ
لَهُمْ اَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ وَلَا خَوْفٌ
عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿٢٧٧﴾
يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ
وَذَرُوْا مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ الرِّبٰوٓا اِنْ
كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٢٧٨﴾
فَاِنْ لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوْا فَاْذَنُوْا بِحَرْبٍ
مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ ۚ وَاِنْ تُبْتُمْ فَلَكُمْ
رُءُوْسُ اَمْوَالِكُمْ ۚ لَا تَظْلِمُوْنَ
وَلَا تُظْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٢٧٩﴾
وَاِنْ كَانَ ذُوْ عُسْرَةٍ فَنَظِرَةٌ اِلٰى
مَيْسَرَةٍ ۚ وَاَنْ تَصَدَّقُوْا خَيْرٌ
لَّكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٢٨٠﴾
وَاتَّقُوْا يَوْمًا تُرْجَعُوْنَ فِيْهِ اِلَى
اللّٰهِ ۖ ثُمَّ تُوَفّٰى كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ
وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٢٨١﴾
يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِذَا تَدَايَنْتُمْ
بِدَيْنٍ اِلٰۤى اَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى فَاكْتُبُوْهُ ۚ
وَلْيَكْتُبْ بَّيْنَكُمْ كَاتِبٌۢ بِالْعَدْلِ ۪
وَلَا يَاْبَ كَاتِبٌ اَنْ يَّكْتُبَ كَمَا عَلَّمَهُ
اللّٰهُ فَلْيَكْتُبْ ۚ وَلْيُمْلِلِ الَّذِيْ عَلَيْهِ
الْحَقُّ وَلْيَتَّقِ اللّٰهَ رَبَّهٗ وَلَا يَبْخَسْ
مِنْهُ شَيْـًٔا ۚ فَاِنْ كَانَ الَّذِيْ عَلَيْهِ
الْحَقُّ سَفِيْهًا اَوْ ضَعِيْفًا اَوْ لَا
يَسْتَطِيْعُ اَنْ يُّمِلَّ هُوَ فَلْيُمْلِلْ
وَلِيُّهٗ بِالْعَدْلِ ۚ وَاسْتَشْهِدُوْا

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two witnesses, out of your own men, and if there are not two men, then a man and two women, such as you choose, for witnesses, so that if one of them errs, the other can remind her. The witnesses should not refuse when they are called on (for evidence). Disdain not to reduce to writing (your contract) for a future period, whether it be small or big: it is juster in the sight of Allah, more suitable as evidence, and more convenient to prevent doubts among yourselves but if it be a transaction which you carry out on the spot among yourselves, there is no blame on you if you reduce it not to writing. But take witnesses whenever you make a commercial contract; and let neither scribe nor witness suffer harm. If you do (such harm), it would be wickedness in you. So fear Allah; for it is Allah that teaches you. And Allah is well acquainted with all things.

shaheedayni mir-rijaalikum fa-il-lam yakoonaa rajulayni farajuluñw-wamra-ataani mimman tarḍawna minash-shuhadaaa'i an taḍilla iḥdaahumaa fatuzakkira iḥdaahumal-ukhraa; wa laa yabash-shuhadaaa'u izaa maa du'oo; wa laa tas'amooo an taktuboohu ṣagheeran aw kabeeran ilaaa ajalih; zaalikum aqsaṭu 'indal-laahi wa aqwamu lishshahaadati wa adnaaa allaa tartaabooo illaaa an takoona tijaaratan ḥaaḍiratan-tudeeroonahaa baynakum falaysa 'alaykum junaaḥun allaa taktuboohaa; wa ashhidooo izaa tabaaya'tum; wa laa yuḍaaarra kaatibuñw-wa laa shaheed; wa in taf'aloo fa-innahoo fusooqum-bikum; wattaqul-laaha wa yu'allimukumul-laah; wallaahu bikulli shay'in 'Aleem.

شَهِيْدَيْنِ مِنْ رِّجَالِكُمْ ۚ فَاِنْ لَّمْ
يَكُوْنَا رَجُلَيْنِ فَرَجُلٌ وَّامْرَاَتٰنِ
مِمَّنْ تَرْضَوْنَ مِنَ الشُّهَدَآءِ اَنْ
تَضِلَّ اِحْدٰىهُمَا فَتُذَكِّرَ اِحْدٰىهُمَا
الْاُخْرٰى ۚ وَلَا يَاْبَ الشُّهَدَآءُ اِذَا
مَا دُعُوْا ۚ وَلَا تَسْـَٔمُوْٓا اَنْ تَكْتُبُوْهُ
صَغِيْرًا اَوْ كَبِيْرًا اِلٰٓى اَجَلِهٖ ۚ ذٰلِكُمْ
اَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ وَاَقْوَمُ لِلشَّهَادَةِ
وَاَدْنٰٓى اَلَّا تَرْتَابُوْٓا اِلَّآ اَنْ تَكُوْنَ
تِجَارَةً حَاضِرَةً تُدِيْرُوْنَهَا
بَيْنَكُمْ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ اَلَّا
تَكْتُبُوْهَا ۚ وَاَشْهِدُوْٓا اِذَا تَبَايَعْتُمْ ۖ
وَلَا يُضَآرَّ كَاتِبٌ وَّلَا شَهِيْدٌ ۚ
وَاِنْ تَفْعَلُوْا فَاِنَّهٗ فُسُوْقٌ بِكُمْ ۚ
وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ۚ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ اللّٰهُ ۚ
وَاللّٰهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٢٨٢﴾

283. If you are on a journey, and cannot find a scribe, a pledge with possession (may serve the purpose). And if one of you deposits a thing on trust with another, Let the trustee (faithfully) discharge his trust, and let him fear his Lord. Conceal not evidence; for whoever conceals it,- his heart is tainted with sin. And Allah knows all that you do.

283. Wa in kuntum 'alaa safariñw-wa lam tajidoo kaatiban farihaanum-maqbooḍatun fa-in amina ba'ḍukum ba'ḍan falyu'addillazi'-tumina amaanatahoo walyattaqil-laaha Rabbah; wa laa taktumush-shahaadah; wa mañy-yaktumhaa fa-innahooo aasimun qalbuh; wallaahu bimaa ta'maloona 'Aleem.

وَاِنْ كُنْتُمْ عَلٰى سَفَرٍ وَّلَمْ تَجِدُوْا
كَاتِبًا فَرِهٰنٌ مَّقْبُوْضَةٌ ۚ فَاِنْ
اَمِنَ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا فَلْيُؤَدِّ الَّذِى
اؤْتُمِنَ اَمَانَتَهٗ وَلْيَتَّقِ اللّٰهَ
رَبَّهٗ ۚ وَلَا تَكْتُمُوا الشَّهَادَةَ ۚ وَمَنْ
يَّكْتُمْهَا فَاِنَّهٗٓ اٰثِمٌ قَلْبُهٗ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ
بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٢٨٣﴾

ع ۳۹
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284. To Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth. Whether you show what is in your minds or conceal it, Allah calls you to account for it.

284. Lillaahi maa fissamaawaati wa maa fil-arḍ; wa in tubdoo maa feee anfusikum aw tukhfoohu yuḥaasibkum bihil-laah;

لِلّٰهِ مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِى الْاَرْضِ ۚ
وَاِنْ تُبْدُوْا مَا فِىْٓ اَنْفُسِكُمْ
اَوْ تُخْفُوْهُ يُحَاسِبْكُمْ بِهِ اللّٰهُ ۚ

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▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

He forgives whom He pleases, and punishes whom He pleases. For Allah has power over all things.

285. The Apostle believes in what has been revealed to him from his Lord, as do the men of faith. Each one (of them) believes in Allah, His Angels, His Books, and His Apostles. “We make no distinction (they say) between one and another of His Apostles.” And they say: “We hear, and we obey: (we seek) Your forgiveness, Our Lord, and to You is the end of all journeys.”

286. On no soul Allah places a burden greater than it can bear. It gets every good that it earns, and it suffers every ill that it earns. (Pray:) “Our Lord! do not condemn us if we forget or fall into error; our Lord! do not lay on us a burden like that which You did lay on those before us; our Lord! do not lay on us a burden greater than we have strength to bear. Blot out our sins, and grant us forgiveness. Have mercy on us. You are our Protector; help us against those who stand against Faith.

fayaghfiru limañy-yashaaa’u wa yu‘azzibu · mañy-yashaaa’; wallaahu ‘alaa kulli shay’in Qadeer.

285. Aamanar-Rasoolu bimaaa unzila ilayhi Mir-Rabbihee walmu’minoon; kullun aamana billaahi wa Malaaa’ikatihee wa Kutubihee wa Rusulihee laa nufarriqu bayna aḥadim-mir-Rusulih; wa qaaloo sami‘naa wa aṭa‘naa ghufraanaka Rabbanaa wa ilaykal-maṣeer.

286. Laa yukalliful-laahu nafsan illaa wus‘ahaa; lahaa maa kasabat wa ‘alayhaa maktasabat; Rabbanaa laa tu’aakhiznaaa-in naseenaaa aw-akhṭa-naa; Rabbanaa wa laa taḥmil-‘alaynaaa-iṣran kamaa ḥamaltahoo ‘alallazeena min qablinaa; Rabbanaa wa laa tuḥammilnaa maa laa ṭaaqata lanaa bihee wa‘fu ‘annaa waghfir lanaa warḥamnaaa; Anta mawlaanaa fanṣurnaa ‘alal-qawmil-kaafireen.

فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ
يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَیْءٍ قَدِیْرٌ ﴿٢٨٤﴾
اٰمَنَ الرَّسُوْلُ بِمَاۤ اُنْزِلَ اِلَیْهِ
مِنْ رَّبِّهٖ وَالْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ؕ كُلٌّ اٰمَنَ
بِاللّٰهِ وَمَلٰٓىِٕكَتِهٖ وَكُتُبِهٖ وَرُسُلِهٖ ۟
لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَیْنَ اَحَدٍ مِّنْ رُّسُلِهٖ ۟
وَقَالُوْا سَمِعْنَا وَاَطَعْنَا ۗ غُفْرَانَكَ
رَبَّنَا وَاِلَیْكَ الْمَصِیْرُ ﴿٢٨٥﴾
لَا یُكَلِّفُ اللّٰهُ نَفْسًا اِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ؕ لَهَا
مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَیْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ ؕ
رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَاۤ اِنْ نَّسِیْنَاۤ اَوْ
اَخْطَاْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَیْنَاۤ
اِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهٗ عَلَی الَّذِیْنَ
مِنْ قَبْلِنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا
لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهٖ ۚ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا ۟
وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ۟ وَارْحَمْنَا ۟ اَنْتَ مَوْلٰىنَا
فَانْصُرْنَا عَلَی الْقَوْمِ الْكٰفِرِیْنَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾

منزل ١

ع ٨

## Al- ‘Imran, or The Family of ‘Imran

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

## AALI ‘IMRAAN-3

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem

## (٣) سُوْرَةُ اٰلِ عِمْرٰنَ مَدَنِیَّةٌ (٨٩)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

1. Alif-Lam-Mim
2. Allah! There is no god but He,-the Living, the Self-Subsisting, Eternal.
3. It is He Who sent down to you (step by step), in truth, the Book, confirming what went before it; and He sent down the Law (of Moses) and the Gospel (of Jesus).
4. Before this, as a guide to mankind, and He sent down the Criterion (of judgment between right and wrong). Then those who reject Faith in the Signs of

1. Alif-Laaam-Meeem.
2. Allaahu laaa ilaaha illaa Huwal-Ḥayyul-Qayyoom.
3. Nazzala ‘alaykal-Kitaaba bilḥaqqi muṣaddiqal-limaa bayna yadayhi wa anzalat-Tawraata wal-Injeel.
4. Min qablu hudal-linnaasi wa anzalal-Furqaan; innallazeena kafaroo bi-Aayaatil-

الٓمّٓ ﴿١﴾
اللّٰهُ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۙ الْحَیُّ الْقَیُّوْمُ ﴿٢﴾
نَزَّلَ عَلَیْكَ الْكِتٰبَ بِالْحَقِّ
مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَیْنَ یَدَیْهِ وَاَنْزَلَ
التَّوْرٰىةَ وَالْاِنْجِیْلَ ﴿٣﴾
مِنْ قَبْلُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَاَنْزَلَ
الْفُرْقَانَ ؕ اِنَّ الَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِاٰیٰتِ

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Allah will suffer the severest chastisement, and Allah is Exalted in Might, Lord of Retribution. | laahi lahum 'az̲aabun shadeed; wallaahu 'azeezun zun-tiqaam. | اللّٰهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيْدٌ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَزِيْزٌ ذُو انْتِقَامٍ ۝ |
| 5. From Allah, verily nothing is hidden on earth or in the heavens. | 5. Innal-laaha laa yakhfaa 'alayhi shay'un fil-arḍi wa laa fis-samaaa'. | اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَخْفٰى عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَآءِ ۝٥ |
| 6. He it is Who shapes you in the wombs as He pleases. There is no god but He, the Exalted in Might, the Wise. | 6. Huwal-laz̲ee yuṣawwirukum fil-arḥaami kayfa yashaaa'; laaa-ilaaha-illaa Huwal 'Azeezul-Ḥakeem. | هُوَ الَّذِيْ يُصَوِّرُكُمْ فِي الْاَرْحَامِ كَيْفَ يَشَآءُ ؕ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ۝٦ |
| 7. He it is Who has sent down to you the Book: In it are verses basic or fundamental (of established meaning); they are the foundation of the Book: others are allegorical. But those in whose hearts is perversity follow the part thereof that is allegorical, seeking discord, and searching for its hidden meanings, but no one knows its hidden meanings except Allah. And those who are firmly grounded in knowledge say: "We believe in the Book; the whole of it is from our Lord:" and none will grasp the Message except men of understanding. | 7. Huwal-laz̲eee anzala 'alaykal-Kitaaba minhu Aayaatum-Muḥkamaatun hunna Ummul-Kitaabi wa ukharu Mutashaabihaatun fa-ammal-laz̲eena fee quloobihim zayghun fayattabi'oona maa tashaabaha minhub-tighaaa'al-fitnati wabtighaaa'a ta-weelih; wa maa ya'lamu ta-weelahooo illal-laah; warraasikhoona fil-'ilmi yaqooloona aamannaa bihee kullum-min 'indi Rabbinaa; wa maa yaz̲ z̲akkaru illaaa ulul-albaab. | هُوَ الَّذِيْٓ اَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبَ مِنْهُ اٰيٰتٌ مُّحْكَمٰتٌ هُنَّ اُمُّ الْكِتٰبِ وَاُخَرُ مُتَشٰبِهٰتٌ ؕ فَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ زَيْغٌ فَيَتَّبِعُوْنَ مَا تَشَابَهَ مِنْهُ ابْتِغَآءَ الْفِتْنَةِ وَابْتِغَآءَ تَاْوِيْلِهٖ ۚ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ تَاْوِيْلَهٗٓ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ ۘ وَالرّٰسِخُوْنَ فِي الْعِلْمِ يَقُوْلُوْنَ اٰمَنَّا بِهٖ ۙ كُلٌّ مِّنْ عِنْدِ رَبِّنَا ۚ وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ اِلَّآ اُولُوا الْاَلْبَابِ ۝٧ |
| 8. "Our Lord!" (they say), "Let not our hearts deviate now after You have guided us, but grant us mercy from Your Own Presence; for You are the Grantor of bounties without measure. | 8. Rabbanaa laa tuzigh quloobanaa ba'da iz̲ hadaytanaa wa hab lanaa milladunka raḥmah; innaka Antal-Wahhaab. | رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوْبَنَا بَعْدَ اِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً ۚ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ ۝٨ |
| 9. "Our Lord! You are He that will gather mankind together against a Day about which there is no doubt; for Allah never fails in His promise." | 9. Rabbanaaa innaka jaami-'un-naasi li-Yawmil-laa rayba feeh; innal-laaha laa yukhliful-mee'aad. | رَبَّنَآ اِنَّكَ جَامِعُ النَّاسِ لِيَوْمٍ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيْهِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ الْمِيْعَادَ ۝٩ |
| 10. Those who reject Faith,- neither their possessions nor their (numerous) progeny will avail them nothing against Allah: they are themselves but fuel for the Fire. | 10. Innal-laz̲eena kafaroo lan tughniya 'anhum amwaaluhum wa laaa awlaaduhum minal-laahi shay'aa; wa ulaaa'ika hum waqoodun-Naar. | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْهُمْ اَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَآ اَوْلَادُهُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ شَيْـًٔا ؕ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمْ وَقُوْدُ النَّارِ ۝١٠ |

منزل ١

وقف النبي صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم

وقف لازم وقف منزل

ع ١

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| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

11. (Their plight will be) no better than that of the people of Pharaoh, and their predecessors: they denied our Signs, and Allah called them to account for their sins. For Allah is strict in punishment.

12. Say to those who reject Faith: "Soon will you be vanquished and gathered together to Hell,-an evil bed indeed (to lie on)!

13. "There has already been for you a Sign in the two armies that met (in combat): one was fighting in the cause of Allah, the other resisting Allah; these saw with their own eyes twice their number. But Allah supports with His aid whom He pleases. In this is a warning for such as have eyes to see."

14. Fair in the eyes of men is the love of things they covet: Women and sons; heaped-up hoards of gold and silver; horses branded (for breed and excellence); and (wealth of) cattle and well-tilled land. Such are the possessions of this world's life; but in nearness to Allah is the best of the goals (to return to).

15. Say: Shall I give you glad tidings of things for better than those? For the righteous are Gardens in nearness to their Lord, with rivers flowing beneath; therein is their eternal home; with Companions pure (and holy); and the good pleasure of Allah. For in Allah's sight are (all) His servants.

16. (Namely), those who say: "Our Lord! we have indeed believed: forgive us, then, our sins, and save us from the agony of the Fire;"-

11. Kada-bi Aali Fir'awna wallaz̲eena min qablihim; kaz̲z̲aboo bi-Aayaatinaa fa-akhaz̲ahumul-laahu biz̲unoobihim; wallaahu shadeedul-'iqaab.

12. Qul lillaz̲eena kafaroo satughlaboona wa tuḥsharoona ilaa Jahannam; wa bi'sal-mihaad.

13. Qad kaana lakum Aayatun fee fi'ataynil-taqataa fi'atun tuqaatilu fee sabeelil-laahi wa ukhraa kaafiratuñy-yarawnahum mis̲layhim ra-yal-'ayn; wallaahu yu'ayyidu binaṣrihee mañy-yashaaa'; inna fee z̲aalika la'ibratal-li-oolil-abṣaar.

14. Zuyyina linnaasi ḥubbush-shahawaati minannisaaa'i wal-baneena walqanaaṭeeril-muqanṭarati minaz̲-z̲ahabi walfiḍḍati walkhaylil-musawwamati wal-an'aami walḥars̲; z̲aalika mataa'ul-ḥayaatid-dunyaa wallaahu 'indahoo ḥusnul-ma-aab.

15. Qul a'unabbi'ukum bikhayrim-min z̲aalikum; lillaz̲eenat-taqaw 'inda Rabbihim Jannaatun tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru khaalideena feehaa wa azwaajum-mutahharatuñw-wa riḍwaanum-minal-laah; wallaahu baṣeerum bil'ibaad.

16. Allaz̲eena yaqooloona Rabbanaaa innanaaa aamannaa faghfir lanaa z̲unoobanaa wa qinaa 'az̲aaban-Naar.

كَدَاْبِ اٰلِ فِرْعَوْنَ ۙ وَالَّذِيْنَ
مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ؕ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا ۚ
فَاَخَذَهُمُ اللّٰهُ بِذُنُوْبِهِمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ⑪
قُلْ لِّلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا سَتُغْلَبُوْنَ
وَتُحْشَرُوْنَ اِلٰى جَهَنَّمَ ؕ وَبِئْسَ
الْمِهَادُ ⑫
قَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ اٰيَةٌ فِيْ فِئَتَيْنِ
الْتَقَتَا ؕ فِئَةٌ تُقَاتِلُ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ
اللّٰهِ وَاُخْرٰى كَافِرَةٌ يَّرَوْنَهُمْ
مِّثْلَيْهِمْ رَاْيَ الْعَيْنِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يُؤَيِّدُ
بِنَصْرِهٖ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ
لَعِبْرَةً لِّاُولِي الْاَبْصَارِ ⑬
زُيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ حُبُّ الشَّهَوٰتِ مِنَ
النِّسَآءِ وَالْبَنِيْنَ وَالْقَنَاطِيْرِ الْمُقَنْطَرَةِ
مِنَ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ وَالْخَيْلِ
الْمُسَوَّمَةِ وَالْاَنْعَامِ وَالْحَرْثِ ؕ
ذٰلِكَ مَتَاعُ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۚ
وَاللّٰهُ عِنْدَهٗ حُسْنُ الْمَاٰبِ ⑭
قُلْ اَؤُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِخَيْرٍ مِّنْ ذٰلِكُمْ ؕ
لِلَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنّٰتٌ
تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ
فِيْهَا وَاَزْوَاجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ وَّرِضْوَانٌ
مِّنَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بَصِيْرٌۢ بِالْعِبَادِ ⑮
اَلَّذِيْنَ يَقُوْلُوْنَ رَبَّنَآ اِنَّنَآ اٰمَنَّا
فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوْبَنَا وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ⑯

منزل ١

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

17. Those who show patience, firmness and self-control; who are true (in word and deed); who worship devoutly; who spend (in the way of Allah); and who pray for forgiveness in the early hours of the morning.

18. There is no god but He: that is the witness of Allah, His angels, and those endued with knowledge, standing firm on justice. There is no god but He, the Exalted in Power, the Wise.

19. The Religion before Allah is Islam (submission to His Will): nor did the People of the Book dissent therefrom except through envy of each other, after knowledge had come to them. But if any deny the Signs of Allah, Allah is swift in calling to account.

20. So if they dispute with you, say: "I have submitted my whole self to Allah and so have those who follow me." And say to the People of the Book and to those who are unlearned: "Do you (also) submit yourselves?" If they do, they are in right guidance, but if they turn back, your duty is to convey the Message; and in Allah's sight are (all) His servants.

منزل ١

21. As to those who deny the Signs of Allah, and in defiance of right, slay the prophets, and slay those who teach just dealing with mankind, announce to them a grievous chastisement.

22. They are those whose works will bear no fruit in this world and in the Hereafter, nor will they have anyone to help.

23. Have you not turned your vision to those who have been given a portion of the Book? They are invited to the Book of Allah, to settle their dispute, but a party of them turn back and decline (the arbitration).

17. Aṣṣaabireena waṣṣaadiqeena walqaaniteena walmunfiqeena walmustaghfireena bil-asḥaar.

18. Shahidal-laahu annahoo laaa ilaaha illaa Huwa walmalaaa'ikatu wa ulul-'ilmi qaaa'imam bilqisṭ; laaa ilaaha illaa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem.

19. Innad-deena 'indallaahil-Islaam; wa makhtalafal-lazeena ootul-Kitaaba illaa mim ba'di maa jaaa'ahumul-'ilmu baghyam baynahum; wa mañy-yakfur bi-Aayaatil-laahi fa-innal-laaha saree'ul-ḥisaab.

20. Fa-in ḥaaajjooka faqul aslamtu wajhiya lillaahi wa manit-taba'an; wa qul lillazeena ootul-Kitaaba wal-ummiyyeena 'a-aslamtum; fa-in aslamoo faqadih-tadaw wa in tawallaw fa-innamaa 'alaykal-balaagh; wallaahu baṣeerum bil'ibaad.

21. Innal-lazeena yakfuroona bi-Aayaatil-laahi wa yaqtuloonan-Nabiyyeena bighayri ḥaqq; wa yaqtuloonal-lazeena ya-muroona bilqisṭi minannaasi fabashshirhum bi'azaabin aleem.

22. Ulaaa'ikal-lazeena ḥabiṭat a'maaluhum fid-dunyaa wal-Aakhirati wa maa lahum min naaṣireen.

23. Alam tara ilal-lazeena ootoo naṣeebam-minal-Kitaabi yud'awna ilaa Kitaabil-laahi liyaḥkuma baynahum summa yatawallaa fareequm-minhum wa hum mu'riḍoon.

اَلصّٰبِرِيْنَ وَالصّٰدِقِيْنَ وَالْقٰنِتِيْنَ
وَالْمُنْفِقِيْنَ وَالْمُسْتَغْفِرِيْنَ بِالْاَسْحَارِ ﴿١٧﴾
شَهِدَ اللّٰهُ اَنَّهٗ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۙ وَ
الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ وَاُولُوا الْعِلْمِ قَآئِمًۢا بِالْقِسْطِ ؕ
لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿١٨﴾ النصف
اِنَّ الدِّيْنَ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ الْاِسْلَامُ ۟
وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ
اِلَّا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ
بَغْيًۢا بَيْنَهُمْ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّكْفُرْ بِاٰيٰتِ
اللّٰهِ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَرِيْعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩﴾
فَاِنْ حَآجُّوْكَ فَقُلْ اَسْلَمْتُ وَجْهِىَ
لِلّٰهِ وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَنِ ؕ وَقُلْ لِّلَّذِيْنَ
اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ وَالْاُمِّيّٖنَ ءَاَسْلَمْتُمْ ؕ
فَاِنْ اَسْلَمُوْا فَقَدِ اهْتَدَوْا ۚ وَاِنْ
تَوَلَّوْا فَاِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ الْبَلٰغُ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ بَصِيْرٌۢ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٢٠﴾ ع ٢
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَكْفُرُوْنَ بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ
وَيَقْتُلُوْنَ النَّبِيّٖنَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ ۙ
وَّيَقْتُلُوْنَ الَّذِيْنَ يَاْمُرُوْنَ بِالْقِسْطِ
مِنَ النَّاسِ ۙ فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ﴿٢١﴾
اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ حَبِطَتْ اَعْمَالُهُمْ فِى
الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةِ ؗ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ نّٰصِرِيْنَ ﴿٢٢﴾
اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوْا نَصِيْبًا
مِّنَ الْكِتٰبِ يُدْعَوْنَ اِلٰى كِتٰبِ اللّٰهِ
لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَتَوَلّٰى فَرِيْقٌ
مِّنْهُمْ وَهُمْ مُّعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 24. This because they say: “The Fire shall not touch us but for a few numbered days”: for their forgeries deceive them as to their own religion. | 24. Z̲aalika bi-annahum qaaloo lan tamassanan-Naaru illaaa ayyaamam ma‘doodaatiñw-wa gharrahum fee deenihim maa kaanoo yaftaroon. | ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ قَالُوْا لَنْ تَمَسَّنَا النَّارُ اِلَّآ اَيَّامًا مَّعْدُوْدٰتٍ ۪ وَّغَرَّهُمْ فِيْ دِيْنِهِمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يَفْتَرُوْنَ ٢٤ |
| 25. But how (will they fare) when We gather them together against a Day about which there is no doubt, and each soul will be paid out just what it has earned, without (favour or) injustice? | 25. Fakayfa iz̲aa jama‘naahum li-Yawmil-laa rayba feehi wa wuffiyat kullu nafsim-maa kasabat wa hum laa yuẓlamoon. | فَكَيْفَ اِذَا جَمَعْنٰهُمْ لِيَوْمٍ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيْهِ ۣ وَوُفِّيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ ٢٥ |
| 26. Say: “O Allah! Lord of Power (and Rule), You give power to whom You please, and You strip off power from whom You please: You endue with honour whom You please, and You bring low whom You please: In Your hand is all good. Verily, over all things You have power. | 26. Qulil-laahumma Maalikal-Mulki tu’til-mulka man tashaaa’u wa tanzi‘ulmulka mimman tashaaa’u wa tu‘izzu man tashaaa’u wa tuz̲illu man tashaaa’u biyadikal-khayr; innaka ‘alaa kulli shay’in Qadeer. | قُلِ اللّٰهُمَّ مٰلِكَ الْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِي الْمُلْكَ مَنْ تَشَآءُ وَتَنْزِعُ الْمُلْكَ مِمَّنْ تَشَآءُ ۡ وَتُعِزُّ مَنْ تَشَآءُ وَتُذِلُّ مَنْ تَشَآءُ ۭ بِيَدِكَ الْخَيْرُ ۭ اِنَّكَ عَلٰي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ٢٦ |
| 27. “You cause the Night to gain on the Day, and You cause the Day to gain on the Night; You bring the Living out of the Dead, and You bring the Dead out of the Living; and You give sustenance to whom You please, without measure.” | 27. Toolijul-layla fin-nahaari wa toolijun-nahaara fil-layli wa tukhrijul-ḥayya minal-mayyiti wa tukhrijul-mayyita minal-ḥayyi wa tarzuqu man tashaaa’u bighayri ḥisaab. | تُوْلِجُ الَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَتُوْلِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي الَّيْلِ ۡ وَتُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَتُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ ۡ وَتَرْزُقُ مَنْ تَشَآءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ٢٧ |
| 28. Let not the Believers take for friends or helpers Unbelievers rather than Believers: if any do that, in nothing will there be help from Allah: except by way of precaution, that you may guard yourselves from them. But Allah cautions you (to remember) Himself; for the final goal is to Allah. | 28. Laa yattakhiz̲il-mu’minoonal-kaafireena awliyaaa’a min doonilmu’mineena wa mañy-yaf‘al z̲aalika falaysa minal-laahi fee shay’in illaaa an tattaqoo minhum tuqaah; wa yuḥaz̲ z̲irukumul-laahu nafsah; wa ilal-laahil-maṣeer. | لَا يَتَّخِذِ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ اَوْلِيَآءَ مِنْ دُوْنِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۚ وَمَنْ يَّفْعَلْ ذٰلِكَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَ اللّٰهِ فِيْ شَيْءٍ اِلَّآ اَنْ تَتَّقُوْا مِنْهُمْ تُقٰىةً ۭ وَيُحَذِّرُكُمُ اللّٰهُ نَفْسَهٗ ۭ وَاِلَى اللّٰهِ الْمَصِيْرُ ٢٨ |
| 29. Say: “Whether you hide what is in your hearts or reveal it, Allah knows it all: He knows what is in the heavens, and what is on earth. And Allah has power over all things. | 29. Qul in tukhfoo maa fee ṣudoorikum aw tubdoohu ya‘lamhul-laah; wa ya‘lamu maa fis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arḍ; wallaahu ‘alaa kulli shay’in Qadeer. | قُلْ اِنْ تُخْفُوْا مَا فِيْ صُدُوْرِكُمْ اَوْ تُبْدُوْهُ يَعْلَمْهُ اللّٰهُ ۭ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ٢٩ |
| 30. “On the Day when every soul will be confronted with all | 30. Yawma tajidu kullu nafsim-maa ‘amilat min | يَوْمَ تَجِدُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ مِنْ |

منزل ١

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

the good it has done, and all the evil it has done, it will wish there were a great distance between it and its evil. But Allah cautions you (to remember) Himself. And Allah is full of kindness to those that serve Him."

31. Say: "If you do love Allah, follow me: Allah will love you and forgive you your sins: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."

32. Say: "Obey Allah and His Apostle": but if they turn back, Allah does not love those who reject Faith.

33. Allah chose Adam and Noah, the family of Abraham, and the family of 'Imran above all people,-

34. Offspring, one of the other: and Allah hears and knows all things.

35. Behold! a woman of 'Imran said: "O my Lord! I do dedicate unto You what is in my womb for Your special service: So accept this of me: for You hear and know all things."

36. When she delivered (the baby girl) she said: "O my Lord! Behold! I have delivered a female child!"- and Allah knew best what she brought forth- "And no wise is the male like the female. I have named her Mary, and I commend her and her offspring to Your protection from Satan, the Rejected."

37. Right graciously did her Lord accept her: He made her grow in purity and beauty: she was assigned to the care of Zakariya. Every time that he entered (Her) chamber to see her, He found her supplied with sustenance. He said:

khayrim muḥḍarañw-wa maa 'amilat min sooo'in tawaddu law-anna baynahaa wa baynahooo amadam ba'eedaa; wa yuḥaz̲z̲irukumul-laahu nafsah; wallaahu ra'oofum bil'ibaad.

31. Qul in kuntum tuḥibboonal-laaha fattabi'oonee yuḥbibkumullaahu wa yaghfir lakum z̲unoobakum; wallaahu Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

32. Qul aṭee'ul-laaha war-Rasoola fa-in tawallaw fa-innal-laaha laa yuḥibbul-kaafireen.

33. Innal-laahaṣ-ṭafaaa Aadama wa Nooḥañw-wa Aala Ibraaheema wa Aala 'Imraana 'alal-'aalameen.

34 Z̲urriyyatam ba'ḍuhaa mim-ba'ḍ, wallaahu Samee'un 'Aleem.

35. Iz̲ qaalatim-ra-atu 'Imraana Rabbi innee naz̲artu laka maa fee baṭneee muḥarraran fataqabbal minneee innaka Antas-Samee'ul-'Aleem.

36. Falammaa waḍa'athaa qaalat Rabbi innee waḍa'tuhaaa unsaa wallaahu a'lamu bimaa waḍa'at wa laysaz̲-z̲akaru kal-unsaa wa innee sammaytuhaa Maryama wa inneee u'eez̲uhaa bika wa z̲urriyyatahaa minash-Shayṭaanir-Rajeem.

37. Fataqabbalahaa Rabbuhaa biqaboolin ḥasaniñw-wa ambatahaa nabaatan ḥasanañw-wa kaffalahaa Zakariyyaa kullamaa dakhala 'alayhaa Zakariyyal-Miḥraab; wajada 'indahaa rizqan qaala

خَيْرٍ مُّحْضَرًا ۚۛ وَمَا عَمِلَتْ مِنْ سُوٓءٍ ۚۛ
تَوَدُّ لَوْ اَنَّ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَهٗٓ اَمَدًاۢ بَعِيْدًا ؕ
وَيُحَذِّرُكُمُ اللّٰهُ نَفْسَهٗ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ رَءُوْفٌۢ
بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٣٠﴾
قُلْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّوْنَ اللّٰهَ فَاتَّبِعُوْنِىْ
يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللّٰهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوْبَكُمْ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٣١﴾
قُلْ اَطِيْعُوا اللّٰهَ وَالرَّسُوْلَ ۚ فَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا
فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ اصْطَفٰٓى اٰدَمَ وَنُوْحًا وَّاٰلَ
اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَاٰلَ عِمْرٰنَ عَلَى الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٣٣﴾ ۙ
ذُرِّيَّةًۢ بَعْضُهَا مِنْۢ بَعْضٍ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ ۚ
اِذْ قَالَتِ امْرَاَتُ عِمْرٰنَ رَبِّ اِنِّىْ
نَذَرْتُ لَكَ مَا فِىْ بَطْنِىْ مُحَرَّرًا
فَتَقَبَّلْ مِنِّىْ ۚ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ السَّمِيْعُ
الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿٣٥﴾
فَلَمَّا وَضَعَتْهَا قَالَتْ رَبِّ اِنِّىْ
وَضَعْتُهَآ اُنْثٰى ؕ وَاللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا
وَضَعَتْ ؕ وَلَيْسَ الذَّكَرُ كَالْاُنْثٰى ۚ
وَاِنِّىْ سَمَّيْتُهَا مَرْيَمَ وَاِنِّىْٓ اُعِيْذُهَا
بِكَ وَذُرِّيَّتَهَا مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ ﴿٣٦﴾
فَتَقَبَّلَهَا رَبُّهَا بِقَبُوْلٍ حَسَنٍ
وَّاَنْۢبَتَهَا نَبَاتًا حَسَنًا ۙ وَّكَفَّلَهَا
زَكَرِيَّا ؕ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا زَكَرِيَّا
الْمِحْرَابَ ۙ وَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا رِزْقًا ۚ قَالَ

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▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقلہ
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

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| "O Mary! Wherefrom (comes) this to you?" She said: "From Allah: for Allah provides sustenance to whom He pleases without measure." | yaa Maryamu annaa laki haazaa qaalat huwa min 'indil-laah; innal-laaha yarzuqu mañy-yashaaa'u bighayri ḥisaab. | يٰمَرْيَمُ اَنّٰى لَكِ هٰذَا ؕ قَالَتْ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿۳۷﴾ |
| 38. Zakariya prayed there to his Lord, saying: "O my Lord! Grant unto me from Your presence a progeny that is pure: for You are He Who hears prayer! | 38. Hunaaalika da'aa Zakariyyaa Rabbahoo qaala Rabbi hab lee mil-ladunka zurriyyatan ṭayyibatan innaka Samee'ud-du'aaa'. | هُنَالِكَ دَعَا زَكَرِيَّا رَبَّهٗ ۚ قَالَ رَبِّ هَبْ لِيْ مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ ذُرِّيَّةً طَيِّبَةً ۚ اِنَّكَ سَمِيْعُ الدُّعَآءِ ﴿۳۸﴾ |
| 39. While he was standing in prayer in the chamber, the angels called unto him: "Allah gives you the glad tidings of Yahya, confirming the truth of a Word from Allah, and be (besides) noble, chaste, and a prophet,- of the (goodly) company of the righteous." | 39. Fanaadathul-malaaa'ikatu wa huwa qaaa'imuñy-yuṣallee fil-Miḥraab; annal-laaha yubashshiruka bi-Yaḥyaa muṣaddiqam bi-Kalimatim-minal-laahi wa sayyidañw-wa ḥaṣoorañw-wa Nabiyyam minaṣ-ṣaaliḥeen. | فَنَادَتْهُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ وَهُوَ قَآئِمٌ يُّصَلِّيْ فِي الْمِحْرَابِ ۙ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يُبَشِّرُكَ بِيَحْيٰى مُصَدِّقًۢا بِكَلِمَةٍ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَسَيِّدًا وَّحَصُوْرًا وَّنَبِيًّا مِّنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿۳۹﴾ |
| 40. He said: "O my Lord! how shall I have a son, seeing I am very old, and my wife is barren?" "Thus," was the answer, "Allah accomplishes what He wills." | 40. Qaala Rabbi annaa yakoonu lee ghulaamuñw-wa qad balaghaniyal-kibaru wamra-atee 'aaqirun qaala kazaalikal-laahu yaf'alu maa yashaaa'. | قَالَ رَبِّ اَنّٰى يَكُوْنُ لِيْ غُلٰمٌ وَّقَدْ بَلَغَنِيَ الْكِبَرُ وَامْرَاَتِيْ عَاقِرٌ ؕ قَالَ كَذٰلِكَ اللّٰهُ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَآءُ ﴿۴۰﴾ |
| 41. He said: "O my Lord! give me a Sign!" "Your Sign," was the answer, "shall be that you shall speak to no man for three days but with signals. Then celebrate the praises of your Lord again and again, and glorify Him in the evening and in the morning." | 41. Qaala Rabbij-'al-leee Aayatan qaala Aayatuka allaa tukalliman-naasa salaasata ayyaamin illaa ramzaa; wazkur Rabbaka kaseerañw-wa sabbiḥ bil'ashiyyi wal-ibkaar. | قَالَ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ لِّيْٓ اٰيَةً ؕ قَالَ اٰيَتُكَ اَلَّا تُكَلِّمَ النَّاسَ ثَلٰثَةَ اَيَّامٍ اِلَّا رَمْزًا ؕ وَاذْكُرْ رَّبَّكَ كَثِيْرًا وَّسَبِّحْ بِالْعَشِيِّ وَالْاِبْكَارِ ﴿۴۱﴾ |
| 42. Behold! the angels said: "O Mary! Allah has chosen you and purified you- chosen you above the women of all nations. | 42. Wa iz qaalatil-malaaa'ikatu yaa Maryamu innal-laahaṣ-ṭafaaki wa ṭahharaki waṣṭafaaki 'alaa nisaaa'il-'aalameen. | وَاِذْ قَالَتِ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ يٰمَرْيَمُ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ اصْطَفٰىكِ وَطَهَّرَكِ وَاصْطَفٰىكِ عَلٰى نِسَآءِ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۴۲﴾ |
| 43 "O Mary! worship your Lord devoutly: Prostrate yourself and bow down (in prayer) with those who bow down." | 43. Yaa Maryamuq-nutee li-Rabbiki wasjudee warka'ee ma'ar-raaki'een. | يٰمَرْيَمُ اقْنُتِيْ لِرَبِّكِ وَاسْجُدِيْ وَارْكَعِيْ مَعَ الرّٰكِعِيْنَ ﴿۴۳﴾ |
| 44. This is part of the tidings of the things unseen, which We reveal unto you (O Apostle!) by inspiration: you were not with them when they cast lots with arrows, as to which of them should be charged with the care of Mary: | 44. Zaalika min ambaaa'il-ghaybi nooḥeehi ilayk; wa maa kunta ladayhim iz yulqoona aqlaamahum ayyuhum yakfulu Maryama | ذٰلِكَ مِنْ اَنْۢبَآءِ الْغَيْبِ نُوْحِيْهِ اِلَيْكَ ؕ وَمَا كُنْتَ لَدَيْهِمْ اِذْ يُلْقُوْنَ اَقْلَامَهُمْ اَيُّهُمْ يَكْفُلُ مَرْيَمَ |

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ع ٤ ١١ ١٤

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| nor were you with them when they disputed (the point). | wa maa kunta ladayhim iz yakhtaṣimoon. | وَمَا كُنْتَ لَدَيْهِمْ اِذْ يَخْتَصِمُوْنَ ۝٤٤ |
| 45. Behold! the angels said: "O Mary! Allah gives you glad tidings of a Word from Him: his name will be Christ Jesus, the son of Mary, held in honour in this world and the Hereafter and of (the company of) those nearest to Allah; | 45. Iz qaalatil-malaaa'ikatu yaa Maryamu innal-laaha yubashshiruki bi-Kalimatim-minhus-muhul-Maseeḥu 'Eesab-nu-Maryama wajeehan fid-dunyaa wal-Aakhirati wa minal-muqarrabeen. | اِذْ قَالَتِ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ يٰمَرْيَمُ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُبَشِّرُكِ بِكَلِمَةٍ مِّنْهُ ۖق اسْمُهُ الْمَسِيْحُ عِيْسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَجِيْهًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةِ وَمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِيْنَ ۙ ۝٤٥ |
| 46. "He shall speak to the people in infancy and in maturity. And he shall be (of the company) of the righteous." | 46. Wa yukallimun-naasa filmahdi wa kahlañw-wa minas-ṣaaliḥeen. | وَيُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فِي الْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا وَّمِنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ۝٤٦ |
| 47. She said: "O my Lord! how shall I have a son when no man has touched me?" He said: "Even so: Allah creates what He wills: When He has decreed a Plan, He but says to it, 'Be,' and it is! | 47. Qaalat Rabbi annaa yakoonu lee waladuñw-wa lam yamsasnee basharun qaala kazaalikil-laahu yakhluqu maa yashaaa'; izaa qaḍaaa amran fa-innamaa yaqoolu lahoo kun fayakoon. | قَالَتْ رَبِّ اَنّٰى يَكُوْنُ لِيْ وَلَدٌ وَّلَمْ يَمْسَسْنِيْ بَشَرٌ ؕ قَالَ كَذٰلِكِ اللّٰهُ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ ؕ اِذَا قَضٰٓى اَمْرًا فَاِنَّمَا يَقُوْلُ لَهٗ كُنْ فَيَكُوْنُ ۝٤٧ |
| 48. "And Allah will teach him the Book and Wisdom, the Torah and the Gospel,? | 48. Wa yu'allimuhul-Kitaaba wal-Ḥikmata wat-Tawraata wal-Injeel. | وَيُعَلِّمُهُ الْكِتٰبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَالتَّوْرٰىةَ وَالْاِنْجِيْلَ ۚ ۝٤٨ |
| 49. "And (appoint him) an Apostle to the Children of Israel, (with this message): "'I have come to you, with a Sign from your Lord, in that I make for you out of clay, as it were, the figure of a bird, and breathe into it, and it becomes a bird by Allah's leave: and I heal those born blind, and the lepers, and I quicken the dead, by Allah's leave; and I declare to you what you eat, and what you store in your houses. Surely therein is a Sign for you if you did believe; | 49. Wa Rasoolan-ilaa Baneee Israaa'eela annee qad ji'tukum bi-Aayatim-mir-Rabbikum anneee akhluqu lakum minaṭ-ṭeeni kahay'atiṭṭayri fa-anfukhu feehi fayakoonu ṭayram bi-iznil-laahi wa ubri'ul-akmaha wal-abraṣa wa-uḥyil-mawtaa bi-iznil-laahi wa unabbi'ukum bimaa ta-kuloona wa maa taddakhiroona fee buyootikum; inna fee zaalika la-Aayatal-lakum in kuntum mu'mineen. | وَرَسُوْلًا اِلٰى بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ ۙ۬ اَنِّيْ قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ بِاٰيَةٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ ۙ اَنِّيْٓ اَخْلُقُ لَكُمْ مِّنَ الطِّيْنِ كَهَيْـَٔةِ الطَّيْرِ فَاَنْفُخُ فِيْهِ فَيَكُوْنُ طَيْرًا ۢ بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ۚ وَاُبْرِئُ الْاَكْمَهَ وَالْاَبْرَصَ وَاُحْيِ الْمَوْتٰى بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ۚ وَاُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا تَاْكُلُوْنَ وَمَا تَدَّخِرُوْنَ ۙ فِيْ بُيُوْتِكُمْ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً لَّكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ۚ ۝٤٩ |
| 50. "'(I have come to you), to attest the Torah which was before me. And to make lawful to you part of what was (before) forbidden to you; I have come to you with a Sign from | 50. Wa muṣaddiqal-limaa bayna yadayya minat-Tawraati wa li-uḥilla lakum ba'ḍal-lazee ḥurrima 'alaykum; wa ji'tukum bi-Aayatim-mir- | وَمُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ التَّوْرٰىةِ وَلِاُحِلَّ لَكُمْ بَعْضَ الَّذِيْ حُرِّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَجِئْتُكُمْ بِاٰيَةٍ مِّنْ |

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▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

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| your Lord. So fear Allah, and obey me. | Rabbikum fattaqul-laaha wa aṭee‘oon. | رَبِّكُمْ فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاَطِيْعُوْنِ ﴿٥٠﴾ |
| 51. "'It is Allah Who is my Lord and your Lord; then worship Him. This is a Way that is straight.'" | 51. Innal-laaha Rabbee wa Rabbukum fa‘budooh; haazaa Ṣiraaṭum-Mustaqeem. | اِنَّ اللّٰهَ رَبِّيْ وَرَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوْهُ ؕ هٰذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيْمٌ ﴿٥١﴾ |
| 52. When Jesus found unbelief on their part, he said: "Who will be my helpers to (the work of) Allah?" Said the disciples: "We are Allah's helpers: We believe in Allah, and you bear witness that we are Muslims. | 52. Falammaaa aḥassa ‘Eesaa minhumul-kufra qaala man anṣaareee ilal-laahi qaalal-Ḥawaariyyoona naḥnu anṣaarul-laahi aamannaa billaahi washhad bi-annaa muslimoon. | فَلَمَّاۤ اَحَسَّ عِيْسٰى مِنْهُمُ الْكُفْرَ قَالَ مَنْ اَنْصَارِيْۤ اِلَى اللّٰهِ ؕ قَالَ الْحَوَارِيُّوْنَ نَحْنُ اَنْصَارُ اللّٰهِ ۚ اٰمَنَّا بِاللّٰهِ ۚ وَاشْهَدْ بِاَنَّا مُسْلِمُوْنَ ﴿٥٢﴾ |
| 53. "Our Lord! we believe in what You have revealed, and we follow the Apostle; then write us down among those who bear witness." | 53. Rabbanaaa aamannaa bimaaa anzalta wattaba‘nar-Rasoola faktubnaa ma‘ash-shaahideen. | رَبَّنَاۤ اٰمَنَّا بِمَاۤ اَنْزَلْتَ وَاتَّبَعْنَا الرَّسُوْلَ فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشّٰهِدِيْنَ ﴿٥٣﴾ |
| 54. And (the unbelievers) plotted and planned, and Allah too planned, and the best of planners is Allah. | 54. Wa makaroo wa makaral-laahu wallaahu khayrul-maakireen. | وَمَكَرُوْا وَمَكَرَ اللّٰهُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ خَيْرُ الْمٰكِرِيْنَ ﴿٥٤﴾ |
| 55. Behold! Allah said: "O Jesus! I will take you and raise you to Myself and clear you (of the falsehoods) of those who blaspheme; I will make those who follow you superior to those who reject faith, to the Day of Resurrection: then you shall all return to me, and I will judge between you of the matters wherein you dispute. | 55. Iz qaalal-laahu yaa ‘Eesaaa innee mutawaffeeka wa raafi‘uka ilayya wa muṭahhiruka minal-lazeena kafaroo wa jaa‘ilul-lazeenattaba‘ooka fawqal-lazeena kafarooo ilaa Yawmil-Qiyaamati summa ilayya marji‘ukum fa-aḥkumu baynakum feemaa kuntum feehi takhtalifoon. | اِذْ قَالَ اللّٰهُ يٰعِيْسٰۤى اِنِّيْ مُتَوَفِّيْكَ وَرَافِعُكَ اِلَيَّ وَمُطَهِّرُكَ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَجَاعِلُ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّبَعُوْكَ فَوْقَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْۤا اِلٰى يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ ۚ ثُمَّ اِلَيَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَاَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ فِيْمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيْهِ تَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ﴿٥٥﴾ |
| 56. "As to those who reject faith, I will punish them with terrible agony in this world and in the Hereafter, nor will they have anyone to help." | 56. Fa-ammal-lazeena kafaroo fa-u‘azzibuhum ‘azaaban shadeedan fid-dunyaa wal-Aakhirati wa maa lahum min naaṣireen. | فَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فَاُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيْدًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةِ ؗ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ نّٰصِرِيْنَ ﴿٥٦﴾ |
| 57. "As to those who believe and work righteousness, Allah will pay them (in full) their reward; but Allah does not love those who do wrong." | 57. Wa ammal-lazeena aamanoo wa ‘amiluṣṣaaliḥaati fayuwaffeehim ujoorahum; wallaahu laa yuḥibbuẓ-ẓaalimeen | وَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ فَيُوَفِّيْهِمْ اُجُوْرَهُمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٥٧﴾ |
| 58. "This is what We rehearse to you of the Signs and the Message of Wisdom." | 58. Zaalika natloohu ‘alayka minal-Aayaati waz-Zikril-Ḥakeem. | ذٰلِكَ نَتْلُوْهُ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ الْاٰيٰتِ وَالذِّكْرِ الْحَكِيْمِ ﴿٥٨﴾ |

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| 59. The similitude of Jesus before Allah is as that of Adam; He created him from dust, then said to him: "Be". And he was. | 59. Inna mas̱ala 'Eesaa 'indal-laahi kamas̱ali Aadama khalaqahoo min turaabin summa qaala lahoo kun fayakoon. | اِنَّ مَثَلَ عِيۡسٰى عِنۡدَ اللّٰهِ كَمَثَلِ اٰدَمَ ؕ خَلَقَهٗ مِنۡ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهٗ كُنۡ فَيَكُوۡنُ ۝٥٩ |
| 60. The Truth (comes) from Allah alone; so be not of those who doubt. | 60. Al-ḥaqqu mir-Rabbika falaa takum-minal-mumtareen. | اَلۡحَـقُّ مِنۡ رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُنۡ مِّنَ الۡمُمۡتَرِيۡنَ ۝٦٠ |
| 61. If any one disputes in this matter with you, now after (full) knowledge has come to you, say: "Come! let us gather together,- our sons and your sons, our women and your women, ourselves and yourselves: then let us earnestly pray, and invoke the curse of Allah on those who lie!" | 61. Faman ḥaaajjaka feehi mim ba'di maa jaaa'aka minal'ilmi faqul ta'aalaw nad'u abnaaa'anaa wa abnaaa'akum wa nisaaa'anaa wa nisaaa'akum wa anfusanaa wa anfusakum summa nabtahil fanaj'al la'natal-laahi 'alal-kaaẕibeen. | فَمَنۡ حَآجَّكَ فِيۡهِ مِنۡۢ بَعۡدِ مَا جَآءَكَ مِنَ الۡعِلۡمِ فَقُلۡ تَعَالَوۡا نَدۡعُ اَبۡنَآءَنَا وَاَبۡنَآءَكُمۡ وَنِسَآءَنَا وَنِسَآءَكُمۡ وَاَنۡفُسَنَا وَاَنۡفُسَكُمۡ قف ثُمَّ نَبۡتَهِلۡ فَنَجۡعَلْ لَّعۡنَتَ اللّٰهِ عَلَى الۡكٰذِبِيۡنَ ۝٦١ |
| 62. This is the true account: there is no god except Allah; and Allah-He is indeed the Exalted in Power, the Wise. | 62. Inna haaẕaa lahuwal-qaṣaṣul-ḥaqq; wa maa min ilaahin illal-laah; wa innal-laaha la-Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem. | اِنَّ هٰذَا لَهُوَ الۡقَصَصُ الۡحَـقُّ ۚ وَمَا مِنۡ اِلٰهٍ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ ؕ وَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَهُوَ الۡعَزِيۡزُ الۡحَكِيۡمُ ۝٦٢ |
| 63. But if they turn back, Allah has full knowledge of those who do mischief. | 63. Fa-in tawallaw fa-innal-laaha 'aleemum bilmuf-sideen. | فَاِنۡ تَوَلَّوۡا فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِيۡمٌ ۢ بِالۡمُفۡسِدِيۡنَ ع ۝٦٣ |
| 64. Say: "O People of the Book! come to common terms as between us and you: that we worship none but Allah; that we associate no partners with Him; that we do not erect, from among ourselves, Lords and patrons other than Allah." If then they turn back, you say: "Bear witness that we (at least) are Muslims (bowing to Allah's Will). | 64. Qul yaaa Ahlal-Kitaabi ta'aalaw ilaa Kalimatin sawaaa'im baynanaa wa baynakum allaa na'buda illal-laaha wa laa nushrika bihee shay'añw-wa laa yattakhiẕa ba'ḍunaa ba'ḍan arbaabam-min doonil-laah; fa-in tawallaw faqoolush-hadoo bi-annaa muslimoon. | قُلۡ يٰۤاَهۡلَ الۡكِتٰبِ تَعَالَوۡا اِلٰى كَلِمَةٍ سَوَآءٍۢ بَيۡنَنَا وَبَيۡنَكُمۡ اَلَّا نَعۡبُدَ اِلَّا اللّٰهَ وَلَا نُشۡرِكَ بِهٖ شَيۡـًٔـا وَّلَا يَتَّخِذَ بَعۡضُنَا بَعۡضًا اَرۡبَابًا مِّنۡ دُوۡنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ فَاِنۡ تَوَلَّوۡا فَقُوۡلُوا اشۡهَدُوۡا بِاَنَّا مُسۡلِمُوۡنَ ۝٦٤ |
| 65. You People of the Book! Why do you dispute about Abraham, when the Torah and the Gospel were not revealed till after him? Have you no understanding? | 65. Yaaa Ahlal-Kitaabi lima tuḥaaajjoona feee Ibraaheema wa maaa unzilatit-Tawraatu wal-Injeelu illaa mim ba'dih; afalaa ta'qiloon. | يٰۤـاَهۡلَ الۡكِتٰبِ لِمَ تُحَآجُّوۡنَ فِىۡۤ اِبۡرٰهِيۡمَ وَمَاۤ اُنۡزِلَتِ التَّوۡرٰٮةُ وَالۡاِنۡجِيۡلُ اِلَّا مِنۡۢ بَعۡدِهٖ ؕ اَفَلَا تَعۡقِلُوۡنَ ۝٦٥ |

منزل١

ع ٦ ٩ ١٤

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| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

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| 66. Ah! You are those who fell to disputing (even) in matters of which you had some knowledge! but why do you dispute in matters of which you have no knowledge? It is Allah Who knows, and you who do not know! | 66. Haaa-antum haaa'ulaaa'i ḥaajajtum feemaa lakum bihee 'ilmun falima tuḥaaajjoona feemaa laysa lakum bihee 'ilm; wallaahu ya'lamu wa antum laa ta'lamoon. | هَآاَنْتُمْ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ حَاجَجْتُمْ فِيْمَا لَكُمْ بِهٖ عِلْمٌ فَلِمَ تُحَآجُّوْنَ فِيْمَا لَيْسَ لَكُمْ بِهٖ عِلْمٌ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ وَاَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ٦٦ |
| 67. Abraham was not a Jew nor yet a Christian; but he was true in Faith, and bowed his will to Allah's (Which is Islam), and he did not join gods with Allah. | 67. Maa kaana Ibraaheemu Yahoodiyyañw-wa laa Naṣraaniyyañw-wa laakin kaana Ḥaneefam-Muslimaa; wa maa kaana minal-mushrikeen. | مَا كَانَ اِبْرٰهِيْمُ يَهُوْدِيًّا وَّلَا نَصْرَانِيًّا وَّلٰكِنْ كَانَ حَنِيْفًا مُّسْلِمًا ؕ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ٦٧ |
| 68. Without doubt, among men, the nearest of kin to Abraham, are those who follow him, as are also this Apostle and those who believe: And Allah is the Protector of those who have Faith. | 68. Inna awlan-naasi bi-Ibraaheema lallaz̲eenat-taba-'oohu wa haaz̲an-Nabiyyu wallaz̲eena aamanoo; wallaahu waliyyul-mu'mineen. | اِنَّ اَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِاِبْرٰهِيْمَ لَلَّذِيْنَ اتَّبَعُوْهُ وَهٰذَا النَّبِىُّ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ وَلِىُّ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ٦٨ |
| 69. It is the wish of a section of the People of the Book to lead you astray. But they shall lead astray (not you), but themselves, and they do not perceive! | 69. Waddat-ṭaaa'ifatum-min Ahlil-Kitaabi law yuḍilloonakum wa maa yuḍilloona illaaa anfusahum wa maa yash'uroon. | وَدَّتْ طَّآئِفَةٌ مِّنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ لَوْ يُضِلُّوْنَكُمْ ؕ وَمَا يُضِلُّوْنَ اِلَّآ اَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ٦٩ |
| 70. You People of the Book! Why do you reject the Signs of Allah, of which you are (yourselves) witnesses? | 70. Yaaa Ahlal-Kitaabi lima takfuroona bi-Aayaatil-laahi wa antum tashhadoon. | يٰٓاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُوْنَ بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَاَنْتُمْ تَشْهَدُوْنَ ٧٠ |
| 71. You People of the Book! Why do you clothe Truth with falsehood, and conceal the Truth, while you have knowledge? | 71. Yaaa Ahlal-Kitaabi lima talbisoonal-ḥaqqa bilbaaṭili wa taktumoonal-ḥaqqa wa antum ta'lamoon. | يٰٓاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ لِمَ تَلْبِسُوْنَ الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتَكْتُمُوْنَ الْحَقَّ وَاَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ٧١ ع |
| 72. A section of the People of the Book say: "Believe in the morning what is revealed to the Believers, but reject it at the end of the day; perchance they may (themselves) turn back; | 72. Wa qaalaṭ-ṭaaa'ifatum-min Ahlil-Kitaabi aaminoo billaz̲eee unzila 'alal-laz̲eena aamanoo wajhan-nahaari wakfurooo aakhirahoo la'alla-hum yarji'oon. | وَقَالَتْ طَّآئِفَةٌ مِّنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ اٰمِنُوْا بِالَّذِىْٓ اُنْزِلَ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَجْهَ النَّهَارِ وَاكْفُرُوْٓا اٰخِرَهٗ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ ٧٢ ج |
| 73. "And believe no one unless he follows your religion." Say: "True guidance is the guidance of Allah: (fear you) lest a revelation be sent to someone (else) like that which was sent to you? Or that those (receiving such revelation) should engage you in argument before your Lord?" Say: | 73. Wa laa tu'minooo illaa liman tabi'a deenakum qul innal-hudaa hudal-laahi añy-yu'taaa aḥadum-misla maaa ooteetum aw yuḥaaajjookum 'inda Rabbikum, qul innal- | وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوْٓا اِلَّا لِمَنْ تَبِعَ دِيْنَكُمْ ؕ قُلْ اِنَّ الْهُدٰى هُدَى اللّٰهِ ۙ اَنْ يُّؤْتٰٓى اَحَدٌ مِّثْلَ مَآ اُوْتِيْتُمْ اَوْ يُحَآجُّوْكُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ ؕ قُلْ اِنَّ |

منزل١

ع ٨ ١٥

"All bounties are in the hand of Allah: He grants them to whom He pleases: and Allah cares for all, and He knows all things."

74. For His Mercy He specially chooses whom He pleases; for Allah is the Lord of bounties unbounded.

75. Among the People of the Book are some who, if entrusted with a hoard of gold, will (readily) pay it back; others, who, if entrusted with a single silver coin, will not repay it unless you constantly stood demanding, because, they say, "there is no call on us (to keep faith) with these ignorant (Pagans)." But they tell a lie against Allah, and (well) they know it.

76. Nay, those that keep their plighted faith and act aright, verily Allah loves those who act aright.

77. As for those who sell the faith they owe to Allah and their own plighted word for a small price, they shall have no portion in the Hereafter: nor will Allah speak to them or look at them on the Day of Judgment, nor will He cleanse them (of sin): they shall have a grievous Chastisement.

78. There is among them a section who distort the Book with their tongues: (as they read) you would think it is a part of the Book, but it is no part of the Book; and they say, "That is from Allah," but it is not from Allah: it is they who tell a lie against Allah, and (well) they know it!

79. It is not (possible) that a man, to whom is given

fadla biyadil-laah; yu'teehi mañy-yashaaa'; wallaahu Waasi'un 'Aleem.

74. Yakhtaṣṣu biraḥmatihee mañy-yashaaa'; wallaahu zulfaḍlil-'aẓeem.

75. Wa min Ahlil-Kitaabi man in ta-manhu biqinṭaariñy-yu'addiheee ilayka wa minhum man in ta-manhu bideenaaril-laa yu'addiheee ilayka illaa maa dumta 'alayhi qaaa'imaa; zaalika bi-annahum qaaloo laysa 'alaynaa fil-ummiyyeena sabeel; wa yaqooloona 'alal-laahil-kaziba wa hum ya'lamoon.

76. Balaa man awfaa bi'ahdihee wattaqaa fainnal-laaha yuḥibbul-muttaqeen.

77. Innal-lazeena yashtaroona bi-'Ahdil-laahi wa aymaanihim ṣamanan qaleelan ulaaa'ika laa khalaaqa lahum fil-Aakhirati wa laa yukallimuhumul-laahu wa laa yanzuru ilayhim Yawmal-Qiyaamati wa laa yuzakkeehim wa lahum 'azaabun aleem.

78. Wa inna minhum lafareeqañy-yalwoona alsinatahum bil-Kitaabi litaḥsaboohu minal-Kitaab; wa maa huwa minal-Kitaabi wa yaqooloona huwa min 'indillaahi wa maa huwa min 'indillaahi wa yaqooloona 'alal-laahilkaziba wa hum ya'lamoon.

79. Maa kaana libasharin añy-yu'tiyahul-laahul-

اَلْفَضْلَ بِيَدِ اللّٰهِ ۚ يُؤْتِيْهِ مَنْ
يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ۚ ٧٣
يَّخْتَصُّ بِرَحْمَتِهٖ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيْمِ ٧٤
وَمِنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ مَنْ اِنْ تَاْمَنْهُ
بِقِنْطَارٍ يُّؤَدِّهٖۤ اِلَيْكَ ۚ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ
اِنْ تَاْمَنْهُ بِدِيْنَارٍ لَّا يُؤَدِّهٖۤ اِلَيْكَ
اِلَّا مَا دُمْتَ عَلَيْهِ قَآئِمًا ؕ ذٰلِكَ
بِاَنَّهُمْ قَالُوْا لَيْسَ عَلَيْنَا فِى الْاُمِّيّٖنَ
سَبِيْلٌ ۚ وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ الْكَذِبَ
وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ٧٥
بَلٰى مَنْ اَوْفٰى بِعَهْدِهٖ وَاتَّقٰى فَاِنَّ
اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ٧٦
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَشْتَرُوْنَ بِعَهْدِ اللّٰهِ
وَاَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيْلًا اُولٰٓئِكَ
لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُمْ فِى الْاٰخِرَةِ وَلَا
يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللّٰهُ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ اِلَيْهِمْ
يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيْهِمْ ۠ وَلَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ٧٧
وَاِنَّ مِنْهُمْ لَفَرِيْقًا يَّلْوٗنَ اَلْسِنَتَهُمْ
بِالْكِتٰبِ لِتَحْسَبُوْهُ مِنَ الْكِتٰبِ وَمَا
هُوَ مِنَ الْكِتٰبِ ۚ وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ هُوَ مِنْ
عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ ۚ
وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ الْكَذِبَ وَهُمْ
يَعْلَمُوْنَ ٧٨
مَا كَانَ لِبَشَرٍ اَنْ يُّؤْتِيَهُ اللّٰهُ

منزل ١

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| the Book, and Wisdom, and the Prophetic Office, should say to people: "You be my worshippers rather than Allah's": on the contrary (he would say) "You be worshippers of Him Who is truly the Cherisher of all: for you had taught the Book, and you have studied it earnestly." | Kitaaba wal-Ḥukma wan-Nubuwwata summa yaqoola linnaasi koonoo 'ibaadal-lee min doonil-laahi wa laakin koonoo rabbaaniy-yeena bimaa kuntum tu'alli-moonal-Kitaaba wa bimaa kuntum tadrusoon. | الْكِتٰبَ وَالْحُكْمَ وَالنُّبُوَّةَ ثُمَّ يَقُوْلَ لِلنَّاسِ كُوْنُوْا عِبَادًا لِّيْ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَلٰكِنْ كُوْنُوْا رَبّٰنِيّٖنَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تُعَلِّمُوْنَ الْكِتٰبَ وَبِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَدْرُسُوْنَ ۙ ٧٩ |
| 80. Nor would he instruct you to take angels and prophets for Lords and Patrons. What! would he bid you to unbelief after you have bowed your will (to Allah in Islam)? | 80. Wa laa ya-murakum an tattakhizul-malaaa'ikata wan-Nabiyyeena arbaabaa; aya-murukum bilkufri ba'da iz antum muslimoon. | وَلَا يَاْمُرَكُمْ اَنْ تَتَّخِذُوا الْمَلٰٓئِكَةَ وَالنَّبِيّٖنَ اَرْبَابًا ؕ اَيَاْمُرُكُمْ بِالْكُفْرِ بَعْدَ اِذْ اَنْتُمْ مُّسْلِمُوْنَ ٨٠ |
| 81. Behold! Allah took the Covenant of the Prophets, saying: "I give you a Book and Wisdom; then comes to you an Apostle, confirming what is with you; you believe in him and render him help." Allah said: "Do you agree, and take this My Covenant as binding on you?" They said: "We agree." He said: "Then bear witness, and I am with you among the witnesses." | 81. Wa iz akhazal-laahu meesaaqan-Nabiyyeena lamaaa aataytukum min Kitaabiñw-wa Ḥikmatin summa jaaa'akum Rasoolum-muṣaddiqul-limaa ma'akum latu'minunna bihee wa latanṣurunnah; qaala 'a-aqrartum wa akhaztum 'alaa zaalikum iṣree qaalooo aqrarnaa; qaala fashhadoo wa anaa ma'akum minash-shaahideen. | وَاِذْ اَخَذَ اللّٰهُ مِيْثَاقَ النَّبِيّٖنَ لَمَاۤ اٰتَيْتُكُمْ مِّنْ كِتٰبٍ وَّحِكْمَةٍ ثُمَّ جَآءَكُمْ رَسُوْلٌ مُّصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ لَتُؤْمِنُنَّ بِهٖ وَلَتَنْصُرُنَّهٗ ؕ قَالَ ءَاَقْرَرْتُمْ وَاَخَذْتُمْ عَلٰى ذٰلِكُمْ اِصْرِيْ ؕ قَالُوْٓا اَقْرَرْنَا ؕ قَالَ فَاشْهَدُوْا وَاَنَا مَعَكُمْ مِّنَ الشّٰهِدِيْنَ ٨١ |
| 82. If any turn back after this, they are perverted transgressors. | 82. Faman tawallaa ba'da zaalika fa ulaaa'ika humul-faasiqoon. | فَمَنْ تَوَلّٰى بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْفٰسِقُوْنَ ٨٢ |
| 83. Do they seek for other than the Religion of Allah?- while all creatures in the heavens and on the earth have, willingly or unwillingly, bowed to His Will (accepted Islam), and to Him shall they all be brought back. | 83. Afaghayra deenil-laahi yabghoona wa lahooo aslama man fis-samaawaati wal-arḍi ṭaw'añw-wa karhañw-wa ilayhi yurja'oon. | اَفَغَيْرَ دِيْنِ اللّٰهِ يَبْغُوْنَ وَلَهٗٓ اَسْلَمَ مَنْ فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ طَوْعًا وَّكَرْهًا وَّاِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُوْنَ ٨٣ |
| 84. Say: "We believe in Allah, and in what has been revealed to us and what was revealed to Abraham, Isma'il, Isaac, Jacob, and the Tribes, and in (the Books) given to Moses, Jesus, and the Prophets, from their Lord: we make no distinction between one and another among them, and to Allah do we bow our will (in Islam)." | 84. Qul aamannaa billaahi wa maaa unzila 'alaynaa wa maaa unzila 'alaaa Ibraaheema wa Ismaa'eela wa Isḥaaqa wa Ya'qooba wal-Asbaaṭi wa maaa ootiya Moosaa wa 'Eesaa wan-Nabiyyoona mir-Rabbihim laa nufarriqu bayna aḥadim-minhum wa naḥnu lahoo muslimoon. | قُلْ اٰمَنَّا بِاللّٰهِ وَمَاۤ اُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا وَمَاۤ اُنْزِلَ عَلٰٓى اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَاِسْمٰعِيْلَ وَاِسْحٰقَ وَيَعْقُوْبَ وَالْاَسْبَاطِ وَمَاۤ اُوْتِيَ مُوْسٰى وَعِيْسٰى وَالنَّبِيُّوْنَ مِنْ رَّبِّهِمْ ۪ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ اَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ ۫ وَنَحْنُ لَهٗ مُسْلِمُوْنَ ٨٤ |

ع ٨ ١٦

منزل ١

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| 85. If anyone desires a religion other than Islam (submission to Allah), never will it be accepted of him; and in the Hereafter he will be in the ranks of those who have lost (all spiritual good). | 85. Wa mañy-yabtaghi ghayral-Islaami deenan falañy-yuqbala minhu wa huwa fil-Aakhirati minal-khaasireen. | وَمَنْ يَّبْتَغِ غَيْرَ الْاِسْلَامِ دِيْنًا فَلَنْ يُّقْبَلَ مِنْهُ ۚ وَهُوَ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخٰسِرِيْنَ ۝٨٥ |
| 86. How shall Allah guide those who reject Faith after they accepted it and bore witness that the Apostle was true and that Clear Signs had come to them? But Allah does not guide a people unjust. | 86. Kayfa yahdil-laahu qawman kafaroo ba'da eemaanihim wa shahidooo annar-Rasoola ḥaqquñw-wa jaaa'ahumul-bayyinaat; wallaahu laa yahdil-qawmaẓ-ẓaalimeen. | كَيْفَ يَهْدِي اللّٰهُ قَوْمًا كَفَرُوْا بَعْدَ اِيْمَانِهِمْ وَشَهِدُوْٓا اَنَّ الرَّسُوْلَ حَقٌّ وَّجَآءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنٰتُ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝٨٦ |
| 87. Of such the reward is that on them (rests) the curse of Allah, of His angels, and of all mankind;- | 87. Ulaaa'ika jazaaa'uhum anna 'alayhim la'natal-laahi walmalaaa'ikati wannaasi ajma'een. | اُولٰٓئِكَ جَزَآؤُهُمْ اَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةَ اللّٰهِ وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ۝٨٧ |
| 88. In that will they dwell; nor will their Chastisement be lightened, nor respite be their (lot);- | 88. Khaalideena feehaa laa yukhaffafu 'anhumul-'az̲aabu wa laa hum yunẓaroon. | خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ۚ لَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْظَرُوْنَ ۝٨٨ |
| 89. Except for those that repent (even) after that, and make amends; for verily Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. | 89. Illal-laz̲eena taaboo mim ba'di z̲aalika wa aṣlaḥoo fa-innal-laaha Ghafoorur-Raḥeem. | اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ تَابُوْا مِنْ بَعْدِ ذٰلِكَ وَاَصْلَحُوْا ۣ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۝٨٩ |
| 90. But those who reject Faith after they accepted it, and then go on adding to their defiance of Faith, - never will their repentance be accepted; for they are those who have (of set purpose) gone astray. | 90. Innal-laz̲eena kafaroo ba'da eemaanihim s̲ummaz-daadoo kufral-lan tuqbala tawbatuhum wa ulaaa'ika humuḍ-ḍaaalloon. | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بَعْدَ اِيْمَانِهِمْ ثُمَّ ازْدَادُوْا كُفْرًا لَّنْ تُقْبَلَ تَوْبَتُهُمْ ۚ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الضَّآلُّوْنَ ۝٩٠ |
| 91. As to those who reject Faith, and die rejecting, - never would be accepted from any such as much gold as the earth contains, though they should offer it for ransom. For such is (in store) a Chastisement grievous, and they will find no helpers. | 91. Innal-laz̲eena kafaroo wa maatoo wa hum kuffaarun falañy-yuqbala min aḥadihim mil'ul-arḍi z̲ahabañw-wa lawiftadaa bih; ulaaa'ika lahum 'az̲aabun aleemuñw-wa maa lahum min naaṣireen. | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَمَاتُوْا وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ فَلَنْ يُّقْبَلَ مِنْ اَحَدِهِمْ مِّلْءُ الْاَرْضِ ذَهَبًا وَّلَوِ افْتَدٰى بِهٖ ۭ اُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ وَّمَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ نّٰصِرِيْنَ ۝٩١ |
| 92. By no means shall you attain righteousness unless you give (freely) of that which you love; and whatever you give, of a truth Allah knows it well. | 92. Lan tanaalul-birra ḥattaa tunfiqoo mimmaa tuḥibboon; wa maa tunfiqoo min shay'in fa-innal-laaha bihee 'Aleem. | لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتّٰى تُنْفِقُوْا مِمَّا تُحِبُّوْنَ ڛ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوْا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِهٖ عَلِيْمٌ ۝٩٢ |
| 93. All food was lawful to the Children of Israel, except what Israel made unlawful for itself, | 93. Kulluṭ-ṭa'aami kaana ḥillal-li-Baneee Israaa'eela illaa maa ḥarrama Israaa'eelu 'alaa nafsihee min | كُلُّ الطَّعَامِ كَانَ حِلًّا لِّبَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ اِلَّا مَا حَرَّمَ اِسْرَآءِيْلُ عَلٰي نَفْسِهٖ مِنْ |

منزل ١

ع ١١/١٧

الجزء الرابع (٤)

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

before the Law (of Moses) was revealed. Say: " you bring the Law and study it, if you be men of truth."

94. If any, after this, invent a lie and attribute it to Allah, they are indeed unjust wrong-doers.

95. Say: "Allah speaks the Truth: follow the religion of Abraham, the sane in faith; he was not of the Pagans."

96. The first House (of worship) appointed for men was that at Bakka (Makkah); full of blessing and of guidance for all kinds of beings:

97. In it are Signs manifest; (for example), the Station of Abraham; whoever enters it attains security; pilgrimage thereto is a duty men owe to Allah,- those who can afford the journey; but if any deny faith, Allah does not stand in need of any of His creatures.

98. Say: "O People of the Book! Why do you reject the Signs of Allah, when Allah is Himself witness to all you do?"

99. Say: "O you People of the Book! Why do you obstruct those who believe, from the path of Allah, seeking to make it crooked, while you were yourselves witnesses (to Allah's Covenant)? But Allah is not unmindful of all that you do."

100. O you who believe! If you listen to a faction among the People of the Book, they would (indeed) render you apostates after you have believed!

101. And how would you deny Faith while unto you are rehearsed the Signs of Allah, and among you lives the Apostle? Whoever holds firmly to Allah will be shown

qabli an tunazzalat-Tawraah; qul fa-too bit-Tawraati fatloohaaa in kuntum ṣaadiqeen.

94. Famanif-taraa 'alal-laahil-kaz̲iba mim ba'di z̲aalika fa-ulaaa'ika humuẓ-ẓaalimoon.

95. Qul ṣadaqal-laah; fattabi'oo Millata Ibraaheema Ḥaneefaa; wa maa kaana minal-mushrikeen.

96. Inna awwala Baytiñw-wuḍi'a linnaasi allaz̲ee bi-Bakkata mubaarakañw-wa hudal-lil-'aalameen.

97. Feehi Aayaatum-bayyinaatum-Maqaamu Ibraaheema wa man dakhalahoo kaana aaminaa; wa lillaahi 'alan-naasi Ḥijjul-Bayti manis-taṭaa'a ilayhi sabeelaa; wa man kafara fa-innal-laaha ghaniyyun 'anil-'aalameen.

98. Qul yaaa Ahlal-Kitaabi lima takfuroona bi-Aayaatillaahi wallaahu shaheedun 'alaa maa ta'maloon.

99. Qul yaaa Ahlal-Kitaabi lima taṣuddoona 'an sabeelil-laahi man aamana tabghoonahaa 'iwajañw-wa antum shuhadaaa'; wa mallaahu bighaafilin 'ammaa ta'maloon.

100. Yaaa-ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanooo in tuṭee'oo fareeqam-minal-laz̲eena ootul-Kitaaba yaruddookum ba'da eemaanikum kaafireen.

101. Wa kayfa takfuroona wa antum tutlaa 'alaykum Aayaatul-laahi wa feekum Rasooluh; wa mañy-ya'taṣim billaahi faqad hudiya

قَبْلِ اَنْ تُنَزَّلَ التَّوْرٰىةُ ؕ قُلْ فَاْتُوْا
بِالتَّوْرٰىةِ فَاتْلُوْهَاۤ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِیْنَ ۝٩٣
فَمَنِ افْتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ الْكَذِبَ مِنْۢ
بَعْدِ ذٰلِكَ فَاُولٰٓىِٕكَ هُمُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ۝٩٤
قُلْ صَدَقَ اللّٰهُ ۫ فَاتَّبِعُوْا مِلَّةَ
اِبْرٰهِیْمَ حَنِیْفًا ؕ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ
الْمُشْرِكِیْنَ ۝٩٥
اِنَّ اَوَّلَ بَیْتٍ وُّضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِیْ
بِبَكَّةَ مُبٰرَكًا وَّهُدًى لِّلْعٰلَمِیْنَ ۝٩٦
فِیْهِ اٰیٰتٌۢ بَیِّنٰتٌ مَّقَامُ اِبْرٰهِیْمَ ۚ۬
وَمَنْ دَخَلَهٗ كَانَ اٰمِنًا ؕ وَلِلّٰهِ عَلَى
النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَیْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ
اِلَیْهِ سَبِیْلًا ؕ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ
غَنِیٌّ عَنِ الْعٰلَمِیْنَ ۝٩٧
قُلْ یٰۤاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُوْنَ بِاٰیٰتِ
اللّٰهِ ۖۗ وَاللّٰهُ شَهِیْدٌ عَلٰى مَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝٩٨
قُلْ یٰۤاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ لِمَ تَصُدُّوْنَ
عَنْ سَبِیْلِ اللّٰهِ مَنْ اٰمَنَ تَبْغُوْنَهَا
عِوَجًا وَّاَنْتُمْ شُهَدَآءُ ؕ وَمَا اللّٰهُ
بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝٩٩
یٰۤاَیُّهَا الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِنْ تُطِیْعُوْا فَرِیْقًا
مِّنَ الَّذِیْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ یَرُدُّوْكُمْ بَعْدَ
اِیْمَانِكُمْ كٰفِرِیْنَ ۝١٠٠
وَكَیْفَ تَكْفُرُوْنَ وَاَنْتُمْ تُتْلٰى
عَلَیْكُمْ اٰیٰتُ اللّٰهِ وَفِیْكُمْ رَسُوْلُهٗ ؕ
وَمَنْ یَّعْتَصِمْ بِاللّٰهِ فَقَدْ هُدِیَ

وقف جبریل علیه السلام

منزل ١

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| a Way that is straight. | ilaa Ṣiraaṭim-Mustaqeem. | إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿۱۰۱﴾ |
| 102. O you who believe! Fear Allah as He should be feared, and do not die except in a state of Islam. | 102. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanut-taqul-laaha ḥaqqa tuqaatihee wa laa tamootunna illaa wa antum muslimoon. | يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تُقَاتِهِ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنتُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿۱۰۲﴾ |
| 103. And hold fast, all together, by the Rope which Allah (stretches out for you), and be not divided among yourselves; and remember with gratitude Allah's favour on you; for you were enemies and He joined your hearts in love, so that by His Grace, you became brethren; and you were on the brink of the Pit of Fire, and He saved you from it. Thus Allah makes His Signs clear to you: that you may be guided. | 103. Wa‘taṣimoo bi-Ḥablil-laahi jamee‘añw-wa laa tafarraqoo; waz̲kuroo ni‘matal-laahi ‘alaykum iz̲ kuntum a‘daaa’an fa-allafa bayna quloobikum fa-aṣbaḥtum bini‘matiheee ikhwaanaa; wa kuntum ‘alaa shafaa ḥufratim-minan-Naari fa-anqaz̲akum minhaa; kaz̲aalika yubayyinul-laahu lakum Aayaatihee la‘allakum tahtadoon. | وَاعْتَصِمُوا بِحَبْلِ اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا وَلَا تَفَرَّقُوا ۚ وَاذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ كُنتُمْ أَعْدَاءً فَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِكُمْ فَأَصْبَحْتُم بِنِعْمَتِهِ إِخْوَانًا وَكُنتُمْ عَلَىٰ شَفَا حُفْرَةٍ مِّنَ النَّارِ فَأَنقَذَكُم مِّنْهَا ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿۱۰۳﴾ |
| 104. Let there arise out of you a band of people inviting to all that is good, enjoining what is right, and forbidding what is wrong: they are the ones to attain felicity. | 104. Waltakum-minkum ummatuñy-yad‘oona ilal-khayri wa ya-muroona bilma‘roofi wa yanhawna ‘anil-munkar; wa ulaaa’ika humul-mufliḥoon. | وَلْتَكُن مِّنكُمْ أُمَّةٌ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى الْخَيْرِ وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنكَرِ ۚ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿۱۰٤﴾ |
| 105. Be not like those who are divided amongst themselves and fall into disputations after receiving Clear Signs: for them is a dreadful Chastisement,- | 105. Wa laa takoonoo kallaz̲eena tafarraqoo wakhtalafoo mim ba‘di maa jaaa’ahumul-bayyinaat; wa ulaaa’ika lahum ‘az̲aabun ‘aẓeem. | وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ تَفَرَّقُوا وَاخْتَلَفُوا مِن بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَاتُ ۚ وَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿۱۰۵﴾ |
| 106. On the Day when some faces will be (lit up with) white, and some faces will be (in the gloom of) black: to those whose faces will be black, (will be said): "Did you reject Faith after accepting it? Taste then the Chastisement for rejecting Faith." | 106. Yawma tabyaḍḍu wujoohuñw-wa taswaddu wujooh; fa-ammal-laz̲eenas-waddat wujoohuhum akafartum ba‘da eemaanikum faz̲ooqul-‘az̲aaba bimaa kuntum takfuroon. | يَوْمَ تَبْيَضُّ وُجُوهٌ وَتَسْوَدُّ وُجُوهٌ ۚ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ اسْوَدَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ أَكَفَرْتُم بَعْدَ إِيمَانِكُمْ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿۱۰٦﴾ |
| 107. But those whose faces will be (lit with) white,- they will be in (the light of) Allah's mercy: therein to dwell (for ever). | 107. Wa ammal-laz̲eenab-yaḍḍat wujoohuhum fafee raḥmatil-laahi hum feehaa khaalidoon. | وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ابْيَضَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ فَفِي رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿۱۰۷﴾ |
| 108. These are the Signs of Allah: We rehearse them to you in Truth: and Allah means no injustice to any of His creatures. | 108. Tilka Aayaatul-laahi natloohaa ‘alayka bilḥaqq; wa mal-laahu yureedu ẓulmallil-‘aalameen. | تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ ۗ وَمَا اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿۱۰۸﴾ |
| 109. To Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: to Him do all questions go back (for decision). | 109. Wa lillaahi maa fissamaawaati wa maa fil-arḍ; wa ilal-laahi turja‘ul-umoor. | وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿۱۰۹﴾ |

منزل ۱

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
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| 110. You are the best of peoples, evolved for mankind, enjoining what is right, forbidding what is wrong, and believing in Allah. If only the People of the Book had faith, it were best for them: among them are some who have faith, but most of them are perverted transgressors. | 110. Kuntum khayra ummatin ukhrijat linnaasi ta-muroona bilma'roofi wa tanhawna 'anil-munkari wa tu'minoona billaah; wa law aamana Ahlul-Kitaabi lakaana khayral-lahum; minhumul-mu'minoona wa aks̲aruhumul-faasiqoon. | كُنْتُمْ خَيْرَ اُمَّةٍ اُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ تَاْمُرُوْنَ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَتَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَتُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ ؕ وَلَوْ اٰمَنَ اَهْلُ الْكِتٰبِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ ؕ مِنْهُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ وَاَكْثَرُهُمُ الْفٰسِقُوْنَ ۝١١٠ |
| 111. They will do you no harm, barring a trifling annoyance; if they come out to fight you, they will show you their backs, and no help shall they get. | 111. Lañy-yaḍurrookum illaaa az̲aa; wa iñy-yuqaatilookum yuwallookumul-adbaara s̲umma laa yunṣaroon. | لَنْ يَّضُرُّوْكُمْ اِلَّاۤ اَذًى ؕ وَاِنْ يُّقَاتِلُوْكُمْ يُوَلُّوْكُمُ الْاَدْبَارَ ۟ قف ثُمَّ لَا يُنْصَرُوْنَ ۝١١١ |
| 112. Shame is pitched over them (like a tent) wherever they are found, except when under a covenant (of protection) from Allah and from men; they draw on themselves wrath from Allah, and pitched over them is (the tent of) destitution. This because they rejected the Signs of Allah, and slew the Prophets in defiance of right; this because they rebelled and transgressed beyond bounds. | 112. Ḍuribat 'alayhimuz̲z̲illatu ayna maa s̲uqifooo illaa bihablim-minal-laahi waḥablim-minan-naasi wa baaa'oo bighaḍabim-minallaahi wa ḍuribat 'alayhimul-maskanah; z̲aalika bi-annahum kaanoo yakfuroona bi-Aayaatil-laahi wa yaqtuloonal-Ambiyaaa'a bighayri ḥaqq; z̲aalika bimaa 'aṣaw wa kaanoo ya'tadoon. | ضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الذِّلَّةُ اَيْنَ مَا ثُقِفُوْۤا اِلَّا بِحَبْلٍ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَحَبْلٍ مِّنَ النَّاسِ وَبَآءُوْ بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَسْكَنَةُ ؕ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا يَكْفُرُوْنَ بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَيَقْتُلُوْنَ الْاَنْۢبِيَآءَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ ؕ ذٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَّكَانُوْا يَعْتَدُوْنَ ۝١١٢ |
| 113. Not all of them are alike: of the People of the Book are a portion that stand (for the right): they rehearse the Signs of Allah all night long, and they prostrate themselves in adoration. | 113. Laysoo sawaaa'aa; min Ahlil-Kitaabi ummatun qaaa'imatuñy-yatloona Aayaatil-laahi aanaaa'al-layli wa hum yasjudoon. | لَيْسُوْا سَوَآءً ؕ مِنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ اُمَّةٌ قَآئِمَةٌ يَّتْلُوْنَ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ اٰنَآءَ الَّيْلِ وَهُمْ يَسْجُدُوْنَ ۝١١٣ |
| 114. They believe in Allah and the Last Day; they enjoin what is right, and forbid what is wrong; and they hasten (in emulation) in (all) good works: they are in the ranks of the righteous. | 114. Yu'minoona billaahi wal-Yawmil-Aakhiri wa ya-muroona bilma'roofi wa yanhawna 'anil-munkari wa yusaari'oona fil-khayraati wa ulaaa'ika minaṣ-ṣaaliḥeen. | يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَيَاْمُرُوْنَ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيُسَارِعُوْنَ فِى الْخَيْرٰتِ ؕ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ مِنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ۝١١٤ |
| 115. Of the good that they do, nothing will be rejected of them; for Allah knows well those that do right. | 115. Wa maa yaf'aloo min khayrin falañy-yukfarooh; wallaahu 'Aleemum bilmut-taqeen. | وَمَا يَفْعَلُوْا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَنْ يُّكْفَرُوْهُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِالْمُتَّقِيْنَ ۝١١٥ |
| 116. Those who reject Faith,- neither their possessions nor their (numerous) progeny will avail them anything against Allah: | 116. Innal-laz̲eena kafaroo lan tughniya 'anhum amwaaluhum wa laaa awlaaduhum minal-laahi | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَنْ تُغْنِىَ عَنْهُمْ اَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَاۤ اَوْلَادُهُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ |

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| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

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| they will be Companions of the Fire,- dwelling therein (for ever). | shay'an wa ulaaa'ika Aṣḥaabun-Naar; hum feehaa khaalidoon. | شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ۝١١٦ |
| 117. What they spend in the life of this (material) world may be likened to a wind which brings a nipping frost: it strikes and destroys the harvest of men who have wronged their own souls:it is not Allah that has wronged them, but they wrong themselves. | 117. Mas̲alu maa yunfiqoona fee haaz̲ihil-ḥayaatid-dunyaa kamas̲ali reeḥin feehaa ṣirrun aṣaabat ḥars̲a qawmin ẓalamooo anfusahum fa-ahlakath; wa maa ẓalamahumul-laahu wa laakin anfusahum yaẓlimoon. | مَثَلُ مَا يُنْفِقُوْنَ فِيْ هٰذِهِ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا كَمَثَلِ رِيْحٍ فِيْهَا صِرٌّ اَصَابَتْ حَرْثَ قَوْمٍ ظَلَمُوْٓا اَنْفُسَهُمْ فَاَهْلَكَتْهُ ۭ وَمَا ظَلَمَهُمُ اللّٰهُ وَلٰكِنْ اَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُوْنَ ۝١١٧ |
| 118. O you who believe! take not into your intimacy those outside your ranks: they will not fail to corrupt you. They only desire your ruin: rank hatred has already appeared from their mouths: what their hearts conceal is far worse. We have made plain to you the Signs, if you have wisdom. | 118. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo laa tattakhiz̲oo biṭaanatam-min doonikum laa ya-loonakum khabaalaa; waddoo maa ‘anittum qad badatil-baghḍaaa'u min afwaahihim; wa maa tukhfee ṣudooruhum akbar; qad bayyannaa lakumul-Aayaati in kuntum ta‘qiloon. | يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَتَّخِذُوْا بِطَانَةً مِّنْ دُوْنِكُمْ لَا يَاْلُوْنَكُمْ خَبَالًا ۭ وَدُّوْا مَا عَنِتُّمْ ۚ قَدْ بَدَتِ الْبَغْضَاۗءُ مِنْ اَفْوَاهِهِمْ ښ وَمَا تُخْفِيْ صُدُوْرُھُمْ اَكْبَرُ ۭ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمُ الْاٰيٰتِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ ۝١١٨ |
| 119. Ah! you are those who love them, but they do not love you, though you believe in the whole of the Book. When they meet you, they say, “We believe”: but when they are alone, they bite off the very tips of their fingers at you in their rage. Say: “Perish in your rage; Allah knows well all the secrets of the heart.” | 119. Haaa-antum ulaaa'i tuḥibboonahum wa laa yuḥibboonakum wa tu'minoona bil-Kitaabi kullihee wa iz̲aa laqookum qaalooo aamannaa wa iz̲aa khalaw ‘aḍḍoo ‘alaykumul-anaamila minal-ghayẓ,; qul mootoo bighayẓikum; innallaaha ‘aleemum biz̲aatiṣṣudoor. | هٰٓاَنْتُمْ اُولَاۗءِ تُحِبُّوْنَھُمْ وَلَا يُحِبُّوْنَكُمْ وَتُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْكِتٰبِ كُلِّهٖ ۚ وَاِذَا لَقُوْكُمْ قَالُوْٓا اٰمَنَّا ڝ وَاِذَا خَلَوْا عَضُّوْا عَلَيْكُمُ الْاَنَامِلَ مِنَ الْغَيْظِ ۭ قُلْ مُوْتُوْا بِغَيْظِكُمْ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُوْرِ ۝١١٩ |
| 120. If anything that is good befalls you, it grieves them; but if some misfortune overtakes you, they rejoice at it. But if you are constant and do right, not the least harm will their cunning do to you; for Allah compasses round about all that they do. | 120. In tamsaskum ḥasanatun tasu'hum wa in tuṣibkum sayyi'atuñy-yafraḥoo bihaa wa in taṣbiroo wa tattaqoo laa yaḍurrukum kayduhum shay'aa; innallaaha bimaa ya‘maloona muḥeeṭ. | اِنْ تَمْسَسْكُمْ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُؤْھُمْ ۡ وَاِنْ تُصِبْكُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَّفْرَحُوْا بِھَا ۭ وَاِنْ تَصْبِرُوْا وَتَتَّقُوْا لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ كَيْدُھُمْ شَـيْـــًٔا ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِمَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ مُحِيْطٌ ۝١٢٠ |
| 121. Remember that morning you left your household (early) to post the Faithful at their stations for battle: and Allah hears and knows all things: | 121. Wa iz̲ ghadawta min ahlika tubawwi'ul-mu'mineena maqaa‘ida lilqitaal; wallaahu Samee‘un ‘Aleem. | وَاِذْ غَدَوْتَ مِنْ اَھْلِكَ تُبَوِّئُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ مَقَاعِدَ لِلْقِتَالِ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ۝١٢١ |

منزل ١

ع ١٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

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| 122. Remember two of your parties meditated cowardice; but Allah was their Protector, and in Allah the Faithful should (ever) put their trust. | 122. Iz hammat-ṭaa'ifataani minkum an tafshalaa wallaahu waliyyuhumaa; wa 'alal-laahi falyatawakkalil-mu'minoon. | إِذْ هَمَّتْ طَّآئِفَتٰنِ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ تَفْشَلَا ۙ وَاللّٰهُ وَلِيُّهُمَا ۗ وَعَلَى اللّٰهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ |
| 123. Allah had helped you at Badr, when you were an insignificant little force; then fear Allah; thus you may show your gratitude. | 123. Wa laqad naṣarakumul-laahu bi-Badriñw-wa antum azillatun fattaqul-laaha la'allakum tashkuroon. | وَلَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ اللّٰهُ بِبَدْرٍ وَّأَنْتُمْ أَذِلَّةٌ ۚ فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ |
| 124. Remember you said to the Faithful: "Is it not enough for you that Allah should help you with three thousand angels (specially) sent down? | 124. Iz taqoolu lilmu'mineena alañy-yakfiyakum añy-yumiddakum Rabbukum bisalaasati aalaafim-minal-malaaa'ikati munzaleen. | إِذْ تَقُوْلُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ أَلَنْ يَّكْفِيَكُمْ أَنْ يُّمِدَّكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ بِثَلٰثَةِ اٰلٰفٍ مِّنَ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ مُنْزَلِيْنَ ؕ ﴿١٢٤﴾ |
| 125. "Yes, - if you remain firm, and act aright, even if the enemy should rush here on you in hot haste, your Lord would help you with five thousand angels making a terrific onslaught. | 125. Balaaa; in taṣbiroo wa tattaqoo wa ya-tookum min fawrihim haazaa yumdidkum Rabbukum bikhamsati aalaafim-minal-malaaa'ikati musawwimeen. | بَلٰٓى ۙ إِنْ تَصْبِرُوْا وَتَتَّقُوْا وَيَأْتُوْكُمْ مِّنْ فَوْرِهِمْ هٰذَا يُمْدِدْكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ بِخَمْسَةِ اٰلٰفٍ مِّنَ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ مُسَوِّمِيْنَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ |
| 126. Allah made it but a message of hope for you, and an assurance to your hearts: (in any case) there is no help except from Allah, the Exalted, the Wise: | 126. Wa maa ja'alahul-laahu illaa bushraa lakum wa litaṭma'inna quloobukum bih; wa man-naṣru illaa min 'indil-laahil-'Azeezil-Ḥakeem. | وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللّٰهُ إِلَّا بُشْرٰى لَكُمْ وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوْبُكُمْ بِهٖ ؕ وَمَا النَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ الْعَزِيْزِ الْحَكِيْمِ ۙ ﴿١٢٦﴾ |
| 127. That He might cut off a fringe of the Unbelievers or expose them to infamy, and they should then be turned back, frustrated of their purpose. | 127. Liyaqṭa'a ṭarafam-minal-lazeena kafarooo aw yakbitahum fayanqaliboo khaaa'ibeen. | لِيَقْطَعَ طَرَفًا مِّنَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْٓا أَوْ يَكْبِتَهُمْ فَيَنْقَلِبُوْا خَآئِبِيْنَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ |
| 128. Not for you, (but for Allah), is the decision: whether He turn in mercy to them, or punish them; for they are indeed wrong-doers. | 128. Laysa laka minal-amri shay'un aw yatooba 'alayhim aw yu'az-zibahum fa innahum ẓaalimoon. | لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ أَوْ يَتُوْبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿١٢٨﴾ |
| 129. To Allah belonges all that is in the heavens and on earth. He forgives whom He pleases and punishes whom He pleases; but Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. | 129. Wa lillaahi maa fissamaawaati wa maa fil-arḍ; yaghfiru limañy-yashaaa'u wa yu'az-zibu mañy-yashaaa'; wallaahu Ghafoorur-Raḥeem. | وَلِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ؕ يَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿١٢٩﴾ ع |
| 130. O you who believe! Devour not interest, doubled and multiplied; but fear Allah; that you may (really) prosper. | 130. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo laa ta-kulur-ribaaa aḍ'aafam-muḍaa'afah; wattaqul-laaha la'allakum tufliḥoon. | يٰٓأَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَأْكُلُوا الرِّبٰوٓا أَضْعَافًا مُّضٰعَفَةً ۪ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُوْنَ ۚ ﴿١٣٠﴾ |

منزل١

الربع

١٣ ع ٩ ٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

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| 131. Fear the Fire, which is prepared for those who reject Faith: | 131. Wattaqun-Naaral-lateee u‘iddat lilkaafireen. | وَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ الَّتِیْۤ اُعِدَّتْ لِلْكٰفِرِیْنَ ۚ ۝١٣١ |
| 132. And obey Allah and the Apostle; that you may obtain mercy. | 132. Wa aṭee‘ul-laaha war-Rasoola la‘allakum turḥamoon. | وَاَطِیْعُوا اللّٰهَ وَالرَّسُوْلَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُوْنَ ۚ ۝١٣٢ |
| 133. Be quick in the race for seeking forgiveness from your Lord, and for a Garden whose width is that (of the whole) of the heavens and of the earth, prepared for the righteous,- | 133. Wa saari‘ooo ilaa maghfiratim-mir-Rabbikum wa-Jannatin ‘arḍuhas-samaawaatu wal-arḍu u‘iddat lilmuttaqeen. | وَسَارِعُوْۤا اِلٰى مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا السَّمٰوٰتُ وَالْاَرْضُ ۙ اُعِدَّتْ لِلْمُتَّقِیْنَ ۙ ۝١٣٣ |
| 134. Those who spend (freely), whether in prosperity, or in adversity; who restrain anger, and pardon (all) men; - for Allah loves those who do good,- | 134. Allaz̲eena yunfiqoona fis-sarraaa'i waḍḍarraaa'i wal-kaaẓimeenal-ghayẓa wal-‘aafeena ‘anin-naas; wallaahu yuḥibbul-muḥsineen. | الَّذِیْنَ یُنْفِقُوْنَ فِی السَّرَّآءِ وَالضَّرَّآءِ وَالْكٰظِمِیْنَ الْغَیْظَ وَالْعَافِیْنَ عَنِ النَّاسِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ یُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِیْنَ ۚ ۝١٣٤ |
| 135. And those who, having done something to be ashamed of, or wronged their own souls, earnestly bring Allah to mind, and ask for forgiveness for their sins, - and who can forgive sins except Allah? - and are never obstinate in persisting knowingly in (the wrong) they have done. | 135. Wallaz̲eena iz̲aa fa‘aloo faaḥishatan aw ẓalamooo anfusahum z̲akarul-laaha fastaghfaroo liz̲unoobihim; wa mañy-yaghfiruz̲-z̲unooba illal-laahu wa lam yuṣirroo ‘alaa maa fa‘aloo wa hum ya‘lamoon. | وَالَّذِیْنَ اِذَا فَعَلُوْا فَاحِشَةً اَوْ ظَلَمُوْۤا اَنْفُسَهُمْ ذَكَرُوا اللّٰهَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوْا لِذُنُوْبِهِمْ ۫ وَمَنْ یَّغْفِرُ الذُّنُوْبَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ ۪۫ وَلَمْ یُصِرُّوْا عَلٰى مَا فَعَلُوْا وَهُمْ یَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝١٣٥ |
| 136. For such the reward is forgiveness from their Lord, and Gardens with rivers flowing underneath,- an eternal dwelling: how excellent a recompense for those who work (and strive)! | 136. Ulaaa'ika jazaaa'uhum maghfiratum-mir-Rabbihim wa Jannaatun tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru khaalideena feehaa; wa ni‘ma ajrul‘aamileen. | اُولٰٓىِٕكَ جَزَآؤُهُمْ مَّغْفِرَةٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمْ وَجَنّٰتٌ تَجْرِیْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِیْنَ فِیْهَا ؕ وَنِعْمَ اَجْرُ الْعٰمِلِیْنَ ؕ ۝١٣٦ |
| 137. Many were the Ways of Life that have passed away before you: travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those who rejected Truth. | 137. Qad khalat min qablikum sunanun faseeroo fil-arḍi fanẓuroo kayfa kaana ‘aaqibatul-mukaz̲z̲ibeen | قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ سُنَنٌ ۙ فَسِیْرُوْا فِی الْاَرْضِ فَانْظُرُوْا كَیْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكَذِّبِیْنَ ۝١٣٧ |
| 138. Here is a plain statement to men, a guidance and instruction to those who fear Allah. | 138. Haaz̲aa bayaanul-linnaasi wa hudañw-wa maw‘iẓatul-lilmuttaqeen. | هٰذَا بَیَانٌ لِّلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَّمَوْعِظَةٌ لِّلْمُتَّقِیْنَ ۝١٣٨ |
| 139. So lose not heart, nor fall into despair: for you must gain mastery if you are true in Faith. | 139. Wa laa tahinoo wa laa taḥzanoo wa antumul-a‘lawna in kuntum mu'mineen. | وَلَا تَهِنُوْا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوْا وَاَنْتُمُ الْاَعْلَوْنَ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِیْنَ ۝١٣٩ |

منزل ١

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

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| 140. If a wound has touched you, be sure a similar wound has touched the others. Such days (of varying fortunes) We give to men and men by turns: that Allah may know those that believe, and that He may take to Himself from your ranks Martyr-witnesses (to Truth). And Allah does not love those that do wrong. | 140. Iñy-yamsaskum qarḥun faqad massal-qawma qarḥummis̲luh; wa tilkal-ayyaamu nudaawiluhaa baynan-naasi wa liya'lamal-laahul-laz̲eena aamanoo wa yattakhiz̲a minkum shuhadaaa'; wallaahu laa yuḥibbuẓ-ẓaalimeen. | اِنْ يَّمْسَسْكُمْ قَرْحٌ فَقَدْ مَسَّ الْقَوْمَ قَرْحٌ مِّثْلُهٗ ؕ وَتِلْكَ الْاَيَّامُ نُدَاوِلُهَا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ ۚ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَيَتَّخِذَ مِنْكُمْ شُهَدَآءَ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۙ ﴿۱۴۰﴾ |
| 141. Allah's object also is to purge those that are true in Faith and to deprive of blessing those that resist Faith. | 141. Wa liyumaḥḥiṣal-laahul-laz̲eena aamanoo wa yamḥaqal-kaafireen. | وَلِيُمَحِّصَ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَيَمْحَقَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۱۴۱﴾ |
| 142. Did you think that you would enter Heaven without Allah testing those of you who fought hard (in His Cause) and remained steadfast? | 142. Am ḥasibtum an tadkhulul-Jannata wa lammaa ya'lamil-laahul-laz̲eena jaahadoo minkum wa ya'lamaṣ-ṣaabireen. | اَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ اَنْ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ جٰهَدُوْا مِنْكُمْ وَيَعْلَمَ الصّٰبِرِيْنَ ﴿۱۴۲﴾ |
| 143. You did indeed wish for death before you met him: now you have seen him with your own eyes, (and you flinch!) | 143. Wa laqad kuntum tamannawnal-mawta min qabli an talqawhu faqad ra-aytumoohu wa antum tanẓuroon. | وَلَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ تَمَنَّوْنَ الْمَوْتَ مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ تَلْقَوْهُ ۠ فَقَدْ رَاَيْتُمُوْهُ وَاَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُوْنَ ﴿۱۴۳﴾ ع |
| 144. Muhammad is no more than an Apostle: many were the Apostles that passed away before him. If he died or were slain, will you then turn back on your heels? If any did turn back on his heels, not the least harm will he do to Allah; but Allah (on the other hand) will swiftly reward those who (serve Him) with gratitude. | 144. Wa maa Muḥammadun illaa Rasoolun qad khalat min qablihir-Rusul; afa'im-maata aw qutilan-qalabtum 'alaaa a'qaabikum; wa mañy-yanqalib 'alaa'aqibayhi falañy-yaḍurral-laaha shay'aa; wa sayajzil-laahush-shaakireen. | وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ اِلَّا رَسُوْلٌ ۚ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ ؕ اَفَا۟ئِنْ مَّاتَ اَوْ قُتِلَ انْقَلَبْتُمْ عَلٰٓى اَعْقَابِكُمْ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّنْقَلِبْ عَلٰى عَقِبَيْهِ فَلَنْ يَّضُرَّ اللّٰهَ شَيْـًٔا ؕ وَسَيَجْزِى اللّٰهُ الشّٰكِرِيْنَ ﴿۱۴۴﴾ |
| 145. Nor can a soul die except by Allah's leave, the term being fixed as by writing. If any do desire a reward in this life, We shall give it to him; and if any do desire a reward in the Hereafter, We shall give it to him. And swiftly shall We reward those that (serve Us with) gratitude. | 145. Wa maa kaana linafsin an tamoota illaa bi-iz̲nillaahi kitaabam-mu'ajjalaa; wa mañy-yurid s̲awaabad-dunyaa nu'tihee minhaa wa mañy-yurid s̲awaabal-Aakhirati nu'tihee minhaa; wa sanajzish-shaakireen. | وَمَا كَانَ لِنَفْسٍ اَنْ تَمُوْتَ اِلَّا بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ كِتٰبًا مُّؤَجَّلًا ؕ وَمَنْ يُّرِدْ ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهٖ مِنْهَا ۚ وَمَنْ يُّرِدْ ثَوَابَ الْاٰخِرَةِ نُؤْتِهٖ مِنْهَا ؕ وَسَنَجْزِى الشّٰكِرِيْنَ ﴿۱۴۵﴾ |
| 146. How many of the prophets fought (in Allah's way), and with them (fought) large bands of godly men? But they never lost heart if they | 146. Wa ka-ayyim-min Nabiyyin qaatala ma'ahoo ribbiyyoona kas̲eerun famaa wahanoo limaaa | وَكَاَيِّنْ مِّنْ نَّبِيٍّ قٰتَلَ ۙ مَعَهٗ رِبِّيُّوْنَ كَثِيْرٌ ۚ فَمَا وَهَنُوْا لِمَآ |

ع ١٤ ٥

منزل ١

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| met with disaster in Allah's way, nor did they weaken (in will) nor give in. And Allah loves those who are firm and steadfast. | aṣaabahum fee sabeelil-laahi wa maa ḍa'ufoo wa mastakaanoo; wallaahu yuḥibbuṣ-ṣaabireen. | اَصَابَهُمْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَمَا ضَعُفُوْا وَمَا اسْتَكَانُوْا ۗ وَاللّٰهُ يُحِبُّ الصّٰبِرِيْنَ ﴿١٤٦﴾ |
| 147. All that they said was: "Our Lord! forgive us our sins and anything we may have done that transgressed our duty: establish our feet firmly, and help us against those that resist Faith." | 147. Wa maa kaana qawlahum illaaa an qaaloo Rabbanagh-fir lanaa zunoobanaa wa israafanaa feee amrinaa wa sabbit aqdaamanaa wanṣurnaa 'alal-qawmil-kaafireen. | وَمَا كَانَ قَوْلَهُمْ اِلَّآ اَنْ قَالُوْا رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوْبَنَا وَاِسْرَافَنَا فِيْٓ اَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتْ اَقْدَامَنَا وَانْصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ |
| 148. And Allah gave them a reward in this world, and the excellent reward of the Hereafter. For Allah loves those who do good. | 148. Fa-aataahumul-laahu sawaabad-dunyaa wa ḥusna sawaabil-Aakhirah; wallaahu yuḥibbul-muḥsineen. | فَاٰتٰىهُمُ اللّٰهُ ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا وَحُسْنَ ثَوَابِ الْاٰخِرَةِ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿١٤٨﴾ |
| 149. O you who believe! If you obey the Unbelievers, they will drive you back on your heels, and you will turn back (from Faith) to your own loss. | 149. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanooo in tuṭee'ullazeena kafaroo yaruddookum 'alaaa a'qaabikum fatanqaliboo khaasireen. | يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اِنْ تُطِيْعُوا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا يَرُدُّوْكُمْ عَلٰٓى اَعْقَابِكُمْ فَتَنْقَلِبُوْا خٰسِرِيْنَ ﴿١٤٩﴾ |
| 150. Nay, Allah is your protector, and He is the best of helpers. | 150. Balil-laahu mawlaakum wa Huwa khayrun-naaṣireen. | بَلِ اللّٰهُ مَوْلٰىكُمْ ۚ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ النّٰصِرِيْنَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ |
| 151. Soon shall We cast terror into the hearts of the Unbelievers, for that they joined companions with Allah, for which He had sent no authority: their abode will be the Fire: and evil is the home of the wrong-doers! | 151. Sanulqee fee quloobil-lazeena kafarur-ru'ba bimaaa ashrakoo billaahi maa lam yunazzil bihee sulṭaanaa; wa ma-waahumun-Naar; wa bi'sa maswaẓ-ẓaalimeen. | سَنُلْقِيْ فِيْ قُلُوْبِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ بِمَآ اَشْرَكُوْا بِاللّٰهِ مَا لَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهٖ سُلْطٰنًا ۚ وَمَاْوٰىهُمُ النَّارُ ۗ وَبِئْسَ مَثْوَى الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿١٥١﴾ |
| 152. Allah did indeed fulfil His promise to you when you with His permission were about to annihilate your enemy, - until you flinched and fell to disputing about the order, and disobeyed it after He brought you in sight (of the booty) which you covet. Among you are some that hanker after this world and some that desire the Hereafter. Then He diverted you from your foes in order to test you. But | 152. Wa laqad ṣadaqakumul-laahu wa'dahooo iz taḥussoonahum bi-iznihee ḥattaaa-izaa fashiltum wa tanaaza'tum fil-amri wa 'aṣaytum mim ba'di maaa araakum maa tuḥibboon; minkum mañy-yureedud-dunyaa wa minkum mañy-yureedul-Aakhirah; summa ṣarafakum 'anhum liyabtaliyakum wa laqad | وَلَقَدْ صَدَقَكُمُ اللّٰهُ وَعْدَهٗٓ اِذْ تَحُسُّوْنَهُمْ بِاِذْنِهٖ ۚ حَتّٰٓى اِذَا فَشِلْتُمْ وَتَنَازَعْتُمْ فِي الْاَمْرِ وَعَصَيْتُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ مَآ اَرٰىكُمْ مَّا تُحِبُّوْنَ ۗ مِنْكُمْ مَّنْ يُّرِيْدُ الدُّنْيَا وَمِنْكُمْ مَّنْ يُّرِيْدُ الْاٰخِرَةَ ۚ ثُمَّ صَرَفَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ لِيَبْتَلِيَكُمْ ۚ وَلَقَدْ |

He forgave you: for Allah is full of grace to those who believe.

153. Behold! you were climbing up the high ground, without even casting a side glance at any one, and the Apostle in your rear was calling you back. There did Allah give you one distress after another by way of requital, to teach you not to grieve for (the booty) that had escaped you and for (the ill) that had befallen you. For Allah is well aware of all that you do.

154. After (the excitement) of the distress, He sent down calm on a band of you overcome with slumber, while another band was stirred to anxiety by their own feelings, moved by wrong suspicions of Allah-suspicions due to ignorance. They said: "What affair is this of ours?" You say: "Indeed, this affair is wholly Allah's." They hide in their minds what they dare not reveal to you. They say (to themselves): "If we had had anything to do with this affair, We should not have been in the slaughter here ." Say: "Even if you had remained in your homes, those for whom death was decreed would certainly have gone forth to the place of their death"; but (all this was) that Allah might test what is in your breasts and purge what is in your hearts. For Allah knows well the secrets of your hearts.

155. Those of you who turned back on the day the two hosts met - it was Satan who caused them to fail, because of some (evil) they had done. But Allah has blotted out (their fault): for Allah is

'afaa 'ankum; wallaahu z̲oo faḍlin 'alal-mu'mineen.

153. Iz̲ tuṣ'idoona wa laa talwoona 'alaaa aḥadiñw-war-Rasoolu yad'ookum feee ukhraakum fa-as̲aabakum ghammam bighammil-likaylaa taḥzanoo 'alaa maa faatakum wa laa maaa aṣaabakum; wallaahu khabeerum bimaa ta'maloon.

154. Summa anzala 'alaykum mim ba'dil-ghammi-amanatan nu'aasañy-yaghshaa ṭaaa'ifatam-minkum wa ṭaaa'ifatun qad ahammathum anfusuhum yaẓunnoona billaahi ghayral-ḥaqqi ẓannal-Jaahiliyyati yaqooloona hal lanaa minal-amri min shay'; qul-innal-amra kullahoo lillaah; yukhfoona feee anfusihim-maa laa yubdoona laka yaqooloona law kaana lanaa minal-amri shay'ummaa qutilnaa haahunaa; qul law kuntum fee buyootikum labarazal-laz̲eena kutiba 'alayhimul-qatlu ilaa maḍaaji'ihim wa liyabtaliyal-laahu maa fee ṣudoorikum wa liyumaḥḥiṣa maa fee quloobikum; wallaahu 'aleemum biz̲aatiṣ-ṣudoor.

155. Innal-laz̲eena tawallaw minkum yawmal-taqal jam'aani innamas tazallahumush-Shayṭaanu biba'ḍi maa kasaboo wa laqad 'afal-laahu 'anhum; innal-laaha

عَفَا عَنْكُمْ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ ذُوْ فَضْلٍ
عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١٥٢﴾
اِذْ تُصْعِدُوْنَ وَلَا تَلْوٗنَ عَلٰٓى اَحَدٍ
وَّالرَّسُوْلُ يَدْعُوْكُمْ فِيْٓ اُخْرٰىكُمْ
فَاَثَابَكُمْ غَمًّاۢ بِغَمٍّ لِّكَيْلَا تَحْزَنُوْا
عَلٰى مَا فَاتَكُمْ وَلَا مَآ اَصَابَكُمْ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ خَبِيْرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١٥٣﴾
ثُمَّ اَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ الْغَمِّ
اَمَنَةً نُّعَاسًا يَّغْشٰى طَآئِفَةً
مِّنْكُمْ ۙ وَطَآئِفَةٌ قَدْ اَهَمَّتْهُمْ
اَنْفُسُهُمْ يَظُنُّوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ غَيْرَ الْحَقِّ
ظَنَّ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ ؕ يَقُوْلُوْنَ هَلْ
لَّنَا مِنَ الْاَمْرِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ؕ قُلْ اِنَّ
الْاَمْرَ كُلَّهٗ لِلّٰهِ ؕ يُخْفُوْنَ فِيْٓ
اَنْفُسِهِمْ مَّا لَا يُبْدُوْنَ لَكَ ؕ
يَقُوْلُوْنَ لَوْ كَانَ لَنَا مِنَ الْاَمْرِ
شَيْءٌ مَّا قُتِلْنَا هٰهُنَا ؕ قُلْ لَّوْ
كُنْتُمْ فِيْ بُيُوْتِكُمْ لَبَرَزَ الَّذِيْنَ كُتِبَ
عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَتْلُ اِلٰى مَضَاجِعِهِمْ ۚ
وَلِيَبْتَلِيَ اللّٰهُ مَا فِيْ صُدُوْرِكُمْ
وَلِيُمَحِّصَ مَا فِيْ قُلُوْبِكُمْ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُوْرِ ﴿١٥٤﴾
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ تَوَلَّوْا مِنْكُمْ يَوْمَ
الْتَقَى الْجَمْعٰنِ ۙ اِنَّمَا اسْتَزَلَّهُمُ
الشَّيْطٰنُ بِبَعْضِ مَا كَسَبُوْا ۚ
وَلَقَدْ عَفَا اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ

منزل ١

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Oft-Forgiving, Most Forbearing. | Ghafoorun Ḥaleem. | غَفُوْرٌ حَلِيْمٌ ﴿١٥٥﴾ |
| 156. O you who believe! Be not like the Unbelievers, who say of their brethren, when they are travelling through the earth or engaged in fighting: "If they had stayed with us, they would not have died, or been slain." This that Allah may make it a cause of sighs and regrets in their hearts. It is Allah that gives Life and Death, and Allah sees well all that you do. | 156. Yaaa-ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo laa takoonoo kallaz̲eena kafaroo wa qaaloo li-ikhwaanihim-iz̲aa ḍaraboo fil-arḍi aw kaanoo ghuzzal-law kaanoo 'indanaa maa maatoo wa maa qutiloo liyaj'alal-laahu z̲aalika ḥasratan fee quloobihim; wallaahu yuḥyee wa yumeet; wallaahu bimaa ta'maloona Baṣeer. | يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَكُوْنُوْا كَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَقَالُوْا لِاِخْوَانِهِمْ اِذَا ضَرَبُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ اَوْ كَانُوْا غُزًّى لَّوْ كَانُوْا عِنْدَنَا مَا مَاتُوْا وَمَا قُتِلُوْا ۚ لِيَجْعَلَ اللّٰهُ ذٰلِكَ حَسْرَةً فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يُحْيٖ وَيُمِيْتُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ﴿١٥٦﴾ |
| 157. And if you are slain, or die, in the way of Allah, forgiveness and mercy from Allah are far better than all they could amass. | 157. Wa la'in qutiltum fee sabeelil-laahi aw muttum lamaghfiratum-minal-laahi wa raḥmatun khayrum-mimmaa yajma'oon. | وَلَئِنْ قُتِلْتُمْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ اَوْ مُتُّمْ لَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَرَحْمَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا يَجْمَعُوْنَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ |
| 158. And if you die, or are slain, lo! it is unto Allah that you are brought together. | 158. Wa la'im-muttum aw qutiltum-la-ilal-laahi tuḥsharoon. | وَلَئِنْ مُّتُّمْ اَوْ قُتِلْتُمْ لَاِلَى اللّٰهِ تُحْشَرُوْنَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ |
| 159. It is part of the Mercy of Allah that you deal gently with them. If you were severe or harsh-hearted, they would have broken away from about you: so pass over (their faults), and ask for (Allah's) forgiveness for them; and consult them in affairs (of moment). Then, when you have taken a decision put your trust in Allah. For Allah loves those who put their trust (in Him). | 159. Fabimaa raḥmatim minallaahi linta lahum wa law kunta faẓẓan ghaleeẓal-qalbi lanfaḍḍoo min ḥawlika fa'fu 'anhum wastaghfir lahum wa shaawirhum fil-amri fa-iz̲aa 'azamta fatawakkal 'alal-laah; innallaaha yuḥibbul-mutawakkileen. | فَبِمَا رَحْمَةٍ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ لِنْتَ لَهُمْ ۚ وَلَوْ كُنْتَ فَظًّا غَلِيْظَ الْقَلْبِ لَانْفَضُّوْا مِنْ حَوْلِكَ ۪ فَاعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَشَاوِرْهُمْ فِي الْاَمْرِ ۚ فَاِذَا عَزَمْتَ فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَوَكِّلِيْنَ ﴿١٥٩﴾ |
| 160. If Allah helps you, none can overcome you: If He forsakes you, who is there, after that, that can help you? In Allah, then, let Believers put their trust. | 160. Iñy-yanṣurkumul-laahu falaa ghaaliba lakum wa iñy-yakhz̲ulkum faman z̲al-laz̲ee yanṣurukum mim ba'dih; wa 'alal-laahi falyatawakkalil-mu'minoon. | اِنْ يَّنْصُرْكُمُ اللّٰهُ فَلَا غَالِبَ لَكُمْ ۚ وَاِنْ يَّخْذُلْكُمْ فَمَنْ ذَا الَّذِيْ يَنْصُرُكُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِهٖ ؕ وَعَلَى اللّٰهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ |
| 161. No prophet could (ever) be false to his trust. If any person is so false, he shall, on the Day of Judgment, restore what he misappropriated; then shall every soul receive its due, whatever it earned,- | 161. Wa maa kaana li-Nabiyyin añy-yaghull; wa mañy-yaghlul ya-ti bimaa ghalla Yawmal-Qiyaamah; summa tuwaffaa kullu nafsim-maa kasabat | وَمَا كَانَ لِنَبِيٍّ اَنْ يَّغُلَّ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّغْلُلْ يَاْتِ بِمَا غَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ۚ ثُمَّ تُوَفّٰى كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ |

and none shall be dealt with unjustly.

162. Is the man who follows the good pleasure of Allah like the man who draws on himself the wrath of Allah, and whose abode is in Hell?- a woeful refuge!

163. They are in varying grades in the sight of Allah, and Allah sees well all that they do.

164. Allah conferred a great favour on the Believers when He sent among them an Apostle from among themselves, rehearsing unto them the Signs of Allah, sanctifying them, and instructing them in Scripture and Wisdom, while, before that, they had been in manifest error.

165. What! When a single disaster smites you, although you smote (your enemies) with one twice as great, do you say?- "Wherefrom is this?" Say (to them): "It is from yourselves: for Allah has power over all things."

166. What you suffered on the day the two armies met, was with the leave of Allah, in order that He might test the Believers,

167. And the Hypocrites also. These were told: "Come, fight in the way of Allah, or (at least) drive (the foe from your city)." They said: "Had we known how to fight, we should certainly have followed you." They were that day nearer to Unbelief than to Faith, saying with their lips what was not in their hearts. But Allah has full knowledge of all they conceal.

168. (They are) the ones that say, (of their slain brethren), while they themselves sit (at ease): "If only they had listened to us they would not have been slain." Say: "Avert

wa hum laa yuẓlamoon.

162. Afamanit-taba'a Riḍwaa-nal-laahi kamam baaa'a bisakhaṭim-minal-laahi wa ma-waahu Jahannam; wa bi'sal-maṣeer.

63. Hum darajaatun 'indal-laah; wallaahu baṣeerum bimaa ya'maloon.

164. Laqad mannal-laahu 'alal-mu'mineena iz ba'aṣa feehim Rasoolam-min anfusihim yatloo 'alayhim Aayaatihee wa yuzakkeehim wa yu'allimu-humul-Kitaaba wal-Ḥikmata wa in kaanoo min qablu lafee ḍalaalim mubeen.

165. Awa lammaa aṣaabat-kum muṣeebatun qad aṣabtum mis̱layhaa qultum annaa haaẕaa qul huwa min 'indi anfusikum; innal-laaha 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

166. Wa maaa aṣaabakum yawmal-taqal-jam'aani fabi-iznil-laahi wa liya'lamal-mu'mineen.

167. Wa liya'lamal-lazeena naafaqoo; wa qeela lahum ta'aalaw qaatiloo fee sabeelil-laahi awid-fa'oo qaaloo law na'lamu qitaalallat-taba'naa-kum; hum lilkufri yawma'izin aqrabu minhum lil-eemaan; yaqooloona bi-afwaahihim maa laysa fee quloobihim; wallaahu a'lamu bimaa yaktumoon.

168. Allazeena qaaloo li-ikhwaanihim wa qa'adoo law aṭaa'oonaa maa qutiloo; qul fadra'oo 'an

وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ ﴿١٦١﴾
اَفَمَنِ اتَّبَعَ رِضْوَانَ اللّٰهِ كَمَنْۢ بَآءَ
بِسَخَطٍ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَمَاْوٰىهُ جَهَنَّمُ ۭ
وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿١٦٢﴾
هُمْ دَرَجٰتٌ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ بَصِيْرٌۢ
بِمَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١٦٣﴾
لَقَدْ مَنَّ اللّٰهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ
اِذْ بَعَثَ فِيْهِمْ رَسُوْلًا مِّنْ اَنْفُسِهِمْ
يَتْلُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتِهٖ وَيُزَكِّيْهِمْ
وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ ۚ وَاِنْ
كَانُوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ لَفِيْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿١٦٤﴾
اَوَلَمَّآ اَصَابَتْكُمْ مُّصِيْبَةٌ قَدْ اَصَبْتُمْ
مِّثْلَيْهَا ۙ قُلْتُمْ اَنّٰى هٰذَا ۭ قُلْ هُوَ
مِنْ عِنْدِ اَنْفُسِكُمْ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿١٦٥﴾
وَمَآ اَصَابَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْتَقَى الْجَمْعٰنِ
فَبِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١٦٦﴾ۙ
وَلِيَعْلَمَ الَّذِيْنَ نَافَقُوْا ښ وَقِيْلَ
لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا قَاتِلُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ
اَوِ ادْفَعُوْا ۭ قَالُوْا لَوْ نَعْلَمُ قِتَالًا لَّا
تَّبَعْنٰكُمْ ۭ هُمْ لِلْكُفْرِ يَوْمَىِٕذٍ اَقْرَبُ
مِنْهُمْ لِلْاِيْمَانِ ۚ يَقُوْلُوْنَ بِاَفْوَاهِهِمْ
مَّا لَيْسَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ
بِمَا يَكْتُمُوْنَ ﴿١٦٧﴾ۚ
اَلَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْا لِاِخْوَانِهِمْ وَقَعَدُوْا لَوْ
اَطَاعُوْنَا مَا قُتِلُوْا ۭ قُلْ فَادْرَءُوْا عَنْ

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| death from your own selves, if you speak the truth." | anfusikumul-mawta in kuntum ṣaadiqeen. | اَنْفُسِكُمُ الْمَوْتَ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ (١٦٨) |
| 169. Do not think of those who are slain in Allah's way as dead. Nay, they live, finding their sustenance in the presence of their Lord; | 169. Wa laa taḥsabannal-lazeena qutiloo fee sabeelillaahi amwaataa; bal aḥyaaa'un 'inda Rabbihim yurzaqoon. | وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ قُتِلُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ اَمْوَاتًا ؕ بَلْ اَحْيَآءٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُوْنَ ۙ (١٦٩) |
| 170. They rejoice in the Bounty provided by Allah: and with regard to those left behind, who have not yet joined them (in their bliss), the (Martyrs) glory in the fact that on them is no fear, nor have they (cause to) grieve. | 170. Fariḥeena bimaaa aataahumul-laahu min faḍlihee wa yastabshiroona billazeena lam yalḥaqoo bihim min khalfihim allaa khawfun 'alayhim wa laa hum yaḥzanoon. | فَرِحِيْنَ بِمَآ اٰتٰىهُمُ اللّٰهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ ۙ وَيَسْتَبْشِرُوْنَ بِالَّذِيْنَ لَمْ يَلْحَقُوْا بِهِمْ مِّنْ خَلْفِهِمْ ۙ اَلَّا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ۘ (١٧٠) |
| 171. They glory in the Grace and the Bounty from Allah, and in the fact that Allah lets not the reward of the Faithful to be lost (in the least). | 171. Yastabshiroona bini'matim-minal-laahi wa faḍliñw-wa annal-laaha laa yuḍee'u ajral-mu'mineen. | يَسْتَبْشِرُوْنَ بِنِعْمَةٍ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَفَضْلٍ ۙ وَّاَنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُضِيْعُ اَجْرَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۚ (١٧١) |
| 172. Of those who answered the call of Allaḥ and the Apostle, even after being wounded, those who do right and refrain from wrong, have a great reward;- | 172. Allazeenas-tajaaboo lillaahi war-Rasooli mim ba'di maaa aṣaabahumulqarḥ; lillazeena aḥsanoo minhum wattaqaw ajrun 'aẓeem. | اَلَّذِيْنَ اسْتَجَابُوْا لِلّٰهِ وَالرَّسُوْلِ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَآ اَصَابَهُمُ الْقَرْحُ ۛ لِلَّذِيْنَ اَحْسَنُوْا مِنْهُمْ وَاتَّقَوْا اَجْرٌ عَظِيْمٌ ۚ (١٧٢) |
| 173. Men said to them: "A great army is gathering against you": and frightened them: but it (only) increased their Faith: they said: "For us Allah is sufficient, and He is the best Disposer of affairs." | 173. Allazeena qaala lahumun-naasu innan-naasa qad jama'oo lakum fakhshawhum fazaadahum eemaanañw-wa qaaloo ḥasbunal-laahu wa ni'mal-wakeel. | اَلَّذِيْنَ قَالَ لَهُمُ النَّاسُ اِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ جَمَعُوْا لَكُمْ فَاخْشَوْهُمْ فَزَادَهُمْ اِيْمَانًا ۖۗ وَّقَالُوْا حَسْبُنَا اللّٰهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيْلُ (١٧٣) |
| 174. And they returned with Grace and Bounty from Allah: no harm ever touched them: for they followed the good pleasure of Allah: and Allah is the Lord of bounties unbounded. | 174. Fanqalaboo bini'matim-minal-laahi wa faḍlil-lam yamsashum sooo'uñw-wattaba'oo riḍwaanal-laah; wallaahu zoo faḍlin 'aẓeem. | فَانْقَلَبُوْا بِنِعْمَةٍ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَفَضْلٍ لَّمْ يَمْسَسْهُمْ سُوْٓءٌ ۙ وَّاتَّبَعُوْا رِضْوَانَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ ذُوْ فَضْلٍ عَظِيْمٍ (١٧٤) |
| 175. It is only the Satan that suggests to you the fear of his votaries: do not be afraid of them, but fear Me, if you have Faith. | 175. Innamaa zaalikumush-Shayṭaanu yukhawwifu awliyaaa'ahoo falaa takhaafoohum wa khaafooni in kuntum mu'mineen. | اِنَّمَا ذٰلِكُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ يُخَوِّفُ اَوْلِيَآءَهٗ ۖ فَلَا تَخَافُوْهُمْ وَخَافُوْنِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ (١٧٥) |
| 176. Let not those grieve you who rush headlong into | 176. Wa laa yaḥzunkal-lazeena yusaari'oona fil- | وَلَا يَحْزُنْكَ الَّذِيْنَ يُسَارِعُوْنَ فِي |

وقف لازم

ع ١٧ ٨

مع عند المتقدمين ١٢٠

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Unbelief: not the least harm will they do to Allah: Allah's plan is that He will give them no portion in the Hereafter, but a severe punishment.

177. Those who purchase Unbelief at the price of faith,- not the least harm will they do to Allah, but they will have a grievous punishment.

178. Let not the Unbelievers think that Our respite to them is good for themselves: We grant them respite that they may grow in their iniquity: but they will have a shameful punishment.

179. Allah will not leave the Believers in the state in which you are now, until He separates what is evil from what is good. Nor will He disclose to you the secrets of the Unseen, but He chooses of His Apostles (for the purpose) whom He pleases. So believe in Allah and His Apostles: and if you believe and do right, you have a reward without measure.

180. And let not those who covetously withhold of the gifts which Allah has given them of His Grace, think that it is good for them: nay, it will be the worse for them: soon shall the things which they covetously withheld be tied to their necks like a twisted collar, on the Day of Judgment. To Allah belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth; and Allah is well-acquainted with all that you do.

181. Allah has heard the taunt of those who say: "Truly, Allah is indigent and we are rich!"-We shall certainly record their word and (their act) of slaying the Prophets

kufr; innahum lañy-yaḍurrul-laaha shay'aa; yureedul-laahu allaa yaj‘ala lahum ḥaz̲z̲an fil-Aakhirati wa lahum ‘az̲aabun ‘aẓeem.

177. Innal-laz̲eenash-tarawul-kufra bil-eemaani lañy-yaḍurrul-laaha shay'aa; wa lahum-‘az̲aabun aleem.

178. Wa laa yaḥsabannal-laz̲eena kafarooo annamaa numlee lahum khayrulli-anfusihim; innamaa numlee lahum liyazdaadooo ismaa; wa lahum ‘az̲aabum-muheen.

179. Maa kaanal-laahu liyaz̲aral-mu'mineena ‘alaa maaa antum ‘alayhi ḥattaa yameezal-khabees̲a minaṭ-ṭayyib; wa maa kaanal-laahu liyuṭli‘akum ‘alal-ghaybi wa laakinnal-laaha yajtabee mir-Rusulihee mañy-yashaaa'u fa-aaminoo billaahi wa Rusulih; wa in tu'minoo wa tattaqoo falakum ajrun ‘aẓeem.

180. Wa laa yaḥsabannal-laz̲eena yabkhaloona bimaaa aataahumul-laahu min faḍlihee huwa khayral-lahum bal huwa sharrul-lahum sayuṭaw-waqoona maa bakhiloo bihee Yawmal-Qiyaamah; wa lillaahi meeraas̲us-samaawaati wal-arḍ; wallaahu bimaa ta‘maloona Khabeer.

181. Laqad sami‘al-laahu qawlal-laz̲eena qaalooo innal-laaha faqeeruñw-wa naḥnu aghniyaaa'; sanaktubu maa qaaloo wa qatlahumul-Ambiyaa'a

الْكُفْرِ ۚ اِنَّهُمْ لَنْ يَّضُرُّوا اللّٰهَ شَيْـًٔا ۭ
يُرِيْدُ اللّٰهُ اَلَّا يَجْعَلَ لَهُمْ حَظًّا فِي
الْاٰخِرَةِ ۚ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ ۝۱۷۶
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اشْتَرَوُا الْكُفْرَ بِالْاِيْمَانِ
لَنْ يَّضُرُّوا اللّٰهَ شَيْـًٔا ۚ وَلَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ۝۱۷۷
وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْٓا اَنَّمَا
نُمْلِيْ لَهُمْ خَيْرٌ لِّاَنْفُسِهِمْ ۭ اِنَّمَا
نُمْلِيْ لَهُمْ لِيَزْدَادُوْٓا اِثْمًا ۚ وَلَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ مُّهِيْنٌ ۝۱۷۸
مَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ لِيَذَرَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ عَلٰي
مَآ اَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ حَتّٰى يَمِيْزَ الْخَبِيْثَ
مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ ۭ وَمَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ لِيُطْلِعَكُمْ
عَلَى الْغَيْبِ وَلٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَجْتَبِيْ مِنْ
رُّسُلِهٖ مَنْ يَّشَاۗءُ ۠ فَاٰمِنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ
وَرُسُلِهٖ ۚ وَاِنْ تُؤْمِنُوْا وَتَتَّقُوْا
فَلَكُمْ اَجْرٌ عَظِيْمٌ ۝۱۷۹
وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَبْخَلُوْنَ بِمَآ
اٰتٰىهُمُ اللّٰهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ هُوَ خَيْرًا
لَّهُمْ ۭ بَلْ هُوَ شَرٌّ لَّهُمْ ۭ سَيُطَوَّقُوْنَ
مَا بَخِلُوْا بِهٖ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ۭ وَلِلّٰهِ
مِيْرَاثُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۭ وَ
اللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرٌ ۝۱۸۰
لَقَدْ سَمِعَ اللّٰهُ قَوْلَ الَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْٓا
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ فَقِيْرٌ وَّنَحْنُ اَغْنِيَاۗءُ ۘ
سَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَالُوْا وَقَتْلَهُمُ الْاَنْۢبِيَاۗءَ

منزل ۱

ع ۱۸ ۹

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in defiance of right, and We shall say: "You taste the Chastisement of the Scorching Fire!

182. "This is because of the (unrighteous deeds) which your hands sent on before you: for Allah never harms those who serve Him."

183. They (also) said: "Allah took our promise not to believe in an Apostle unless he showed us a sacrifice consumed by fire (from heaven)." Say: "There came to you Apostles before me, with Clear Signs and even with what you ask for: why then did you slay them, if you speak the truth?"

184. Then if they reject you, so were rejected Apostles before you, who came with Clear Signs, Books of dark prophe-cies, and the Book of Enlighten-ment.

185. Every soul shall have a taste of death: and only on the Day of Judgment shall you be paid your full recompense. Only he who is saved far from the Fire and admitted to the Garden will have attained the object (of Life): for the life of this world is but goods and chattels of deception.

186. You shall certainly be tried and tested in your possessions and in your personal selves; and you shall certainly hear much that will grieve you, from those who received the Book before you and from those who worship many gods. But if you persevere patiently, and guard against evil,- then that will be a determining factor in all affairs.

187. And remember Allah took a Covenant from the People of the Book, to make it known and clear to mankind, and not to hide it; but they threw it away behind their backs,

bighayri ḥaqq; wa naqoolu z̲ooqoo ‘az̲aabal-ḥareeq.

182. Z̲aalika bimaa qaddamat aydeekum wa annal-laaha laysa biẓallaamil-lil‘abeed.

183. Allaz̲eena qaalooo innal-laaha ‘ahida ilaynaaa allaa nu’mina li-Rasoolin ḥattaa yatiyanaa biqurbaanin takuluhun-naar; qul qad jaaa’akum Rusulum-min qablee bilbayyinaati wa billaz̲ee qultum falima qataltumoohum in kuntum ṣaadiqeen.

184. Fa-in kaz̲ z̲abooka faqad kuz̲ z̲iba Rusulum-min qablika jaaa’oo bilbayyinaati waz-Zuburi wal-Kitaabil-Muneer.

185 Kullu nafsin z̲aaa’iqatul-mawt; wa innamaa tuwaffawna ujoorakum Yawmal-Qiyaamati faman zuḥziḥa ‘anin-Naari wa-udkhilal-Jannata faqad faaz; wa mal-ḥayaatud-dunyaaa illaa mataa‘ul-ghuroor.

186. Latublawunna feee amwaalikum wa anfusikum wa latasma‘unna minal-laz̲eena ootul-Kitaaba min qablikum wa minal-laz̲eena ashrakooo az̲an kas̲eeraa; wa in taṣbiroo wa tattaqoo fa-inna z̲aalika min ‘azmil-umoor.

187. Wa-iz̲-akhaz̲al-laahu mees̲aaqal -laz̲eena ootul-Kitaaba latubayyinunnahoo linnaasi wa laa taktumoonahoo fanabaz̲oohu waraaa’a ẓuhoorihim

بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ ۙ وَّنَقُوْلُ ذُوْقُوْا
عَذَابَ الْحَرِيْقِ ﴿١٨١﴾
ذٰلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ اَيْدِيْكُمْ وَاَنَّ
اللّٰهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّامٍ لِّلْعَبِيْدِ ﴿١٨٢﴾ۚ
اَلَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْٓا اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَهِدَ اِلَيْنَآ
اَلَّا نُؤْمِنَ لِرَسُوْلٍ حَتّٰى يَاْتِيَنَا
بِقُرْبَانٍ تَاْكُلُهُ النَّارُ ۭ قُلْ قَدْ جَاۗءَكُمْ
رُسُلٌ مِّنْ قَبْلِيْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ وَبِالَّذِيْ
قُلْتُمْ فَلِمَ قَتَلْتُمُوْھُمْ اِنْ
كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿١٨٣﴾
فَاِنْ كَذَّبُوْكَ فَقَدْ كُذِّبَ رُسُلٌ
مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ جَاۗءُوْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ وَالزُّبُرِ
وَالْكِتٰبِ الْمُنِيْرِ ﴿١٨٤﴾
كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَاۗىِٕقَةُ الْمَوْتِ ۭ وَاِنَّمَا
تُوَفَّوْنَ اُجُوْرَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ۭ فَمَنْ
زُحْزِحَ عَنِ النَّارِ وَاُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ
فَقَدْ فَازَ ۭ وَمَا الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَآ اِلَّا
مَتَاعُ الْغُرُوْرِ ﴿١٨٥﴾
لَتُبْلَوُنَّ فِيْٓ اَمْوَالِكُمْ وَاَنْفُسِكُمْ ۣ
وَلَتَسْمَعُنَّ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ
مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَمِنَ الَّذِيْنَ اَشْرَكُوْٓا
اَذًى كَثِيْرًا ۭ وَاِنْ تَصْبِرُوْا وَتَتَّقُوْا
فَاِنَّ ذٰلِكَ مِنْ عَزْمِ الْاُمُوْرِ ﴿١٨٦﴾
وَاِذْ اَخَذَ اللّٰهُ مِيْثَاقَ الَّذِيْنَ
اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ لَتُبَيِّنُنَّهٗ لِلنَّاسِ
وَلَا تَكْتُمُوْنَهٗ ۡ فَنَبَذُوْهُ وَرَاۗءَ ظُهُوْرِهِمْ

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▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
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▲ Qalqala قـلـقلـه
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

and purchased with it some miserable gain! and vile was the bargain they made!

188. Think not that those who exult in what they have brought about, and love to be praised for what they have not done,- think not that they can escape the Chastisement. For them is a Chastisement grievous indeed.

189. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth; and Allah has power over all things.

190. Behold! In the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the alternation of Night and Day,- there are indeed Signs for men of understanding,-

191. Men who celebrate the praises of Allah, standing, sitting, and lying down on their sides, and contemplate the (wonders of) creation in the heavens and the earth, (with the thought): "Our Lord! You have created (all) this not for nothing! Glory to You! Give us salvation from the Chastisement of the Fire.

192. "Our Lord! any whom You admit to the Fire, truly You have covered with shame, and never will wrong-doers find any helpers!

193. "Our Lord! we have heard the call of one calling (us) to Faith, 'you believe in the Lord,' and we have believed. Our Lord! forgive us our sins, blot out from us our iniquities, and take to Yourself our souls in the company of the righteous.

194. "Our Lord! Grant us what you promised to us through Your Apostles, and save us from shame on the Day of Judgment: for You never break Your promise."

195. And their Lord has accepted of them, and answered them: "Never will I

washtaraw bihee s̲amanan qaleelan fabi'sa maa yashtaroon.

188. Laa taḥsabannal-laz̲eena yafraḥoona bimaaa ataw wa yuḥibboona añy-yuḥmadoo bimaa lam yaf'aloo falaa taḥsabannahum bimafaazatim-minal-'az̲aab; wa lahum 'az̲aabun aleem.

189. Wa lillaahi mulkus-samaawaati wal-arḍ; wallaahu 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

190. Inna fee khalqis-samaawaati wal-arḍi wakhtilaafil-layli wannahaari la-Aayaatil-li-ulil-albaab.

191. Allaz̲eena yaz̲kuroonal-laaha qiyaamañw-wa qu'oodañw-wa 'alaa junoobihim wa yatafakkaroona fee khalqis-samaawaati wal-arḍi Rabbanaa maa khalaqta haaz̲aa baaṭilan Subḥaanaka-faqinaa 'az̲aaban-Naar.

192. Rabbanaaa innaka man tudkhilin-Naara faqad akhzaytahoo wa maa liz̲z̲aalimeena min anṣaar.

193. Rabbanaaa innanaa sami'naa munaadiyañy-yunaadee lil-eemaani an aaminoo bi-Rabbikum fa-aamannaa; Rabbanaa faghfir lanaa z̲unoobanaa wa kaffir 'annaa sayyi-aatinaa wa tawaffanaa ma'al-abraar.

194. Rabbanaa wa aatinaa maa wa'attanaa 'alaa Rusulika wa laa tukhzinaa Yawmal-Qiyaamah; innaka laa tukhliful-mee'aad.

195. Fastajaaba lahum Rabbuhum Annee laaa

وَاشْتَرَوْا بِهٖ ثَمَنًا قَلِيْلًا ؕ فَبِئْسَ
مَا يَشْتَرُوْنَ ﴿١٨٧﴾
لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَفْرَحُوْنَ بِمَآ اَتَوْا
وَّيُحِبُّوْنَ اَنْ يُّحْمَدُوْا بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُوْا
فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّهُمْ بِمَفَازَةٍ مِّنَ الْعَذَابِ ۚ
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿١٨٨﴾
وَلِلّٰهِ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿١٨٩﴾
اِنَّ فِىْ خَلْقِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ
وَاخْتِلَافِ الَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَاٰيٰتٍ
لِّاُولِى الْاَلْبَابِ ۙ ﴿١٩٠﴾
الَّذِيْنَ يَذْكُرُوْنَ اللّٰهَ قِيٰمًا وَّ
قُعُوْدًا وَّعَلٰى جُنُوْبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُوْنَ
فِىْ خَلْقِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۚ رَبَّنَا
مَا خَلَقْتَ هٰذَا بَاطِلًا ۚ سُبْحٰنَكَ
فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٩١﴾
رَبَّنَآ اِنَّكَ مَنْ تُدْخِلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ
اَخْزَيْتَهٗ ؕ وَمَا لِلظّٰلِمِيْنَ مِنْ اَنْصَارٍ ﴿١٩٢﴾
رَبَّنَآ اِنَّنَا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُّنَادِىْ
لِلْاِيْمَانِ اَنْ اٰمِنُوْا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَاٰمَنَّا ۖ
رَبَّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوْبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا
سَيِّاٰتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ الْاَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٣﴾
رَبَّنَا وَاٰتِنَا مَا وَعَدْتَّنَا عَلٰى رُسُلِكَ
وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ اِنَّكَ
لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيْعَادَ ﴿١٩٤﴾
فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ اَنِّىْ لَآ

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suffer to be lost the work of any of you, be he male or female: you are members, one of another: those who have left their homes, or been driven out therefrom, or suffered harm in My Cause, or fought or been slain,- verily, I will blot out from them their iniquities, and admit them into Gardens with rivers flowing beneath; - a reward from the Presence of Allah, and from His Presence is the best of rewards."

uḍee'u 'amala 'aamilim-minkum min z̲akarin aw unsaa ba'ḍukum mim-ba'ḍin fal-laz̲eena haajaroo wa ukhrijoo min diyaarihim wa ooz̲oo fee sabeelee wa qaataloo wa qutiloo la-ukaffiranna 'anhum sayyi-aatihim wa la-udkhilannahum Jannaatin tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru s̲awaabam-min 'indil-laah; wallaahu 'indahoo ḥusnus̲-s̲awaab.

أُضِيعُ عَمَلَ عَامِلٍ مِّنكُم مِّن
ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنثَىٰ ۖ بَعْضُكُم مِّن
بَعْضٍ ۖ فَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا وَأُخْرِجُوا
مِن دِيَارِهِمْ وَأُوذُوا فِي سَبِيلِي
وَقَاتَلُوا وَقُتِلُوا لَأُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ
سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَلَأُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ
تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ثَوَابًا
مِّنْ عِندِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عِندَهُ
حُسْنُ الثَّوَابِ ﴿١٩٥﴾

196. Let not the strutting about of the Unbelievers through the land deceive you:

196. Laa yaghurrannaka taqal-lubul-laz̲eena kafaroo fil-bilaad.

لَا يَغُرَّنَّكَ تَقَلُّبُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
فِي الْبِلَادِ ﴿١٩٦﴾

197. Little is it for enjoyment: their ultimate abode is Hell: what an evil bed (to lie on)!

197. Mataa'un qaleelun summa ma-waahum Jahannam; wa bi'sal-mihaad.

مَتَاعٌ قَلِيلٌ ثُمَّ مَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۚ
وَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿١٩٧﴾

198. On the other hand, for those who fear their Lord, are Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath; therein are they to dwell (for ever),- a gift from the presence of Allah; and that which is in the Presence of Allah is the best (bliss) for the righteous.

198. Laakinil-laz̲eenat-taqaw Rabbahum lahum Jannaatun tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru khaalideena feehaa nuzulam-min 'indil-laah; wa maa 'indal-laahi khayrul-lil-abraar.

لَٰكِنِ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٌ
تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ
فِيهَا نُزُلًا مِّنْ عِندِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَمَا
عِندَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِّلْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٨﴾

199. And there are, certainly, among the People of the Book, those who believe in Allah, in the revelation to you, and in the revelation to them, bowing in humility to Allah: they will not sell the Signs of Allah for a miserable gain! for them is a reward with their Lord, and Allah is swift in account.

199. Wa inna min Ahlil-Kitaabi lamañy-yu'minu billaahi wa maaa unzila ilaykum wa maaa unzila ilayhim khaashi'eena lillaahi laa yashtaroona bi-Aayaatil-laahi s̲amanan qaleelaa; ulaaa'ika lahum ajruhum 'inda Rabbihim; innal-laaha Saree'ul-ḥisaab.

وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَمَن يُؤْمِنُ
بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أُنزِلَ
إِلَيْهِمْ خَاشِعِينَ لِلَّهِ لَا يَشْتَرُونَ
بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ
لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩٩﴾

200. O you who believe! Persevere in patience and constancy; vie in such perseverance; strengthen each other; and fear Allah; that you may prosper.

200. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanuṣ-biroo wa ṣaabiroo wa raabiṭoo wattaqul-laaha la'allakum tufliḥoon.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اصْبِرُوا
وَصَابِرُوا وَرَابِطُوا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٢٠٠﴾ ع

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الثلثة

ع ٢٠ ١١

## The Women

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

1. O mankind! reverence your Guardian-Lord, Who created you from a single Person, created, of like nature, his mate, and from them twain scattered (like seeds) countless men and women;- reverence Allah, through Whom you demand your mutual (rights), and (reverence) the wombs (that bore you): for Allah ever watches over you.

2. To orphans restore their property (when they reach their age), nor substitute (your) worthless things for (their) good ones; and do not devour their substance (by mixing it up) with your own. For this is indeed a great sin.

3. If you fear that you shall not be able to deal justly with the orphans, marry women of your choice, two or three or four; but if you fear that you shall not be able to deal justly (with them), then only one, or (a captive) that your right hands possess, that will be more suitable, to prevent you from doing injustice.

4. And give the women (on marriage) their dower as a free gift; but if they, of their own good pleasure, remit any part of it to you, take it and enjoy it with right good cheer.

5. To those weak of understanding do not make over your property, which Allah has made a means of support for you, but feed and clothe them therewith, and speak to them words of kindness and justice.

6. Make trial of orphans until they reach the age of marriage; if then you find sound judgment in them, release

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## Sûrah An-Nisaa

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem

1. Yaaa ayyuhan-naasut-taqoo Rabbakumul-laz̲ee khalaqakum min nafsiñw-waaḥidatiñw-wa khalaqa minhaa zawjahaa wa bas̲-s̲a minhumaa rijaalan kas̲eerañw-wa nisaaa'aa; wattaqul-laahallaz̲ee tasaaa-'aloona bihee wal-arḥaam; innal-laaha kaana ‘alaykum Raqeebaa.

2. Wa aatul-yataamaaa amwaalahum wa laa tatabaddalul-khabees̲a biṭṭayyib; wa laa ta-kulooo amwaalahum ilaaa amwaalikum; innahoo kaana ḥooban kabeeraa.

3. Wa-in khiftum allaa tuqsiṭoo fil-yataamaa fankiḥoo maa ṭaaba lakum minan-nisaaa'i mas̲naa wa s̲ulaas̲a wa rubaa‘a fa-in khiftum allaa ta‘diloo fawaaḥidatan aw maa malakat aymaanukum; z̲aalika adnaaa allaa ta‘ooloo.

4. Wa aatun-nisaaa'a ṣaduqaatihinna niḥlah; fa-in ṭibna lakum ‘an shay'im minhu nafsan fakuloohu haneee'am-mareee'aa.

5. Wa laa tu'tus-sufahaaa'a amwaalakumul-latee ja‘alal,-laahu lakum qiyaamañw-warzuqoohum feehaa waksoohum wa qooloo lahum qawlam-ma‘roofaa.

6. Wabtalul-yataamaa ḥattaaa iz̲aa balaghun-nikaaḥa fa-in aanastum minhum rushdan fadfa‘ooo

(٤) سُوْرَةُ النِّسَآءِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (٩٢)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

يٰٓاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوْا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِيْ
خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ نَّفْسٍ وَّاحِدَةٍ وَّ
خَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا
رِجَالًا كَثِيْرًا وَّنِسَآءً ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ
الَّذِيْ تَسَآءَلُوْنَ بِهٖ وَالْاَرْحَامَ ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيْبًا ۝١

وَاٰتُوا الْيَتٰمٰٓى اَمْوَالَهُمْ وَلَا تَتَبَدَّلُوا
الْخَبِيْثَ بِالطَّيِّبِ ۪ وَلَا تَاْكُلُوْٓا
اَمْوَالَهُمْ اِلٰٓى اَمْوَالِكُمْ ؕ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ
حُوْبًا كَبِيْرًا ۝٢

وَاِنْ خِفْتُمْ اَلَّا تُقْسِطُوْا فِي الْيَتٰمٰى
فَانْكِحُوْا مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِّنَ النِّسَآءِ
مَثْنٰى وَثُلٰثَ وَرُبٰعَ ۚ فَاِنْ خِفْتُمْ
اَلَّا تَعْدِلُوْا فَوَاحِدَةً اَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ
اَيْمَانُكُمْ ؕ ذٰلِكَ اَدْنٰٓى اَلَّا تَعُوْلُوْا ؕ ۝٣

وَاٰتُوا النِّسَآءَ صَدُقٰتِهِنَّ نِحْلَةً ؕ
فَاِنْ طِبْنَ لَكُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِّنْهُ
نَفْسًا فَكُلُوْهُ هَنِيْٓـئًا مَّرِيْٓـئًا ۝٤

وَلَا تُؤْتُوا السُّفَهَآءَ اَمْوَالَكُمُ الَّتِيْ
جَعَلَ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ قِيٰمًا وَّارْزُقُوْهُمْ
فِيْهَا وَاكْسُوْهُمْ وَقُوْلُوْا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا
مَّعْرُوْفًا ۝٥

وَابْتَلُوا الْيَتٰمٰى حَتّٰٓى اِذَا بَلَغُوا النِّكَاحَ ۚ
فَاِنْ اٰنَسْتُمْ مِّنْهُمْ رُشْدًا فَادْفَعُوْٓا

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

their property to them but do not consume it wastefully, nor in haste against their growing up. If the guardian is well-off, let him claim no remuneration, but if he is poor, let him have for himself what is just and reasonable. When you release their property to them, take witnesses in their presence: but all-sufficient is Allah in taking account.

7. From what is left by parents and those nearest related there is a share for men and a share for women, whether the property be small or large,- a determinate share.

8. But if at the time of division other relatives, or orphans, or poor, are present, feed them out of the (property), and speak to them words of kindness and justice.

9. Let those (disposing of an estate) have the same fear in their minds as they would have for their own if they had left a helpless family behind: let them fear Allah, and speak words of appropriate (comfort).

10. Those who unjustly eat up the property of orphans, eat up a Fire into their own bodies: they will soon be enduring a blazing Fire!

11. Allah (thus) directs you as regards your children's (inheritance): to the male, a portion equal to that of two females: if only daughters, two or more, their share is two-thirds of the inheritance; if only one, her share is a half. For parents, a sixth share of the inheritance to each, if the deceased left children; if no children, and the parents are the (only) heirs, the mother has a third;

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ilayhim amwaalahum wa laa ta-kuloohaaa israafañw-wa bidaaran añy-yakbaroo; wa man kaana ghaniyyan falyasta‘fif wa man kaana faqeeran falya-kul bilma‘roof; fa-iz̲aa dafa‘tum ilayhim amwaalahum fa-ashhidoo ‘alayhim; wa kafaa billaahi Ḥaseebaa.

7. Lirrijaali naṣeebum-mimmaa tarakal-waalidaani wal-aqraboona wa lin-nisaaa'i naṣeebum-mimmaa tarakal-waalidaani wal-aqraboona mimmaa qalla minhu aw kas̲ur; naṣeebam-mafroodaa.

8. Wa iz̲aa ḥaḍaral-qismata ulul-qurbaa walyataamaa walmasaakeenu farzuqoohum minhu wa qooloo lahum qawlam-ma‘roofaa.

9. Walyakhshal-laz̲eena law tarakoo min khalfihim z̲urriyyatan di‘aafan khaafoo ‘alayhim falyattaqul-laaha walyaqooloo qawlan sadeedaa.

10. Innal-laz̲eena ya-kuloona amwaalal-yataamaa ẓulman innamaa ya-kuloona fee buṭoonihim Naaraa; wa sayaṣlawna sa‘eeraa.

11. Yooṣeekumul-laahu feee awlaadikum liz̲-z̲akari mis̲lu ḥaẓẓil-uns̲ayayn; fa-in kunna nisaaa'an fawqas̲-natayni falahunna s̲ulus̲aa maa taraka wa in kaanat waaḥidatan falahan-niṣf; wa li-abawayhi likulli waaḥidim-minhumas-sudusu mimmaa taraka in kaana lahoo walad; fa-il-lam yakul-lahoo waladuñw-wa waris̲ahooo abawaahu fali-ummihis̲-s̲ulus̲;

اِلَيْهِمْ اَمْوَالَهُمْ ۚ وَلَا تَاْكُلُوْهَآ اِسْرَافًا
وَّبِدَارًا اَنْ يَّكْبَرُوْا ؕ وَمَنْ كَانَ غَنِيًّا
فَلْيَسْتَعْفِفْ ۚ وَمَنْ كَانَ فَقِيْرًا فَلْيَاْكُلْ
بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ ؕ فَاِذَا دَفَعْتُمْ اِلَيْهِمْ
اَمْوَالَهُمْ فَاَشْهِدُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ ؕ
وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ حَسِيْبًا ۝٦
لِلرِّجَالِ نَصِيْبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدٰنِ
وَالْاَقْرَبُوْنَ ۖ وَلِلنِّسَآءِ نَصِيْبٌ مِّمَّا
تَرَكَ الْوَالِدٰنِ وَالْاَقْرَبُوْنَ مِمَّا قَلَّ
مِنْهُ اَوْ كَثُرَ ؕ نَصِيْبًا مَّفْرُوْضًا ۝٧
وَاِذَا حَضَرَ الْقِسْمَةَ اُولُوا الْقُرْبٰى
وَالْيَتٰمٰى وَالْمَسٰكِيْنُ فَارْزُقُوْهُمْ مِّنْهُ
وَقُوْلُوْا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوْفًا ۝٨
وَلْيَخْشَ الَّذِيْنَ لَوْ تَرَكُوْا مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ
ذُرِّيَّةً ضِعٰفًا خَافُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ فَلْيَتَّقُوا
اللّٰهَ وَلْيَقُوْلُوْا قَوْلًا سَدِيْدًا ۝٩
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَاْكُلُوْنَ اَمْوَالَ الْيَتٰمٰى
ظُلْمًا اِنَّمَا يَاْكُلُوْنَ فِيْ بُطُوْنِهِمْ
نَارًا ؕ وَسَيَصْلَوْنَ سَعِيْرًا ۝١٠ ١ ع ١٠ ١٢
يُوْصِيْكُمُ اللّٰهُ فِيْٓ اَوْلَادِكُمْ ۚ لِلذَّكَرِ
مِثْلُ حَظِّ الْاُنْثَيَيْنِ ۚ فَاِنْ كُنَّ نِسَآءً
فَوْقَ اثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُنَّ ثُلُثَا مَا تَرَكَ ۚ
وَاِنْ كَانَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَلَهَا النِّصْفُ ؕ
وَلِاَبَوَيْهِ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ
مِمَّا تَرَكَ اِنْ كَانَ لَهٗ وَلَدٌ ۚ فَاِنْ لَّمْ يَكُنْ
لَّهٗ وَلَدٌ وَّوَرِثَهٗٓ اَبَوٰهُ فَلِاُمِّهِ الثُّلُثُ ۚ

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقـله
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

If the deceased left brothers (or sisters) the mother has a sixth. (The distribution in all cases is) after the payment of legacies and debts. You do not know whether your parents or your children are nearest to you in benefit. These are settled portions ordained by Allah; and Allah is All-knowing, All-wise.

fa-in kaana lahooo ikhwatun fali-ummihis-sudus; mim ba'di waṣiyyatiñy-yooṣee bihaaa aw dayn; aabaaa'ukum wa abnaaa'ukum laa tadroona ayyuhum aqrabu lakum naf'aa; fareeḍatam-minallaah; innallaaha kaana 'Aleeman Ḥakeemaa.

فَإِنْ كَانَ لَهٗٓ إِخْوَةٌ فَلِأُمِّهِ السُّدُسُ
مِنْۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُّوْصِيْ بِهَآ أَوْ دَيْنٍ ؕ
اٰبَآؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَآؤُكُمْ لَا تَدْرُوْنَ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ
لَكُمْ نَفْعًا ؕ فَرِيْضَةً مِّنَ اللّٰهِ ؕ إِنَّ
اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلِيْمًا حَكِيْمًا ⑪

12. In what your wives leave, your share is a half, if they leave no child; but if they leave a child, you get a fourth; after payment of legacies and debts. In what you leave, their share is a fourth, if you leave no child; but if you leave a child, they get one eighth; after payment of legacies and debts. If the man or woman whose inheritance is in question, has left neither ascendants nor descendants, but has left a brother or a sister, each one of the two gets a sixth; but if more than two, they share in a third; after payment of legacies and debts; so that no loss is caused (to any one). Thus is it ordained by Allah; and Allah is All-knowing, Most Forbearing.

12. Wa lakum niṣfu maa taraka azwaajukum il-lam yakul-lahunna walad; fa-in kaana lahunna waladun falakumur-rubu'u mimmaa tarakna mim ba'di waṣiyyatiñy-yooṣeena bihaaa aw dayn; wa lahunnar-rubu'u mimmaa taraktum il-lam yakul-lakum walad; fa-in kaana lakum waladun falahunnas-s̲umunu mimmaa taraktum; mim ba'di waṣiyyatin tooṣoona bihaaa aw dayn; wa in kaana rajuluñy-yooras̲u kalaalatan awim-ra-atuñw-wa lahooo akhun aw ukhtun falikulli waaḥidim-minhumas-sudus; fa-in kaanooo aks̲ara min z̲aalika fahum shurakaaa'u fis-s̲ulus̲i mim ba'di waṣiyyatiñy-yooṣaa bihaaa aw daynin ghayra muḍaaarr; waṣiyyatam-minallaah; wallaahu 'Aleemun Ḥaleem.

وَلَكُمْ نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ أَزْوَاجُكُمْ إِنْ
لَّمْ يَكُنْ لَّهُنَّ وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِنْ كَانَ
لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَلَكُمُ الرُّبُعُ مِمَّا تَرَكْنَ
مِنْۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُّوْصِيْنَ بِهَآ
أَوْ دَيْنٍ ؕ وَلَهُنَّ الرُّبُعُ مِمَّا تَرَكْتُمْ
إِنْ لَّمْ يَكُنْ لَّكُمْ وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِنْ كَانَ
لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَلَهُنَّ الثُّمُنُ مِمَّا
تَرَكْتُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ تُوْصُوْنَ
بِهَآ أَوْ دَيْنٍ ؕ وَإِنْ كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُّوْرَثُ
كَلٰلَةً أَوِ امْرَأَةٌ وَّلَهٗٓ أَخٌ أَوْ أُخْتٌ
فَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ ۚ فَإِنْ
كَانُوْٓا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذٰلِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكَآءُ
فِي الثُّلُثِ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُّوْصٰى
بِهَآ أَوْ دَيْنٍ ۙ غَيْرَ مُضَآرٍّ ۚ وَصِيَّةً
مِّنَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَلِيْمٌ ⑫

13. Those are limits set by Allah: those who obey Allah and His Apostle will be admitted to Gardens with rivers flowing beneath, to abide therein (for ever) and that will be the supreme achievement.

13. Tilka ḥudoodul-laah; wa mañy-yuṭi'il-laaha wa Rasoolahoo yudkhilhu Jannaatin tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru khaalideena feehaa; wa z̲aalikal-fawzul-'aẓeem.

تِلْكَ حُدُوْدُ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَمَنْ يُّطِعِ اللّٰهَ
وَرَسُوْلَهٗ يُدْخِلْهُ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ
تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ؕ وَذٰلِكَ
الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ ⑬

14. But those who disobey Allah and His Apostle and transgress His limits will be admitted to a Fire, to abide therein:

14. Wa mañy-ya'ṣil-laaha wa Rasoolahoo wa yata'adda ḥudoodahoo yudkhilhu Naaran khaalidan feehaa

وَمَنْ يَّعْصِ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ وَيَتَعَدَّ
حُدُوْدَهٗ يُدْخِلْهُ نَارًا خَالِدًا فِيْهَا

منزل ١

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن
▲ Idghaam ادغـام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقـلـه
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

ع ١٢

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| and they shall have a humiliating punishment. | wa lahoo 'az̲aabum-muheen. | وَلَهٗ عَذَابٌ مُّهِيْنٌ ۝١٤ |
| 15. If any of your women are guilty of lewdness, take the evidence of four (reliable) witnesses from amongst you against them; and if they testify, confine them to houses until death do claim them, or Allah ordain for them some (other) way. | 15. Wallaatee ya-teenal-faaḥishata min nisaaa'ikum fastashhidoo 'alayhinna arba'atam-minkum fa-in shahidoo fa-amsikoohunna fil-buyooti ḥattaa yatawaffaa-hunnal-mawtu aw yaj'alal-laahu lahunna sabeelaa. | وَالّٰتِيْ يَاْتِيْنَ الْفَاحِشَةَ مِنْ نِّسَآئِكُمْ فَاسْتَشْهِدُوْا عَلَيْهِنَّ اَرْبَعَةً مِّنْكُمْ ۚ فَاِنْ شَهِدُوْا فَاَمْسِكُوْهُنَّ فِي الْبُيُوْتِ حَتّٰى يَتَوَفّٰىهُنَّ الْمَوْتُ اَوْ يَجْعَلَ اللّٰهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيْلًا ۝١٥ |
| 16. If two men among you are guilty of lewdness, punish them both. If they repent and amend, leave them alone; for Allah is Oft-returning, Most Merciful. | 16. Wallaz̲aani ya-tiyaanihaa minkum fa-aaz̲oohumaa fa-in taabaa wa aṣlaḥaa fa-a'riḍoo 'anhumaaa; innal-laaha kaana Tawwaabar-Raḥeemaa. | وَالَّذٰنِ يَاْتِيٰنِهَا مِنْكُمْ فَاٰذُوْهُمَا ۚ فَاِنْ تَابَا وَاَصْلَحَا فَاَعْرِضُوْا عَنْهُمَا ۗ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ تَوَّابًا رَّحِيْمًا ۝١٦ |
| 17. Allah accepts the repentance of those who do evil in ignorance and repent soon afterwards; to them will Allah turn in mercy: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. | 17. Innamat-tawbatu 'alallaahi lillaz̲eena ya'maloonas-sooo'a bijahaalatin summa yatooboona min qareebin faulaaa'ika yatoobul-laahu 'alayhim; wa kaanal-laahu 'Aleeman Ḥakeemaa. | اِنَّمَا التَّوْبَةُ عَلَى اللّٰهِ لِلَّذِيْنَ يَعْمَلُوْنَ السُّوْٓءَ بِجَهَالَةٍ ثُمَّ يَتُوْبُوْنَ مِنْ قَرِيْبٍ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ يَتُوْبُ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ ۭ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَلِيْمًا حَكِيْمًا ۝١٧ |
| 18. Of no effect is the repentance of those who continue to do evil, until death faces one of them, and he says, "Now have I repented indeed;" nor of those who die rejecting Faith: for them We have prepared a punishment most grievous. | 18. Wa laysatit-tawbatu lillaz̲eena ya'maloonas-sayyi-aati ḥattaaa iz̲aa ḥaḍara aḥadahumul-mawtu qaala innee tubtul-'aana wa lallaz̲eena yamootoona wa hum kuffaar; ulaaa'ika a'tadnaa lahum 'az̲aaban aleemaa. | وَلَيْسَتِ التَّوْبَةُ لِلَّذِيْنَ يَعْمَلُوْنَ السَّيِّاٰتِ ۚ حَتّٰٓى اِذَا حَضَرَ اَحَدَهُمُ الْمَوْتُ قَالَ اِنِّيْ تُبْتُ الْئٰنَ وَلَا الَّذِيْنَ يَمُوْتُوْنَ وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ ۭ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا اَلِيْمًا ۝١٨ |
| 19. O you who believe! you are forbidden to inherit women against their will. Nor should you treat them with harshness, that you may take away part of the dower you have given them,- except where they have been guilty of open lewdness; on the contrary live with them on a footing of kindness and equity. If you take a dislike to them it may be that you dislike a thing, and | 19. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo laa yaḥillu lakum an tarisun-nisaaa'a karhaa; wa laa ta'ḍuloohunna litaz̲haboo biba'ḍi maaa aataytumoohunna illaaa añy-ya-teena bifaaḥisha-tim-mubayyinah; wa 'aashiroo-hunna bilma'roof; fa-in karihtumoohunna fa'asaaa an takrahoo shay'añw -wa yaj'alal- | يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ اَنْ تَرِثُوا النِّسَآءَ كَرْهًا ۭ وَلَا تَعْضُلُوْهُنَّ لِتَذْهَبُوْا بِبَعْضِ مَآ اٰتَيْتُمُوْهُنَّ اِلَّآ اَنْ يَّاْتِيْنَ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُّبَيِّنَةٍ ۚ وَعَاشِرُوْهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ ۚ فَاِنْ كَرِهْتُمُوْهُنَّ فَعَسٰٓى اَنْ تَكْرَهُوْا شَيْـًٔا وَّيَجْعَلَ |

منزل١

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

Allah brings about through it a great deal of good.

20. But if you decide to take one wife in place of another, even if you had given the latter a whole treasure for dower, take not the least bit of it back: would you take it by slander and a manifest wrong?

21. And how could you take it when you have gone in to each other, and they have taken from you a solemn covenant?

22. And marry not women whom your fathers married,- except what is past: it was shameful and odious,- an abominable custom indeed.

23. Prohibited to you (for marriage) are:- your mothers, daughters, sisters; father's sisters, mother's sisters; brother's daughters, sister's daughters; foster-mothers (who gave you suck), foster-sisters; your wives' mothers; your step-daughters under your guardianship, born of your wives to whom you have gone in, - no prohibition if you have not gone in; - (those who have been) wives of your sons proceeding from your loins; and two sisters in wedlock at one and the same time, except for what is past; for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful;-

24. Also (prohibited are) women already married, except those whom your right hands possess: thus has Allah ordained (prohibitions) against you: except for these, all others are lawful,

laahu feehi khayran kas̲eeraa.

20. Wa in arattumustibdaala zawjim-makaana zawj; wa aataytum iḥdaahunna qinṭaaran falaa ta-khuz̲oo minhu shay'aa; ata-khuz̲oonahoo buhtaanañw-wa is̲mam-mubeenaa.

21. Wa kayfa ta-khuz̲oonahoo wa qad afḍaa ba‘ḍukum ilaa ba‘ḍiñw-wa akhaz̲na minkum mees̲aaqan ghaleez̲aa.

22. Wa laa tankiḥoo maa nakaḥa aabaaa'ukum minan-nisaaa'i illaa maa qad salaf; innahoo kaana faaḥishatañw-wa maqtaa; wa saaa'a sabeelaa.

23. Ḥurrimat ‘alaykum ummahaatukum wa banaatukum wa akhawaatukum wa ‘ammaatukum wa khaalaatukum wa banaatul-akhi wa banaatul-ukhti wa ummahaatu-kumul-laateee arḍa‘nakum wa akhawaatukum-minarraḍaa‘ati wa ummahaatu nisaaa'ikum wa rabaaa'ibukumul-laatee fee ḥujoorikum min nisaaa'ikumul-laatee dakhaltum-bihinna, fa-il-lam takoonoo dakhaltum bihinna falaa junaaḥa ‘alaykum wa ḥalaaa'ilu abnaaa'ikumul-laz̲eena min aṣlaabikum wa an tajma‘oo baynal-ukhtayni illaa maa qad salaf; innallaaha kaana Ghafoorar-Raḥeemaa.

24. Wal-muḥṣanaatu minan-nisaaa'i illaa maa malakat aymaanukum kitaabal-laahi ‘alaykum; wa uḥilla lakum maa waraaa'a z̲aalikum

اللّٰهُ فِيۡهِ خَيۡرًا كَثِيۡرًا ﴿۱۹﴾
وَاِنۡ اَرَدۡتُّمُ اسۡتِبۡدَالَ زَوۡجٍ مَّكَانَ
زَوۡجٍ ۙ وَّاٰتَيۡتُمۡ اِحۡدٰٮهُنَّ قِنۡطَارًا فَلَا
تَاۡخُذُوۡا مِنۡهُ شَيۡـــًٔا ؕ اَتَاۡخُذُوۡنَهٗ
بُهۡتَانًا وَّاِثۡمًا مُّبِيۡنًا ﴿۲۰﴾
وَكَيۡفَ تَاۡخُذُوۡنَهٗ وَقَدۡ اَفۡضٰى
بَعۡضُكُمۡ اِلٰى بَعۡضٍ وَّاَخَذۡنَ
مِنۡكُمۡ مِّيۡثَاقًا غَلِيۡظًا ﴿۲۱﴾
وَلَا تَنۡكِحُوۡا مَا نَكَحَ اٰبَآؤُكُمۡ مِّنَ
النِّسَآءِ اِلَّا مَا قَدۡ سَلَفَ ؕ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ
فَاحِشَةً وَّمَقۡتًا ؕ وَسَآءَ سَبِيۡلًا ﴿۲۲﴾
حُرِّمَتۡ عَلَيۡكُمۡ اُمَّهٰتُكُمۡ وَبَنٰتُكُمۡ
وَاَخَوٰتُكُمۡ وَعَمّٰتُكُمۡ وَخٰلٰتُكُمۡ
وَبَنٰتُ الۡاَخِ وَبَنٰتُ الۡاُخۡتِ وَ
اُمَّهٰتُكُمُ الّٰتِىۡۤ اَرۡضَعۡنَكُمۡ وَاَخَوٰتُكُمۡ
مِّنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ وَاُمَّهٰتُ نِسَآٮِٕكُمۡ
وَرَبَآٮِٕبُكُمُ الّٰتِىۡ فِىۡ حُجُوۡرِكُمۡ
مِّنۡ نِّسَآٮِٕكُمُ الّٰتِىۡ دَخَلۡتُمۡ بِهِنَّ ۚ
فَاِنۡ لَّمۡ تَكُوۡنُوۡا دَخَلۡتُمۡ بِهِنَّ فَلَا
جُنَاحَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ ۚ وَحَلَاۤٮِٕلُ اَبۡنَآٮِٕكُمُ
الَّذِيۡنَ مِنۡ اَصۡلَابِكُمۡ ۙ وَاَنۡ تَجۡمَعُوۡا
بَيۡنَ الۡاُخۡتَيۡنِ اِلَّا مَا قَدۡ سَلَفَ ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ غَفُوۡرًا رَّحِيۡمًا ۙ﴿۲۳﴾
وَّالۡمُحۡصَنٰتُ مِنَ النِّسَآءِ اِلَّا مَا
مَلَكَتۡ اَيۡمَانُكُمۡ ۚ كِتٰبَ اللّٰهِ
عَلَيۡكُمۡ ۚ وَاُحِلَّ لَكُمۡ مَّا وَرَآءَ ذٰلِكُمۡ

ع ۳ ۸ ۱۴

منزل ۱

الجزء الخامس (۵)

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُــنّــه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قــلــقــله
▲ Qalb قــلــب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

provided you seek (them in marriage) with gifts from your property,- desiring chastity, not lust. Seeing that you derive benefit from them, give them their dowers (at least) as prescribed; but if, after a dower is prescribed, you agree mutually (to vary it), there is no blame on you, and Allah is All-knowing, All-wise.

an tabtaghoo bi-amwaalikum muḥṣineena ghayra musaa-fiḥeen; famastamta'tum bihee minhunna fa-aatoohunna ujoorahunna fareeḍah; wa laa junaaḥa 'alaykum feemaa taraaḍaytum bihee mim-ba'dil-fareeḍah; innal-laaha kaana 'Aleeman Ḥakeemaa.

اَنْ تَبْتَغُوْا بِاَمْوَالِكُمْ مُّحْصِنِيْنَ
غَيْرَ مُسٰفِحِيْنَ ۚ فَمَا اسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهٖ
مِنْهُنَّ فَاٰتُوْهُنَّ اُجُوْرَهُنَّ
فَرِيْضَةً ۚ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيْمَا
تَرٰضَيْتُمْ بِهٖ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْفَرِيْضَةِ ۚ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلِيْمًا حَكِيْمًا ﴿۲۴﴾

25. If any of you does not have the means wherewith to wed free believing women, they may wed believing girls from among those whom your right hands possess: and Allah has full knowledge about your Faith. You are one from another: wed them with the leave of their owners, and give them their dowers, according to what is reasonable: they should be chaste, not lustful, nor taking paramours: when they are taken in wedlock, if they fall into shame, their punishment is half that for free women. This (permission) is for those among you who fear sin; but it is better for you that you practise self-restraint. And Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

25. Wa mal-lam yastaṭi' minkum ṭawlan añy-yankiḥal-muḥṣanaatil-mu'minaati famim-maa malakat aymaanukum min fatayaati-kumul-mu'minaat; wallaahu a'lamu bi-eemaanikum; ba'ḍukum mim ba'ḍ; fankiḥoohunna bi-izni ahlihinna wa aatoohunna ujoorahunna bilma'roofi muḥṣanaatin ghayra musaa-fiḥaatiñw-wa laa muttakhizaati akhdaan; fa-izaaa uḥṣinna fa-in atayna bifaaḥishatin fa'alay-hinna niṣfu maa 'alal-muḥṣanaati minal-'azaab; zaalika liman khashiyal- 'anata minkum; wa an taṣbiroo khayrul-lakum; wallaahu Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

وَمَنْ لَّمْ يَسْتَطِعْ مِنْكُمْ طَوْلًا اَنْ
يَّنْكِحَ الْمُحْصَنٰتِ الْمُؤْمِنٰتِ فَمِنْ
مَّا مَلَكَتْ اَيْمَانُكُمْ مِّنْ فَتَيٰتِكُمُ
الْمُؤْمِنٰتِ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِاِيْمَانِكُمْ ۚ
بَعْضُكُمْ مِّنْ بَعْضٍ ۚ فَانْكِحُوْهُنَّ
بِاِذْنِ اَهْلِهِنَّ وَاٰتُوْهُنَّ اُجُوْرَهُنَّ
بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ مُحْصَنٰتٍ غَيْرَ مُسٰفِحٰتٍ
وَّلَا مُتَّخِذٰتِ اَخْدَانٍ ۚ فَاِذَآ اُحْصِنَّ
فَاِنْ اَتَيْنَ بِفَاحِشَةٍ فَعَلَيْهِنَّ
نِصْفُ مَا عَلَى الْمُحْصَنٰتِ مِنَ
الْعَذَابِ ۚ ذٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ الْعَنَتَ
مِنْكُمْ ۚ وَاَنْ تَصْبِرُوْا خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ
وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۲۵﴾

ع

26. Allah wishes to make clear to you and to show you the ordinances of those before you; and (He wishes to) turn to you (in Mercy): and Allah is All-knowing, All-wise.

26. Yureedul-laahu liyubayyina lakum wa yahdiyakum sunanal-lazeena min qablikum wa yatooba 'alaykum; wallaahu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem.

يُرِيْدُ اللّٰهُ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ
سُنَنَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَيَتُوْبَ
عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿۲۶﴾

27. Allah wishes to turn to you, but the wish of those who follow their lusts is that you should turn away (from Him),- far, far away.

27. Wallaahu yureedu añy-yatooba 'alaykum wa yureedul-lazeena yattabi'oonash-shahawaati an tameeloo maylan 'azeemaa.

وَاللّٰهُ يُرِيْدُ اَنْ يَّتُوْبَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۫
وَيُرِيْدُ الَّذِيْنَ يَتَّبِعُوْنَ الشَّهَوٰتِ
اَنْ تَمِيْلُوْا مَيْلًا عَظِيْمًا ﴿۲۷﴾

28. Allah wishes to lighten your (difficulties):

28. Yureedul-laahu añy-yukhaf-fifa 'ankum;

يُرِيْدُ اللّٰهُ اَنْ يُّخَفِّفَ عَنْكُمْ ۚ

منزل ۱

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| for man was created weak (in flesh). | wa khuliqal-insaanu ḍa‘eefaa. | وَخُلِقَ الْاِنْسَانُ ضَعِيْفًا ۝ |
| 29. O you who believe! do not eat up your property among yourselves in vanities: but let there be amongst you traffic and trade by mutual good-will: nor kill (or destroy) yourselves: for verily Allah has been to you Most Merciful! | 29. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo laa ta-kulooo amwaalakum baynakum bilbaaṭili 'illaaa an takoona tijaaratan ‘an taraaḍimminkum; wa laa taqtulooo anfusakum; innal-laaha kaana bikum Raḥeemaa. | يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَاْكُلُوْۤا اَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ تَكُوْنَ تِجَارَةً عَنْ تَرَاضٍ مِّنْكُمْ ۟ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوْۤا اَنْفُسَكُمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيْمًا ۝ |
| 30. If any do that in rancour and injustice,- soon shall We cast them into the Fire: and easy it is for Allah. | 30. Wa mañy-yaf‘al z̲aalika ‘udwaanañw-wa ẓulman fasawfa nuṣleehi Naaraa; wa kaana z̲aalika ‘alal-laahi yaseeraa. | وَمَنْ يَّفْعَلْ ذٰلِكَ عُدْوَانًا وَّظُلْمًا فَسَوْفَ نُصْلِيْهِ نَارًا ؕ وَكَانَ ذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ يَسِيْرًا ۝ |
| 31. If you (but) eschew the most heinous of the things which you are forbidden to do, We shall expel out of you all the evil in you, and admit you to a gate of great honour. | 31. In tajtaniboo kabaaa'ira maa tunhawna ‘anhu nukaffir ‘ankum sayyi-aatikum wa nudkhilkum mudkhalan kareemaa. | اِنْ تَجْتَنِبُوْا كَبَآئِرَ مَا تُنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ نُكَفِّرْ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّاٰتِكُمْ وَنُدْخِلْكُمْ مُّدْخَلًا كَرِيْمًا ۝ |
| 32. And in no wise covet those things in which Allah has bestowed His gifts more freely on some of you than on others: to men is allotted what they earn, and to women what they earn: but ask Allah of His bounty. For Allah has full knowledge of all things. | 32. Wa laa tatamannaw maa faḍḍalal-laahu bihee ba‘ḍakum ‘alaa ba‘ḍ; lirrijaali naṣeebum-mimmak-tasaboo wa linnisaaa'i naṣeebum-mimmak-tasabna; was'alullaaha min faḍlih; innal-laaha kaana bikulli shay'in ‘Aleemaa. | وَلَا تَتَمَنَّوْا مَا فَضَّلَ اللّٰهُ بِهٖ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلٰى بَعْضٍ ؕ لِلرِّجَالِ نَصِيْبٌ مِّمَّا اكْتَسَبُوْا ؕ وَلِلنِّسَآءِ نَصِيْبٌ مِّمَّا اكْتَسَبْنَ ؕ وَسْـَٔلُوا اللّٰهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمًا ۝ |
| 33. To (benefit) every one, We have appointed shares and heirs to property left by parents and relatives. To those, also, to whom your right hand was pledged, give their due portion. For truly Allah is Witness to all things. | 33. Wa likullin ja‘alnaa mawaaliya mimmaa tarakal-waalidaani wal-aqraboon; wallaz̲eena ‘aqadat aymaanukum fa-aatoohum naṣeebahum; innal-laaha kaana ‘alaa kulli shay'in Shaheedaa. | وَلِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَالِيَ مِمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدٰنِ وَالْاَقْرَبُوْنَ ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ عَقَدَتْ اَيْمَانُكُمْ فَاٰتُوْهُمْ نَصِيْبَهُمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيْدًا ۝ |
| 34. Men are the protectors and maintainers of women, because Allah has given the one more (strength) than the other, and because they support them from their means. Therefore, the righteous women are devoutly obedient, and guard in (the husband's) absence what Allah would have them guard. As to those women on whose part you fear disloyalty and ill-conduct, | 34. Arrijaalu qawwaamoona ‘alan-nisaaa'i bimaa faḍḍalallaahu ba‘ḍahum ‘alaa ba‘ḍiñw-wa bimaaa-anfaqoo min amwaalihim; faṣṣaaliḥaatu qaanitaatun ḥaafiẓaatul-lil-ghaybi bimaa ḥafiẓal-laah; wallaatee takhaafoona nushoozahunna | اَلرِّجَالُ قَوّٰمُوْنَ عَلَى النِّسَآءِ بِمَا فَضَّلَ اللّٰهُ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلٰى بَعْضٍ وَّبِمَاۤ اَنْفَقُوْا مِنْ اَمْوَالِهِمْ ؕ فَالصّٰلِحٰتُ قٰنِتٰتٌ حٰفِظٰتٌ لِّلْغَيْبِ بِمَا حَفِظَ اللّٰهُ ؕ وَالّٰتِيْ تَخَافُوْنَ نُشُوْزَهُنَّ |

منزل ١

ع ٨

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ikhfa | Ghunna | Ikhfa Meem Saakin | Idghaam | Qalqala | Qalb | Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| admonish them (first), (next), refuse to share their beds, (and last) beat them (lightly); but if they return to obedience, do not seek against them means (of annoyance): for Allah is Most High, Great (above you all). | fa‘iẓoohunna wahjuroohunna fil-maḍaaji‘i waḍriboohunna fa-in aṭa‘nakum falaa tabghoo ‘alayhinna sabeelaa; innallaaha kaana ‘Aliyyan Kabeeraa. | فَعِظُوْهُنَّ وَاهْجُرُوْهُنَّ فِی الْمَضَاجِعِ وَاضْرِبُوْهُنَّ ۚ فَاِنْ اَطَعْنَكُمْ فَلَا تَبْغُوْا عَلَيْهِنَّ سَبِيْلًا ۗ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلِيًّا كَبِيْرًا ﴿٣٤﴾ |
| 35. If you fear a breach between them twain, appoint (two) arbiters, one from his family, and the other from hers; if they wish for peace, Allah will cause their reconciliation: for Allah has full knowledge, and is acquainted with all things. | 35. Wa in khiftum shiqaaqa baynihimaa fab‘as̲oo ḥakamammin ahlihee wa ḥakamammin ahlihaaa; iñy-yureedaaa iṣlaaḥañy-yuwaffiqil-laahu baynahumaaa; innal-laaha kaana ‘Aleeman Khabeeraa. | وَاِنْ خِفْتُمْ شِقَاقَ بَيْنِهِمَا فَابْعَثُوْا حَكَمًا مِّنْ اَهْلِهٖ وَحَكَمًا مِّنْ اَهْلِهَا ۚ اِنْ يُّرِيْدَآ اِصْلَاحًا يُّوَفِّقِ اللّٰهُ بَيْنَهُمَا ۗ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلِيْمًا خَبِيْرًا ﴿٣٥﴾ |
| 36. Serve Allah, and join not any partners with Him; and do good - to parents, kinsfolk, orphans, those in need, neighbours who are near, neighbours who are strangers, the companion by your side, the way-farer (you meet), and what your right hands possess: for Allah does not love the arrogant, the vainglorious. | 36. Wa‘budul-laaha wa laa tushrikoo bihee shay‘añw-wa bilwaalidayni iḥsaanañw-wa biz̲il-qurbaa walyataamaa walmasaakeeni waljaari z̲ilqurbaa waljaaril-junubi waṣṣaaḥibi biljambi wabnis-sabeeli wa maa malakat aymaanukum; innal-laaha laa yuḥibbu man kaana mukhtaalan fakhooraa. | وَاعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوْا بِهٖ شَيْـًٔا وَّبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ اِحْسَانًا وَّبِذِے الْقُرْبٰے وَالْيَتٰمٰى وَالْمَسٰكِيْنِ وَالْجَارِ ذِے الْقُرْبٰے وَالْجَارِ الْجُنُبِ وَالصَّاحِبِ بِالْجَنْۢبِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيْلِ ۙ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ اَيْمَانُكُمْ ۗ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَنْ كَانَ مُخْتَالًا فَخُوْرَا ۙ ﴿٣٦﴾ |
| 37. (Nor) those who are niggardly or enjoin niggardliness on others, or hide the bounties which Allah has bestowed on them; for We have prepared, for those who resist Faith, a Punishment that steeps them in contempt;- | 37. Allaz̲eena yabkhaloona wa ya-muroonan-naasa bilbukhli wa yaktumoona maaa aataahumullaahu min faḍlih; wa-a‘tadnaa lilkaafireena ‘az̲aabammuheenaa. | اَلَّذِيْنَ يَبْخَلُوْنَ وَيَاْمُرُوْنَ النَّاسَ بِالْبُخْلِ وَيَكْتُمُوْنَ مَآ اٰتٰىهُمُ اللّٰهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ ۗ وَاَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ عَذَابًا مُّهِيْنًا ۚ ﴿٣٧﴾ |
| 38. Nor those who spend of their substance, to be seen of men, but have no faith in Allah and the Last Day: If any take the Satan for their intimate, what a dreadful intimate he is! | 38. Wallaz̲eena yunfiqoona amwaalahum ri’aaa’an-naasi wa laa yu’minoona billaahi wa laa bil-Yawmil-Aakhir; wa mañy-yakunish-Shayṭaanu lahoo qareenan fasaaa’a qareenaa. | وَالَّذِيْنَ يُنْفِقُوْنَ اَمْوَالَهُمْ رِئَآءَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ ۗ وَمَنْ يَّكُنِ الشَّيْطٰنُ لَهٗ قَرِيْنًا فَسَآءَ قَرِيْنًا ﴿٣٨﴾ |
| 39. And what burden were it on them if they had faith in Allah and in the Last Day, and they spent out of what Allah has given them for sustenance? | 39. Wa maaz̲aa ‘alayhim law aamanoo billaahi wal-Yawmil-Aakhiri wa anfaqoo mimmaa razaqahumul | وَمَاذَا عَلَيْهِمْ لَوْ اٰمَنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَاَنْفَقُوْا مِمَّا رَزَقَهُمُ |

منزل ١

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

For Allah has full knowledge of them.

40. Allah is never unjust in the least degree: if there is any good (done), He doubles it, and gives from His Own Presence a great reward.

41. How then if We brought from each People a witness, and We brought you as a witness against these People!

42. On that day those who reject Faith and disobey the Apostle will wish that the earth were made one with them: but never will they hide a single fact from Allah!

43. O you who believe! do not approach prayers with a mind befogged, until you can understand all that you say,- nor in a state of ceremonial impurity (except when travelling on the road), until after washing your whole body. If you are ill, or on a journey, or one of you comes from offices of nature, or you have been in contact with women, and you find no water, then take for yourselves clean sand or earth, and rub there with your faces and hands. For Allah blots out sins and forgives again and again.

44. Have you not turned your vision to those who were given a portion of the Book? They traffic in error, and wish that you should lose the right path.

45. But Allah has full knowledge of your enemies: Allah is enough for a Protector, and Allah is enough for a Helper.

46. Of the Jews there are those who displace

منزل ١

laah; wa kaanallaahu bihim ‘Aleemaa.

40. Innal-laaha laa yaẓlimu mis̲qaala z̲arrah;wa in taku ḥasanatañy-yuḍaa‘ifhaa wa yu’ti mil-ladunhu ajran ‘aẓeemaa.

41. Fakayfa iz̲aa ji’naa min kulli ummatim bishaheediñw-wa ji’naa bika ‘alaa haaa’ulaaa’i Shaheeda.

42. Yawma’iz̲iñy-yawaddullaz̲eena kafaroo wa ‘aṣawur-Rasoola law tusawwaa bihimul-arḍu wa laa yaktumoonal-laaha ḥadees̲aa.

43. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo laa taqrabuṣ-Ṣalaata wa antum sukaaraa ḥattaa ta‘lamoo maa taqooloona wa laa junuban illaa ‘aabiree sabeelin ḥattaa taghtasiloo; wa in kuntum marḍaaa aw ‘alaa safarin aw jaaa’a aḥadum-minkum minal-ghaaa’iṭi aw laamastumun-nisaaa’a falam tajidoo maaa’an fatayam-mamoo ṣa‘eedan ṭayyiban famsaḥoo biwujoohikum wa aydeekum; innal-laaha kaana ‘Afuwwan Ghafooraa.

44. Alam tara ilal-laz̲eena ootoo naṣeebam-minal-Kitaabi yashtaroonaḍ-ḍalaalata wa yureedoona an taḍillus-sabeel.

45. Wallaahu a‘lamu bi-a‘daaa’i-kum; wa kafaa billaahi waliyyañw-wa kafaa billaahi naṣeeraa.

46. Minal-laz̲eena haadoo yuḥarrifoonal

اللّٰهُ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ بِهِمْ عَلِيْمًا (٣٩)
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ ۚ وَاِنْ
تَكُ حَسَنَةً يُّضٰعِفْهَا وَيُؤْتِ مِنْ
لَّدُنْهُ اَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا (٤٠)
فَكَيْفَ اِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ اُمَّةٍ ۢ
بِشَهِيْدٍ وَّجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلٰى هٰٓؤُلَآءِ
شَهِيْدًا ؕ (٤١)
يَوْمَئِذٍ يَّوَدُّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَعَصَوُا
الرَّسُوْلَ لَوْ تُسَوّٰى بِهِمُ الْاَرْضُ ؕ
وَلَا يَكْتُمُوْنَ اللّٰهَ حَدِيْثًا ع (٤٢)
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَقْرَبُوا
الصَّلٰوةَ وَاَنْتُمْ سُكٰرٰى حَتّٰى تَعْلَمُوْا
مَا تَقُوْلُوْنَ وَلَا جُنُبًا اِلَّا عَابِرِيْ
سَبِيْلٍ حَتّٰى تَغْتَسِلُوْا ؕ وَاِنْ كُنْتُمْ
مَّرْضٰٓى اَوْ عَلٰى سَفَرٍ اَوْ جَآءَ اَحَدٌ
مِّنْكُمْ مِّنَ الْغَآئِطِ اَوْ لٰمَسْتُمُ
النِّسَآءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوْا مَآءً فَتَيَمَّمُوْا
صَعِيْدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوْا بِوُجُوْهِكُمْ
وَاَيْدِيْكُمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا
غَفُوْرًا (٤٣)
اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوْا نَصِيْبًا
مِّنَ الْكِتٰبِ يَشْتَرُوْنَ الضَّلٰلَةَ
وَيُرِيْدُوْنَ اَنْ تَضِلُّوا السَّبِيْلَ ؕ (٤٤)
وَاللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِاَعْدَآئِكُمْ ؕ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ
وَلِيًّا ۙ وَّكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ نَصِيْرًا (٤٥)
مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ هَادُوْا يُحَرِّفُوْنَ

وقف النبي صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم

ع ٦

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| words from their (right) places, and say: "We hear and we disobey"; and "Hear what is not heard"; and "Ra'ina"; with a twist of their tongues and a slander to Faith. If only they had said: "We hear and we obey"; and "Do hear"; and "Do look at us"; it would have been better for them, and more proper; but Allah has cursed them for their Unbelief; and but few of them will believe. | Kalima-‘am-mawaaḍi‘ihee wa yaqooloona sami‘naa wa ‘aṣaynaa wasma‘ ghayra musma‘iñw-wa raa‘inaa layyam bi-alsinatihim wa ṭa‘nan fid-deen; wa law annahum qaaloo sami‘naa wa aṭa‘naa wasma‘ wanẓurnaa lakaana khayral-lahum wa aqwama wa laakil-la-‘anahumul-laahu bikufrihim falaa yu’minoona illaa qaleela | الْكَلِمَ عَنْ مَّوَاضِعِهٖ وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا وَاسْمَعْ غَيْرَ مُسْمَعٍ وَّرَاعِنَا لَيًّا بِاَلْسِنَتِهِمْ وَطَعْنًا فِي الدِّيْنِ ؕ وَلَوْ اَنَّهُمْ قَالُوْا سَمِعْنَا وَاَطَعْنَا وَاسْمَعْ وَانْظُرْنَا لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ وَاَقْوَمَ ۙ وَلٰكِنْ لَّعَنَهُمُ اللّٰهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ۝٤٦ |
| 47. O you People of the Book! believe in what We have (now) revealed, confirming what was (already) with you, before We change the face and fame of some (of you) beyond all recognition, and turn them hindwards, or curse them as We cursed the Sabbath-breakers, for the decision of Allah must be carried out. | 47. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena ootul-Kitaaba aaminoo bimaa nazzalnaa muṣaddiqallimaa ma‘akum min qabli an naṭmisa wujoohan fanaruddahaa ‘alaaa adbaarihaaa aw nal‘anahum kamaa la‘annaaa Aṣhaabas-Sabt; wa kaana amrul-laahi maf‘oolaa. | يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ اٰمِنُوْا بِمَا نَزَّلْنَا مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ نَّطْمِسَ وُجُوْهًا فَنَرُدَّهَا عَلٰۤى اَدْبَارِهَاۤ اَوْ نَلْعَنَهُمْ كَمَا لَعَنَّاۤ اَصْحٰبَ السَّبْتِ ؕ وَكَانَ اَمْرُ اللّٰهِ مَفْعُوْلًا ۝٤٧ |
| 48. Allah does not forgive that partners should be set up with Him; but He forgives anything else, to whom He pleases; to set up partners with Allah is to devise a sin most heinous indeed. | 48. Innal-laaha laa yaghfiru añy-yushraka bihee wa yaghfiru maa doona z̲aalika limañy-yashaaa’; wa mañy-yushrik billaahi faqadif-taraaa is̲man ‘aẓeemaa. | اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ اَنْ يُّشْرَكَ بِهٖ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُوْنَ ذٰلِكَ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ ۚ وَمَنْ يُّشْرِكْ بِاللّٰهِ فَقَدِ افْتَرٰۤى اِثْمًا عَظِيْمًا ۝٤٨ |
| 49. Have you not turned your vision to those who claim sanctity for themselves? Nay- but Allah sanctifies whom He pleases. But never will they fail to receive justice in the least little thing. | 49. Alam tara ilal-laz̲eena yuzakkoona anfusahum; balil-laahu yuzakkee mañy-yashaaa’u wa laa yuẓlamoona fateelaa. | اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِيْنَ يُزَكُّوْنَ اَنْفُسَهُمْ ؕ بَلِ اللّٰهُ يُزَكِّيْ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَلَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ فَتِيْلًا ۝٤٩ |
| 50. See! how they invent a lie against Allah! but that by itself is a manifest sin! | 50. Unẓur kayfa yaftaroona ‘alal-laahil-kaz̲ib; wa kafaa biheee is̲mam-mubeenaa. | اُنْظُرْ كَيْفَ يَفْتَرُوْنَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ الْكَذِبَ ؕ وَكَفٰى بِهٖۤ اِثْمًا مُّبِيْنًا ۝٥٠ |
| 51. Have you not turned your vision to those who were given a portion of the Book? They believe in sorcery and evil, and say to the Unbelievers that they are better guided in the (right) way than the Believers! | 51.Alam tara-ilal-laz̲eena ‘ootoo naṣeebam-minal-Kitaabi yu’minoona bil-Jibti waṭ-Ṭaaghooti wa yaqooloona lillaz̲eena kafaroo haaa-ulaaa’i ahdaa minal-laz̲eena aamanoo sabeelaa. | اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوْا نَصِيْبًا مِّنَ الْكِتٰبِ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْجِبْتِ وَالطَّاغُوْتِ وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ لِلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا هٰۤؤُلَآءِ اَهْدٰى مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا سَبِيْلًا ۝٥١ |

منزل ١

ع

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 52. They are (men) whom Allah has cursed: and those whom Allah has cursed, you will find, have no one to help. | 52. Ulaaa’ikal-laz̲eena la‘anahumul-laahu wa mañy-yal‘anil-laahu falan tajida lahoo naṣeeraa. | أُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللّٰهُ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّلْعَنِ اللّٰهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهٗ نَصِيْرًا ﴿٥٢﴾ |
| 53. Have they a share in dominion or power? Behold, they do not give a farthing to their fellow-men. | 53. Am lahum naṣeebum-minal-mulki faiz̲al-laa yu’toonan-naasa naqeeraa. | اَمْ لَهُمْ نَصِيْبٌ مِّنَ الْمُلْكِ فَاِذًا لَّا يُؤْتُوْنَ النَّاسَ نَقِيْرًا ﴿٥٣﴾ |
| 54. Or do they envy mankind for what Allah has given them of His bounty? But We had already given the people of Abraham the Book and wisdom, and conferred upon them a great kingdom. | 54. Am yaḥsudoonan-naasa ‘alaa maaa aataahumul-laahu min faḍlihee faqad aataynaaa Aala Ibraaheemal-Kitaaba wal-Ḥikmata wa aataynaahum mulkan ‘aẓeemaa. | اَمْ يَحْسُدُوْنَ النَّاسَ عَلٰى مَآ اٰتٰىهُمُ اللّٰهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ ۚ فَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَآ اٰلَ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ الْكِتٰبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَاٰتَيْنٰهُمْ مُّلْكًا عَظِيْمًا ﴿٥٤﴾ |
| 55. Some of them believed, and some of them averted their faces from him: and enough is Hell for a burning fire. | 55. Faminhum man aamana bihee wa minhum man ṣadda ‘anh; wa kafaa bi-Jahannama sa‘eeraa. | فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ اٰمَنَ بِهٖ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ صَدَّ عَنْهُ ؕ وَكَفٰى بِجَهَنَّمَ سَعِيْرًا ﴿٥٥﴾ |
| 56. Those who reject Our Signs, We shall soon cast (them) into the Fire: as often as their skins are roasted through, We shall change them for fresh skins, that they may taste the Chastisement: for Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. | 56. Innal-laz̲eena kafaroo bi-Aayaatinaa sawfa nuṣleehim Naaran kullamaa naḍijat julooduhum baddalnaahum juloodan ghayrahaa liyaz̲ooqul-‘az̲aab; innallaaha kaana ‘Azeezan Ḥakeemaa. | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا سَوْفَ نُصْلِيْهِمْ نَارًا ؕ كُلَّمَا نَضِجَتْ جُلُوْدُهُمْ بَدَّلْنٰهُمْ جُلُوْدًا غَيْرَهَا لِيَذُوْقُوا الْعَذَابَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَزِيْزًا حَكِيْمًا ﴿٥٦﴾ |
| 57. But those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, We shall soon admit (them) to Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath, - their eternal home: therein shall they have Companions pure and holy: We shall admit them to shades, cool and ever deepening. | 57. Wallaz̲eena aamanoo wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati sanudkhiluhum Jannaatin tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru khaalideena feehaaa abadallahum feehaaa azwaajum-muṭahharatuñw-wa nudkhiluhum ẓillan ẓaleelaa. | وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَآ اَبَدًا ؕ لَهُمْ فِيْهَآ اَزْوَاجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ ؗ وَّ نُدْخِلُهُمْ ظِلًّا ظَلِيْلًا ﴿٥٧﴾ |
| 58. Allah commands you to render back your trusts to those to whom they are due; and when you judge between man and man, that you judge with justice: verily how excellent is the teaching which He gives you! for Allah is He Who hears and sees all things. | 58. Innal-laaha ya-murukum an tu’addul-amaanaati ilaaa ahlihaa wa iz̲aa ḥakamtum baynan-naasi an taḥkumoo bil‘adl; innal-laaha ni‘immaa ya‘iẓukum bih; innal-laaha kaana Samee‘am Baṣeeraa. | اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَاْمُرُكُمْ اَنْ تُؤَدُّوا الْاَمٰنٰتِ اِلٰٓى اَهْلِهَا ۙ وَاِذَا حَكَمْتُمْ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ اَنْ تَحْكُمُوْا بِالْعَدْلِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ نِعِمَّا يَعِظُكُمْ بِهٖ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ سَمِيْعًا بَصِيْرًا ﴿٥٨﴾ |
| 59. O you who believe! obey Allah, | 59. Yaaa-ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanooo aṭee‘ul-laaha | يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اَطِيْعُوا اللّٰهَ |

منزل ١

الربع

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقله ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

and obey the Apostle, and those charged with authority among you. If you differ in anything among yourselves, refer it to Allah and His Apostle, if you do believe in Allah and the Last Day: that is best, and most suitable for final determination.

60. Have you not turned your vision to those who declare that they believe in the revelations that have come to you and to those before you? Their (real) wish is to resort together for judgment (in their disputes) to the Satan, though they were ordered to reject him. But Satan's wish is to lead them astray far away (from the right).

61. When it is said to them: "Come to what Allah has revealed, and to the Apostle": you see the Hypocrites avert their faces from you in disgust.

62. How then, when they are seized by misfortune, because of the deeds which their hands have sent forth? Then they come to you, swearing by Allah: "We meant no more than good-will and conciliation!"

63. Those men, Allah knows what is in their hearts; so keep clear of them, but admonish them, and speak to them a word to reach their very souls.

64. We did not send an Apostle, but to be obeyed, in accordance with the Will of Allah. If they had only, when they were unjust to themselves, come to you and asked Allah's forgiveness, and the Apostle had asked forgiveness for them, they would have found Allah indeed Oft-returning, Most Merciful.

wa aṭee‘ur-Rasoola wa ulil-amri minkum fain tanaaza‘tum fee shay’in faruddoohu ilal-laahi war-Rasooli in kuntum tu’minoona billaahi wal-Yawmil-Aakhir; z̲aalika khayruñw-wa aḥsanu ta-weelaa.

60. Alam tara-ilal-laz̲eena yaz‘u-moona-annahum aamanoo bimaa unzila ilayka wa maaa unzila min qablika yureedoona añy-yataḥaakamooo ilaṭ-Ṭaaghooti wa qad umirooo añy-yakfuroo bih, wa yureedush-Shayṭaanu añy-yuḍillahum ḍalaalam-ba‘eedaa.

61. Wa iz̲aa qeela lahum ta‘aalaw ilaa maaa anzalallaahu wa ilar-Rasooli ra-aytal-munaafiqeena yaṣuddoona ‘anka ṣudoodaa.

62. Fakayfa iz̲aaa aṣaabathum muṣeebatum bimaa qaddamat aydeehim summa jaaa’ooka yaḥlifoona billaahi in aradnaaa illaaa iḥsaanañw-wa tawfeeqaa.

63. Ulaaa’ikal-laz̲eena ya‘lamullaahu maa fee quloobihim fa-a‘riḍ ‘anhum wa ‘iẓhum wa qul lahum feee anfusihim qawlam-baleeghaa.

64. Wa maaa arsalnaa mir-Rasoolin illaa liyuṭaa‘a bi-iz̲nil-laah; wa law annahum 'iz̲ ẓalamooo anfusahum jaaa’ooka fastaghfarul-laaha wastaghfara lahumur-Rasoolu lawajadul-laaha Tawwaabar-Raḥeemaa.

وَ اَطِيۡعُوا الرَّسُوۡلَ وَاُولِى الۡاَمۡرِ
مِنۡكُمۡ‌ۚ فَاِنۡ تَنَازَعۡتُمۡ فِىۡ شَىۡءٍ
فَرُدُّوۡهُ اِلَى اللّٰهِ وَالرَّسُوۡلِ اِنۡ كُنۡتُمۡ
تُؤۡمِنُوۡنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالۡيَوۡمِ الۡاٰخِرِ‌ؕ
ذٰ لِكَ خَيۡرٌ وَّاَحۡسَنُ تَاۡوِيۡلًا ۝٥٩
اَلَمۡ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِيۡنَ يَزۡعُمُوۡنَ اَنَّهُمۡ
اٰمَنُوۡا بِمَاۤ اُنۡزِلَ اِلَيۡكَ وَمَاۤ اُنۡزِلَ مِنۡ
قَبۡلِكَ يُرِيۡدُوۡنَ اَنۡ يَّتَحَاكَمُوۡۤا اِلَى
الطَّاغُوۡتِ وَقَدۡ اُمِرُوۡۤا اَنۡ يَّكۡفُرُوۡا
بِهٖ‌ؕ وَيُرِيۡدُ الشَّيۡطٰنُ اَنۡ يُّضِلَّهُمۡ
ضَلٰلًاۢ بَعِيۡدًا ۝٦٠
وَاِذَا قِيۡلَ لَهُمۡ تَعَالَوۡا اِلٰى مَاۤ اَنۡزَلَ
اللّٰهُ وَاِلَى الرَّسُوۡلِ رَاَيۡتَ الۡمُنٰفِقِيۡنَ
يَصُدُّوۡنَ عَنۡكَ صُدُوۡدًا‌ ۝٦١
فَكَيۡفَ اِذَاۤ اَصَابَتۡهُمۡ مُّصِيۡبَةٌ ۢبِمَا
قَدَّمَتۡ اَيۡدِيۡهِمۡ ثُمَّ جَآءُوۡكَ
يَحۡلِفُوۡنَ ‌ۖ بِاللّٰهِ اِنۡ اَرَدۡنَاۤ اِلَّاۤ
اِحۡسَانًا وَّتَوۡفِيۡقًا‏ ۝٦٢
اُولٰٓـئِكَ الَّذِيۡنَ يَعۡلَمُ اللّٰهُ مَا فِىۡ قُلُوۡبِهِمۡ
فَاَعۡرِضۡ عَنۡهُمۡ وَعِظۡهُمۡ وَقُلْ لَّهُمۡ
فِىۡۤ اَنۡفُسِهِمۡ قَوۡلًاۢ بَلِيۡغًا‏ ۝٦٣
وَمَاۤ اَرۡسَلۡنَا مِنۡ رَّسُوۡلٍ اِلَّا لِيُطَاعَ
بِاِذۡنِ اللّٰهِ‌ؕ وَلَوۡ اَنَّهُمۡ اِذْ ظَّلَمُوۡۤا
اَنۡفُسَهُمۡ جَآءُوۡكَ فَاسۡتَغۡفَرُوا اللّٰهَ
وَاسۡتَغۡفَرَ لَهُمُ الرَّسُوۡلُ لَوَجَدُوا اللّٰهَ
تَوَّابًا رَّحِيۡمًا‏ ۝٦٤

ع ٩ ٥

منزل ١

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغـام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقـلـه ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 65. But no, by your Lord, they can have no (real) Faith, until they make you judge in all disputes between them, and find in their souls no resistance against your decision, but accept them with the fullest conviction. | 65. Falaa wa Rabbika laa yu'minoona ḥattaa yuḥakkimooka feemaa shajara baynahum s̲umma laa yajidoo feee anfusihim ḥarajam-mimmaa qaḍayta wa yusallimoo tasleemaa. | فَلَا وَ رَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ حَتّٰى يُحَكِّمُوْكَ فِيْمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوْا فِيْٓ اَنْفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِّمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوْا تَسْلِيْمًا ﴿۶۵﴾ |
| 66. If We had ordered them to sacrifice their lives or to leave their homes, very few of them would have done it: but if they had done what they were (actually) told, it would have been best for them, and would have gone farthest to strengthen their (faith); | 66. Wa law annaa katabnaa 'alayhim aniq-tulooo anfusakum awikh-rujoo min diyaarikum maa fa'aloohu illaa qaleelum-minhum wa law annahum fa'aloo maa yoo'aẓoona bihee lakaana khayral-lahum wa ashadda tas̲beetaa. | وَلَوْ اَنَّا كَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ اَنِ اقْتُلُوْٓا اَنْفُسَكُمْ اَوِ اخْرُجُوْا مِنْ دِيَارِكُمْ مَّا فَعَلُوْهُ اِلَّا قَلِيْلٌ مِّنْهُمْ ؕ وَلَوْ اَنَّهُمْ فَعَلُوْا مَا يُوْعَظُوْنَ بِهٖ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ وَاَشَدَّ تَثْبِيْتًا ﴿۶۶﴾ |
| 67. And We should then have given them from Our Presence a great reward; | 67. Wa-iz̲al-la-aataynaahum mil-ladunnaaa-ajran 'aẓeemaa. | وَّاِذًا لَّاٰتَيْنٰهُمْ مِّنْ لَّدُنَّآ اَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ﴿۶۷﴾ |
| 68. And We should have shown them the Straight Way. | 68. Wa lahadaynaahum Ṣiraatam-Mustaqeemaa. | وَّلَهَدَيْنٰهُمْ صِرَاطًا مُّسْتَقِيْمًا ﴿۶۸﴾ |
| 69. All who obey Allah and the Apostle are in the company of those on whom is the Grace of Allah, - of the Prophets (who teach), the Sincere (lovers of Truth), the Witnesses (who testify), and the Righteous (who do good): ah! what a beautiful Fellowship! | 69. Wa mañy-yuṭi'il-laaha war-Rasoola fa-ulaaa'ika ma'al-laz̲eena an'amal-laahu 'alayhim minan-Nabiyyeena waṣṣiddeeqeena washshuhadaaa'i waṣṣaaliḥeen; wa ḥasuna ulaaa'ika rafeeqaa. | وَمَنْ يُّطِعِ اللّٰهَ وَالرَّسُوْلَ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ مَعَ الَّذِيْنَ اَنْعَمَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنَ النَّبِيّٖنَ وَالصِّدِّيْقِيْنَ وَالشُّهَدَآءِ وَالصّٰلِحِيْنَ ۚ وَحَسُنَ اُولٰٓئِكَ رَفِيْقًا ﴿۶۹﴾ |
| 70. Such is the Bounty from Allah: and sufficient is it that Allah knows all. | 70. Z̲aalikal-faḍlu minal-laah; wa kafaa billaahi 'Aleemaa. | ذٰلِكَ الْفَضْلُ مِنَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ عَلِيْمًا ﴿۷۰﴾ ع ۹ ۱۱ ۲ |
| 71. O you who believe! take your precautions, and either go forth in parties or go forth all together. | 71. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo khuz̲oo ḥiz̲rakum fanfiroo s̲ubaatin awin-firoo jamee'aa. | يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا خُذُوْا حِذْرَكُمْ فَانْفِرُوْا ثُبَاتٍ اَوِ انْفِرُوْا جَمِيْعًا ﴿۷۱﴾ |
| 72. There are certainly among you men who would tarry behind: if a misfortune befalls you, they say: "Allah favoured us in that we were not present among them." | 72. Wa inna minkum lamallayubaṭṭi'anna fa-in aṣaabatkum muṣeebatun qaala qad an'amal-laahu 'alayya iz̲ lam akum-ma'ahum shaheedaa. | وَاِنَّ مِنْكُمْ لَمَنْ لَّيُبَطِّئَنَّ ۚ فَاِنْ اَصَابَتْكُمْ مُّصِيْبَةٌ قَالَ قَدْ اَنْعَمَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيَّ اِذْ لَمْ اَكُنْ مَّعَهُمْ شَهِيْدًا ﴿۷۲﴾ |
| 73. But if good fortune comes to you from Allah, they would be sure to say - as if there had never been ties of affection between you and them - "Oh! I wish I had been with them; a fine thing should I then have made of it!" | 73. Wa la'in aṣaabakum faḍlumminal-laahi layaqoo-lanna ka-allam takum-baynakum wa baynahoo mawaddatuñy-yaa laytanee kuntu ma'ahum fa-afooza fawzan 'aẓeemaa. | وَلَئِنْ اَصَابَكُمْ فَضْلٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ لَيَقُوْلَنَّ كَاَنْ لَّمْ تَكُنْ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهٗ مَوَدَّةٌ يّٰلَيْتَنِيْ كُنْتُ مَعَهُمْ فَاَفُوْزَ فَوْزًا عَظِيْمًا ﴿۷۳﴾ |

منزل ۱

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

74. Let those fight in the cause of Allah who sell the life of this world for the Hereafter. To him who fights in the cause of Allah,- whether he is slain or gets victory - soon shall We give him a reward of great (value).

75. And why should you not fight in the cause of Allah and of those who, being weak, are ill-treated (and oppressed)?- men, women, and children, whose cry is: "Our Lord! Rescue us from this town, whose people are oppressors; and raise for us from You one who will protect; and raise for us from You one who will help!"

76. Those who believe fight in the cause of Allah, and those who reject Faith fight in the cause of Evil: so you fight against the friends of Satan: feeble indeed is the cunning of Satan.

77. Have you not turned your vision to those who were told to hold back their hands (from fight) but establish regular prayers and spend in regular charity? When (at length) the order for fighting was issued to them, behold! a section of them feared men as - or even more than - they should have feared Allah: they said: "Our Lord! Why have You ordered us to fight? Would You not grant us respite to our (natural) term, near (enough)?" Say: "Short is the enjoyment of this world: the Hereafter is the best for those who do right: never will you be dealt with unjustly in the very least!

78. "Wherever you are, death will find you out, even if you are in towers built up strong and high!" If some good befalls them, they say, "This is from

74. Falyuqaatil fee sabeelil-laahil-lazeena yashroonal-ḥayaatad-dunyaa bil-Aakhirah; wa mañy-yuqaatil fee sabeelil-laahi fayuqtal aw yaghlib fasawfa nu'teehi ajran 'aẓeemaa.

75. Wa maa lakum laa tuqaatiloona fee sabeelil-laahi walmustaḍ'afeena minar-rijaali wannisaaa'i walwildaanil-lazeena yaqooloona Rabbanaaa akhrijnaa min haazihil-qarya-tiẓ-ẓaalimi ahluhaa waj'al-lanaa milladunka waliyyañw-waj'al-lanaa mil-ladunka naṣeeraa.

76. Allazeena aamanoo yuqaatiloona fee sabeelil-laahi wallazeena kafaroo yuqaati-loona fee sabeeliṭ-Ṭaaghoot faqaatilooo awliyaaa'ash-Shayṭaan; inna kaydash-Shayṭaani kaana ḍa'eefaa.

77. Alam tara-ilal-lazeena qeela lahum kuffooo aydiyakum wa-aqeemuṣ-Ṣalaata wa aatuz-Zakaata falammaa kutiba-'alayhimul-qitaalu izaa faree-qum-minhum yakhshawnan-naasa kakhashyatil-laahi aw ashadda khashyah; wa qaaloo Rabbanaa lima katabta 'alaynal-qitaala law laaa akhkhartanaaa-ilaaa ajalin qareeb; qul mataa'ud-dunyaa qaleel; wal-Aakhiratu khayrul-limanit-taqaa wa laa tuẓlamoona fateelaa.

78. Aynamaa takoonoo yudrikkumul-mawtu wa law kuntum fee buroojim-mushay-yadah; wa-in tuṣibhum ḥasa-natuñy-yaqooloo haazihee min

فَلْيُقَاتِلْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ الَّذِيْنَ
يَشْرُوْنَ الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا بِالْاٰخِرَةِ ؕ
وَمَنْ يُّقَاتِلْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ فَيُقْتَلْ
اَوْ يَغْلِبْ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيْهِ اَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ۝۷۴
وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُقَاتِلُوْنَ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ
اللّٰهِ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِيْنَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ
وَالنِّسَآءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ الَّذِيْنَ يَقُوْلُوْنَ
رَبَّنَآ اَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ هٰذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ الظَّالِمِ
اَهْلُهَا ۚ وَاجْعَلْ لَّنَا مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ وَلِيًّا ۚۙ
وَّاجْعَلْ لَّنَا مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ نَصِيْرًا ۝۷۵ ؕ
اَلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا يُقَاتِلُوْنَ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۚ
وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا يُقَاتِلُوْنَ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ
الطَّاغُوْتِ فَقَاتِلُوْٓا اَوْلِيَآءَ الشَّيْطٰنِ ۚ
اِنَّ كَيْدَ الشَّيْطٰنِ كَانَ ضَعِيْفًا ۝۷۶ ۧ
اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِيْنَ قِيْلَ لَهُمْ كُفُّوْٓا
اَيْدِيَكُمْ وَاَقِيْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتُوا
الزَّكٰوةَ ۚ فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَالُ
اِذَا فَرِيْقٌ مِّنْهُمْ يَخْشَوْنَ النَّاسَ
كَخَشْيَةِ اللّٰهِ اَوْ اَشَدَّ خَشْيَةً ۚ وَ
قَالُوْا رَبَّنَا لِمَ كَتَبْتَ عَلَيْنَا الْقِتَالَ ۚ
لَوْلَآ اَخَّرْتَنَآ اِلٰٓى اَجَلٍ قَرِيْبٍ ؕ قُلْ
مَتَاعُ الدُّنْيَا قَلِيْلٌ ۚ وَالْاٰخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ
لِّمَنِ اتَّقٰى ۥ وَلَا تُظْلَمُوْنَ فَتِيْلًا ۝۷۷
اَيْنَ مَا تَكُوْنُوْا يُدْرِكْكُّمُ الْمَوْتُ
وَلَوْ كُنْتُمْ فِيْ بُرُوْجٍ مُّشَيَّدَةٍ ؕ وَاِنْ
تُصِبْهُمْ حَسَنَةٌ يَّقُوْلُوْا هٰذِهٖ مِنْ

منزل ۱

ع ۱۰

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Allah"; but if evil, they say, "This is from you" (O Prophet). Say: "All things are from Allah." But what have come to these people, that they fail to understand a single fact? | ‘indil-laahi wa-in tuṣibhum sayyi’atuñy-yaqooloo haaz̲ihee min ‘indik; qul kullum-min ‘indillaahi famaali haaa-’ulaaa’ilqawmi laa yakaadoona yafqahoona ḥadees̲aa. | عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ ۚ وَاِنْ تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَّقُوْلُوْا هٰذِهٖ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ ؕ قُلْ كُلٌّ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ ؕ فَمَالِ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ الْقَوْمِ لَا يَكَادُوْنَ يَفْقَهُوْنَ حَدِيْثًا ۝٧٨ |
| 79. Whatever good, (O man!) happens to you, is from Allah; but whatever evil happens to you, is from your (own) soul. And We have sent you as an Apostle to (instruct) mankind. And enough is Allah for a Witness. | 79. Maaa aṣaabaka min ḥasanatin faminal-laahi wa maaa aṣaaabaka min sayyi’atin famin-nafsik; wa arsalnaaka linnaasi Rasoolaa; wa kafaa billaahi Shaheedaa. | مَآ اَصَابَكَ مِنْ حَسَنَةٍ فَمِنَ اللّٰهِ ۫ وَمَآ اَصَابَكَ مِنْ سَيِّئَةٍ فَمِنْ نَّفْسِكَ ؕ وَاَرْسَلْنٰكَ لِلنَّاسِ رَسُوْلًا ؕ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ شَهِيْدًا ۝٧٩ |
| 80. He who obeys the Apostle, obeys Allah: but if any turn away, We have not sent you to watch over their (evil deeds). | 80. Mañy-yuṭi‘ir-Rasoola faqad aṭaa‘al-laaha wa man tawallaa famaaa arsalnaaka ‘alayhim ḥafeez̲aa. | مَنْ يُّطِعِ الرَّسُوْلَ فَقَدْ اَطَاعَ اللّٰهَ ۚ وَمَنْ تَوَلّٰى فَمَآ اَرْسَلْنٰكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيْظًا ۝٨٠ |
| 81. They have "Obedience" on their lips; but when they leave you, a section of them meditate all night on things very different from what you tell them. But Allah records their nightly (plots): so keep clear of them, and put your trust in Allah, and enough is Allah as a disposer of affairs. | 81. Wa yaqooloona ṭaa‘atun fa-iz̲aa barazoo min ‘indika bayyata ṭaaa’ifatum-minhum ghayral-laz̲ee taqoolu wallaahu yaktubu maa yubayyitoona fa-a‘riḍ ‘anhum wa tawakkal ‘alal-laah; wa kafaa billaahi Wakeelaa. | وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ طَاعَةٌ ۫ فَاِذَا بَرَزُوْا مِنْ عِنْدِكَ بَيَّتَ طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ غَيْرَ الَّذِيْ تَقُوْلُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يَكْتُبُ مَا يُبَيِّتُوْنَ ۚ فَاَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللّٰهِ ؕ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ وَكِيْلًا ۝٨١ |
| 82. Do they not consider the Qur'an (with care)? Had it been from other than Allah, they would surely have found therein much discrepancy. | 82. Afalaa yatadabbaroonal-Qur'aan; wa law kaana min ‘indi ghayril-laahi lawajadoo feehikh-tilaafan kas̲eeraa. | اَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُوْنَ الْقُرْاٰنَ ؕ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللّٰهِ لَوَجَدُوْا فِيْهِ اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيْرًا ۝٨٢ |
| 83. When there comes to them some matter touching (public) safety or fear, they divulge it. If they had only referred it to the Apostle, or to those charged with authority among them, the proper investigators would have tested it from them (direct). Were it not for the Grace and Mercy of Allah to you, all but a few of you would have fallen into the clutches of Satan. | 83. Wa iz̲aa jaaa’ahum amrum-minal-amni awil-khawfi az̲aa‘oo bihee wa law raddoohu ilar-Rasooli wa ilaaa ulil-amri minhum la‘alimahul-laz̲eena yastambiṭoonahoo minhum; wa law laa faḍlul-laahi ‘alaykum wa raḥmatuhoo lattaba‘tumush-Shayṭaana illaa qaleelaa. | وَاِذَا جَآءَهُمْ اَمْرٌ مِّنَ الْاَمْنِ اَوِ الْخَوْفِ اَذَاعُوْا بِهٖ ؕ وَلَوْ رَدُّوْهُ اِلَى الرَّسُوْلِ وَاِلٰٓى اُولِي الْاَمْرِ مِنْهُمْ لَعَلِمَهُ الَّذِيْنَ يَسْتَنْۢبِطُوْنَهٗ مِنْهُمْ ؕ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهٗ لَاتَّبَعْتُمُ الشَّيْطٰنَ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ۝٨٣ |
| 84. Then fight in Allah's cause - you are held responsible only | 84. Faqaatil fee sabeelil-laahi laa tukallafu illaa | فَقَاتِلْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۚ لَا تُكَلَّفُ اِلَّا |

منزل ١

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غـنّـه | اخفاء ميم ساكن | ادغـام | قـلـقله | قـلـب | ادغام ميم ساكن |

for yourself - and motivate the Believers. It may be that Allah will restrain the fury of the Unbelievers; for Allah is the strongest in might and in punishment.

85. Whoever recommends and helps a good cause becomes a partner therein: and whoever recommends and helps an evil cause, shares in its burden: and Allah has power over all things.

86. When a (courteous) greeting is offered you, meet it with a greeting still more courteous, or (at least) of equal courtesy. Allah takes careful account of all things.

87. Allah! There is no god but He: of a surety He will gather you together against the Day of Judgment, about which there is no doubt. And whose word can be truer than Allah's?

88. Why should you be divided into two parties about the Hypocrites? Allah has upset them for their (evil) deeds. Would you guide those whom Allah has thrown out of the Way? For those whom Allah has thrown out of the Way, you will never find the Way.

89. They but wish that you should reject Faith, as they do, and thus be on the same footing (as they): but do not take friends from their ranks until they flee in the way of Allah (from what is forbidden). But if they turn renegades, seize them and slay them wherever you find them; and (in any case) take no friends or helpers from their ranks;-

90. Except those who join a group between whom and you there is a treaty (of peace), or those who approach you with hearts restraining them from fighting you

منزل ۱

nafsaka wa ḥarriḍil-mu'mineena 'asallaahu añy-yakuffa ba-sallaz̲eena kafaroo; wallaahu ashaddu ba-sañw-wa ashaddu tankeelaa.

85. Mañy-yashfa' shafaa'atan ḥasanatañy-yakul-lahoo naṣeebum-minhaa wa mañy-yashfa' shafaa'atan sayyi'atañy-yakul-lahoo kiflum-minhaa; wa kaanal-laahu 'alaa kulli shay'im-Muqeetaa.

86. Wa iz̲aa ḥuyyeetum bitaḥiyyatin faḥayyoo bi-aḥsana minhaaa aw ruddoohaaa; innal-laaha kaana 'alaa kulli shay'in Ḥaseebaa.

87. Allaahu laaa ilaaha illaa huwa layajma'annakum ilaa Yawmil-Qiyaamati laa rayba feeh; wa man aṣdaqu minallaahi ḥadees̲aa.

88. Famaa lakum filmunaafiqeena fi'atayni wallaahu arkasahum bimaa kasabooo; atureedoona an tahdoo man aḍallal-laahu wa mañy-yuḍlilillaahu falan tajida lahoo sabeelaa.

89. Waddoo law takfuroona kamaa kafaroo fatakoonoona sawaaa'an falaa tattakhiz̲oo minhum awliyaaa'a ḥattaa yuhaajiroo fee sabeelil-laah; fa-in tawallaw fakhuz̲oohum waqtuloohum ḥays̲u wajattumoohum wa laa tattakhiz̲oo minhum waliyyañw-wa laa naṣeeraa.

90. Illal-laz̲eena yaṣiloona ilaa qawmim-baynakum wa baynahum-mees̲aaqun aw jaaa'ookum ḥaṣirat ṣudooruhum añy-yuqaatilookum

نَفْسَكَ وَحَرِّضِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۚ عَسَى
اللّٰهُ اَنْ يَّكُفَّ بَاْسَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا ۭ
وَاللّٰهُ اَشَدُّ بَاْسًا وَّاَشَدُّ تَنْكِيْلًا ﴿٨٤﴾
مَنْ يَّشْفَعْ شَفَاعَةً حَسَنَةً يَّكُنْ لَّهٗ
نَصِيْبٌ مِّنْهَا ۚ وَمَنْ يَّشْفَعْ شَفَاعَةً
سَيِّئَةً يَّكُنْ لَّهٗ كِفْلٌ مِّنْهَا ۭ وَكَانَ
اللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّقِيْتًا ﴿٨٥﴾
وَاِذَا حُيِّيْتُمْ بِتَحِيَّةٍ فَحَيُّوْا بِاَحْسَنَ
مِنْهَآ اَوْ رُدُّوْهَا ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلٰي
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَسِيْبًا ﴿٨٦﴾
اَللّٰهُ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۭ لَيَجْمَعَنَّكُمْ اِلٰى
يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيْهِ ۭ وَمَنْ
اَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللّٰهِ حَدِيْثًا ﴿٨٧﴾
فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ فِئَتَيْنِ
وَاللّٰهُ اَرْكَسَهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوْا ۭ اَتُرِيْدُوْنَ
اَنْ تَهْدُوْا مَنْ اَضَلَّ اللّٰهُ ۭ وَمَنْ
يُّضْلِلِ اللّٰهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهٗ سَبِيْلًا ﴿٨٨﴾
وَدُّوْا لَوْ تَكْفُرُوْنَ كَمَا كَفَرُوْا
فَتَكُوْنُوْنَ سَوَاۗءً فَلَا تَتَّخِذُوْا مِنْهُمْ
اَوْلِيَاۗءَ حَتّٰى يُهَاجِرُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ
اللّٰهِ ۭ فَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَخُذُوْهُمْ وَاقْتُلُوْهُمْ
حَيْثُ وَجَدْتُّمُوْهُمْ ۠ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوْا
مِنْهُمْ وَلِيًّا وَّلَا نَصِيْرًا ﴿٨٩﴾
اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ يَصِلُوْنَ اِلٰى قَوْمٍۢ
بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِّيْثَاقٌ اَوْ جَاۗءُوْكُمْ
حَصِرَتْ صُدُوْرُهُمْ اَنْ يُّقَاتِلُوْكُمْ

النصف

ع ١١ ١١ ٨

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

as well as fighting their own people. If Allah had pleased, He could have given them power over you, and they would have fought you: therefore if they withdraw from you but do not fight you, and (instead) send you (guarantees) of peace, then Allah has opened no way for you (to war against them).

91. Others you will find that wish to gain your confidence as well as that of their people: every time they are sent back to temptation, they succumb thereto: if they do not withdraw from you nor give you (guarantees) of peace besides restraining their hands, seize them and slay them wherever you get them: in their case We have provided you with a clear argument against them.

92. Never should a Believer kill a Believer; but (if it so happens) by mistake, (compensation is due): if one (so) kills a Believer, it is ordained that he should free a believing slave, and pay compensation to the deceased's family, unless they remit it freely. If the deceased belonged to a people at war with you, and he was a Believer, the freeing of a believing slave (is enough). If he belonged to a people with whom you have treaty of mutual alliance, compensation should be paid to his family, and a believing slave be freed. For those who find this beyond their means, (is prescribed) a fast for two months running: by way of repentance to Allah: for Allah has all knowledge and all wisdom.

93. If a man kills a Believer intentionally, his recompense is

aw yuqaatiloo qawmahum, wa law shaaa'al-laahu lasallaṭahum 'alaykum falaqaatalookum; fa-ini'-tazalookum falam yuqaatilookum wa alqaw ilaykumus-salama famaa ja'alal-laahu lakum 'alayhim sabeelaa.

91. Satajidoona aakhareena yureedoona añy-ya-manookum wa ya-manoo qawmahum kulla maa ruddooo ilal-fitnati urkisoo feehaa; fa-il-lam ya'tazilookum wa yulqooo ilaykumus-salama wa yakuffooo aydiyahum fakhuzoohum waqtuloohum ḥaysu saqiftumoohum; wa-'ulaaa'ikum ja'alnaa lakum 'alayhim sulṭaanam-mubeenaa.

92. Wa maa kaana limu'minin añy-yaqtula mu'minan illaa khaṭa'aa; waman qatala mu'minan khaṭa'an fataḥreeru raqabatim-mu'minatiñw-wa diyatum-musallamatun ilaaa ahliheee illaaa añy-yaṣṣaddaqoo; fa-in kaana min qawmin 'aduwwil-lakum wa huwa mu'minun fataḥreeru raqabatim mu'minah; wa in kaana min qawmim baynakum wa baynahum meesaaqun fadiyatum-musallamatun ilaaa ahlihee wa taḥreeru raqabatim-mu'minatin famal-lam yajid fa-Ṣiyaamu shahrayni mutataabi'ayni tawbatam minal-laah; wa kaanal-laahu 'Aleeman Ḥakeemaa.

93. Wa mañy-yaqtul mu'minam-muta'ammidan fajazaaa'uhoo

اَوْ يُقَاتِلُوْا قَوْمَهُمْ ؕ وَلَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ
لَسَلَّطَهُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ فَلَقٰتَلُوْكُمْ ۚ فَاِنِ
اعْتَزَلُوْكُمْ فَلَمْ يُقَاتِلُوْكُمْ وَاَلْقَوْا
اِلَيْكُمُ السَّلَمَ ۙ فَمَا جَعَلَ اللّٰهُ
لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سَبِيْلًا (٩٠)
سَتَجِدُوْنَ اٰخَرِيْنَ يُرِيْدُوْنَ
اَنْ يَّاْمَنُوْكُمْ وَيَاْمَنُوْا قَوْمَهُمْ ؕ
كُلَّمَا رُدُّوْۤا اِلَى الْفِتْنَةِ اُرْكِسُوْا
فِيْهَا ۚ فَاِنْ لَّمْ يَعْتَزِلُوْكُمْ وَيُلْقُوْۤا
اِلَيْكُمُ السَّلَمَ وَيَكُفُّوْۤا اَيْدِيَهُمْ
فَخُذُوْهُمْ وَاقْتُلُوْهُمْ حَيْثُ
ثَقِفْتُمُوْهُمْ ؕ وَاُولٰٓئِكُمْ جَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ
عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطٰنًا مُّبِيْنًا (٩١) ١٢ ع ٣ ٩
وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ اَنْ يَّقْتُلَ مُؤْمِنًا
اِلَّا خَطَـًٔا ۚ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ مُؤْمِنًا خَطَـًٔا
فَتَحْرِيْرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُّؤْمِنَةٍ وَّدِيَةٌ
مُّسَلَّمَةٌ اِلٰٓى اَهْلِهٖۤ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ يَّصَّدَّقُوْا ؕ
فَاِنْ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمٍ عَدُوٍّ لَّكُمْ وَهُوَ
مُؤْمِنٌ فَتَحْرِيْرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُّؤْمِنَةٍ ؕ
وَاِنْ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمٍۢ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ
مِّيْثَاقٌ فَدِيَةٌ مُّسَلَّمَةٌ اِلٰٓى
اَهْلِهٖ وَتَحْرِيْرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُّؤْمِنَةٍ ۚ
فَمَنْ لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ
مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ ۫ تَوْبَةً مِّنَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَكَانَ
اللّٰهُ عَلِيْمًا حَكِيْمًا (٩٢)
وَمَنْ يَّقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُّتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَآؤُهٗ

منزل ١

Hell, to abide therein (for ever): and the wrath and the curse of Allah are upon him, and a dreadful Chastisement is prepared for him.

94. O you who believe! When you go abroad in the cause of Allah, investigate carefully, and do not say to any one who offers you a salutation: "you are not a Believer!" coveting the perishable goods of this life: with Allah are profits and spoils abundant. Even thus were you yourselves before, till Allah conferred on you His favours: therefore carefully investigate. For Allah is well aware of all that you do.

95. Not equal are those Believers who sit (at home) and receive no hurt, and those who strive and fight in the cause of Allah with their goods and their persons. Allah has granted a grade higher to those who strive and fight with their goods and persons than to those who sit (at home). To all (in Faith) Allah has promised good: but those who strive and fight He has distinguished above those who sit (at home) by a special reward,-

96. Ranks specially bestowed by Him, and Forgiveness and Mercy. For Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

97. When angels take the souls of those who die in sin against their souls, they say: "In what (plight) were you?" They reply: "Weak and oppressed were we in the earth." They say: "Was not the earth of Allah spacious enough for you to move yourselves away (from evil)?" Such men will find their abode in Hell, - What an evil refuge! -

Jahannamu khaalidan feehaa wa ghaḍibal-laahu 'alayhi wa la'anahoo wa a'adda lahoo 'azaaban 'azeemaa.

94. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanooo izaa ḍarabtum fee sabeelil-laahi fatabayyanoo wa laa taqooloo liman alqaaa ilaykumus-salaama lasta mu'minan tabtaghoona 'araḍal-ḥayaatid-dunyaa fa'indal-laahi maghaanimu kaseerah; kazaalika kuntum min qablu famannal-laahu 'alaykum fatabayyanoo; innallaaha kaana bimaa ta'maloona Khabeeraa.

95. Laa yastawil-qaa'idoona minal-mu'mineena ghayru uliḍ-ḍarari walmujaahidoona fee sabeelil-laahi bi-amwaali-him wa anfusihim; faḍḍalal-laahul-mujaahideena bi-am-waalihim wa anfusihim 'alal-qaa'ideena darajah; wa kullañw- wa'adal-laahul-ḥusnaa; wa faḍḍalal-laahul-mujaahideena 'alal-qaa'ideena ajran 'azeemaa.

96. Darajaatim-minhu wa maghfiratañw-wa raḥmah; wa kaanal-laahu Ghafoorar-Raḥeemaa.

97. Innal-lazeena tawaffaa-humul-malaaa'ikatu zaalimeee-anfusihim qaaloo feema kuntum qaaloo kunnaa mustaḍ'afeena fil-arḍ; qaalooo alam takun arḍul-laahi waasi'atan fatuhaajiroo feehaa; fa-ulaaa'ika ma-waahum Jahannamu wa saaa'at maṣeeraa.

جَهَنَّمُ خٰلِدًا فِيْهَا وَغَضِبَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَلَعَنَهٗ وَاَعَدَّ لَهٗ عَذَابًا عَظِيْمًا ۝٩٣
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ
فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ فَتَبَيَّنُوْا وَلَا تَقُوْلُوْا
لِمَنْ اَلْقٰٓى اِلَيْكُمُ السَّلٰمَ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا ۚ
تَبْتَغُوْنَ عَرَضَ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۡ
فَعِنْدَ اللّٰهِ مَغَانِمُ كَثِيْرَةٌ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ
كُنْتُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلُ فَمَنَّ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْكُمْ
فَتَبَيَّنُوْا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ بِمَا
تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرًا ۝٩٤
لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقٰعِدُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ
غَيْرُ اُولِي الضَّرَرِ وَالْمُجٰهِدُوْنَ فِيْ
سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ بِاَمْوَالِهِمْ وَاَنْفُسِهِمْ ؕ
فَضَّلَ اللّٰهُ الْمُجٰهِدِيْنَ بِاَمْوَالِهِمْ
وَاَنْفُسِهِمْ عَلَى الْقٰعِدِيْنَ دَرَجَةً ؕ
وَكُلًّا وَّعَدَ اللّٰهُ الْحُسْنٰى ؕ وَفَضَّلَ
اللّٰهُ الْمُجٰهِدِيْنَ عَلَى الْقٰعِدِيْنَ
اَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ۝٩٥ۙ
دَرَجٰتٍ مِّنْهُ وَمَغْفِرَةً وَّرَحْمَةً ؕ
وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ۝٩٦
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ تَوَفّٰىهُمُ الْمَلٰۗىِٕكَةُ
ظَالِمِيْٓ اَنْفُسِهِمْ قَالُوْا فِيْمَ كُنْتُمْ ؕ
قَالُوْا كُنَّا مُسْتَضْعَفِيْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ ؕ
قَالُوْٓا اَلَمْ تَكُنْ اَرْضُ اللّٰهِ وَاسِعَةً
فَتُهَاجِرُوْا فِيْهَا ؕ فَاُولٰۗىِٕكَ مَاْوٰىهُمْ
جَهَنَّمُ ؕ وَسَاۗءَتْ مَصِيْرًا ۝٩٧ۙ

منزل ١

ع ١٤

98. Except those who are (really) weak and oppressed - men, women, and children - who have no means in their power, nor (a guide-post) to direct their way.

99. For these, there is hope that Allah will forgive: for Allah blots out (sins) and forgives again and again.

100. He who forsakes his home in the cause of Allah, finds in the earth many a refuge, wide and spacious: should he die as a refugee from home for Allah and His Apostle, His reward becomes due and sure with Allah: And Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

101. When you travel through the earth, there is no blame on you if you shorten your prayers, for fear the Unbelievers may attack you: for the Unbelievers are open enemies to you.

102. When you (O Apostle) are with them, and stand to lead them in prayer, let one party of them stand up (in prayer) with you, taking their arms with them: when they finish their prostrations, let them take their position in the rear. And let the other party come up which has not yet prayed - and let them pray with you, taking all precautions, and bearing arms: the Unbelievers wish, if you were negligent of your arms and your baggage, to assault you in a single rush. But there is no blame

98. Illal-mustaḍ'afeena minar-rijaali wannisaaa'i walwildaani laa yastatee'oona ḥeelatañw-wa laa yahtadoona sabeelaa.

99. Fa-ulaaa'ika 'asal-laahu añy-ya'fuwa 'anhum; wa kaanal-laahu 'Afuwwan Ghafooraa.

100. Wa mañy-yuhaajir fee sabeelil-laahi yajid fil-arḍi muraaghaman kaseerañw-wa sa'ah; wa mañy-yakhruj mim baytihee muhaajiran-ilal-laahi wa Rasoolihee summa yudrikhul-mawtu faqad waqa'a ajruhoo 'alal-laah; wa kaanal-laahu Ghafoorar-Raḥeemaa.

101. Wa izaa ḍarabtum fil-arḍi falaysa 'alaykum junaaḥun an taqṣuroo minaṣ-Ṣalaati in khiftum añy-yaftinakumul-lazeena kafarooo; innal-kaafireena kaanoo lakum 'aduwwam-mubeenaa.

102. Wa izaa kunta feehim fa-aqamta lahumuṣ-Ṣalaata faltaqum ṭaaa'ifatum-minhum ma'aka walya-khuzooo asliḥatahum fa-izaa sajadoo fal-yakoonoo miñw-waraaa'ikum walta-ti ṭaaa'ifatun ukhraa lam yuṣalloo falyuṣalloo ma'aka walya-khuzoo ḥizrahum wa asliḥatahum; waddal-lazeena kafaroo law taghfuloona 'an asliḥatikum wa amti'atikum fayameeloona 'alaykum maylatañw-waaḥidah; wa laa junaaḥa

إِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعَفِيْنَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ
وَالنِّسَآءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ لَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ
حِيْلَةً وَّلَا يَهْتَدُوْنَ سَبِيْلًا ۙ ﴿٩٨﴾
فَاُولٰٓئِكَ عَسَى اللّٰهُ اَنْ يَّعْفُوَ عَنْهُمْ ؕ
وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَفُوًّا غَفُوْرًا ﴿٩٩﴾
وَمَنْ يُّهَاجِرْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ يَجِدْ
فِي الْاَرْضِ مُرٰغَمًا كَثِيْرًا وَّسَعَةً ؕ
وَمَنْ يَّخْرُجْ مِنْۢ بَيْتِهٖ مُهَاجِرًا
اِلَى اللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ ثُمَّ يُدْرِكْهُ الْمَوْتُ
فَقَدْ وَقَعَ اَجْرُهٗ عَلَى اللّٰهِ ؕ وَكَانَ
اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ﴿١٠٠﴾ ع
وَاِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي الْاَرْضِ فَلَيْسَ
عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ اَنْ تَقْصُرُوْا مِنَ
الصَّلٰوةِ ۖ اِنْ خِفْتُمْ اَنْ يَّفْتِنَكُمُ
الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا ؕ اِنَّ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ كَانُوْا
لَكُمْ عَدُوًّا مُّبِيْنًا ﴿١٠١﴾
وَاِذَا كُنْتَ فِيْهِمْ فَاَقَمْتَ لَهُمُ
الصَّلٰوةَ فَلْتَقُمْ طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ مَّعَكَ
وَلْيَاْخُذُوْٓا اَسْلِحَتَهُمْ ۗ فَاِذَا سَجَدُوْا
فَلْيَكُوْنُوْا مِنْ وَّرَآئِكُمْ ۠ وَلْتَاْتِ
طَآئِفَةٌ اُخْرٰى لَمْ يُصَلُّوْا فَلْيُصَلُّوْا
مَعَكَ وَلْيَاْخُذُوْا حِذْرَهُمْ
وَاَسْلِحَتَهُمْ ۚ وَدَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا
لَوْ تَغْفُلُوْنَ عَنْ اَسْلِحَتِكُمْ وَ
اَمْتِعَتِكُمْ فَيَمِيْلُوْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ
مَّيْلَةً وَّاحِدَةً ؕ وَلَا جُنَاحَ

ع ۱۳
۲
۱۱

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

on you if you put away your arms because of the inconvenience of rain or because you are ill; but take (every) precaution for yourselves. For the Unbelievers Allah has prepared a humiliating punishment.

103. When you pass (congregational) prayers, celebrate Allah's praises, standing, sitting down, or lying down on your sides; but when you are free from danger, set up regular Prayers: for such prayers are enjoined on Believers at stated times.

104. And do not slacken in following up the enemy: if you are suffering hardships, they are suffering similar hardships; but you have hope from Allah, while they have none. And Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom.

105. We have sent down to you the Book in truth, that you might judge between men, as guided by Allah: so be not (used) as an advocate by those who betray their trust;

106. But seek the forgiveness of Allah; for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

107. Do not contend on behalf of such as betray their own souls; for Allah does not love one given to perfidy and crime:

108. They may hide (their crimes) from men, but they cannot hide (them) from Allah, seeing that He is in their midst when they plot by night, in words that He cannot approve: and Allah compassess round all that they do.

'alaykum in kaana bikum az̲am-mimmaṭarin aw kuntum marḍaa an taḍa'ooo asliḥatakum wa khuz̲oo ḥiz̲rakum; innal-laaha a'adda lilkaafireena 'az̲aabam-muheenaa.

103. Fa-iz̲aa qaḍaytumuṣ-Ṣalaata faz̲kurul-laaha qiyaamañw-wa qu'oodañw-wa 'alaa junoobikum; fa-iz̲aṭ-maanantum fa-aqeemuṣ-Ṣalaah; innaṣ-Ṣalaata kaanat 'alal-mu'mineena kitaabam-mawqootaa.

104. Wa laa tahinoo fibtighaaa'il-qawmi in takoonoo ta-lamoona fa-innahum ya-lamoona kamaa ta-lamoon; wa tarjoona minal-laahi maa laa yarjoon; wa kaanal-laahu 'Aleeman Ḥakeemaa.

105. Innaaa anzalnaaa ilaykal-Kitaaba bilḥaqqi litaḥkuma baynan-naasi bimaaa araakal-laah; wa laa takul-lilkhaaa'ineena khaṣeemaa.

106. Wastaghfiril-laaha innal-laaha kaana Ghafoorar-Raḥeemaa.

107. Wa laa tujaadil 'anil-laz̲eena yakhtaanoona anfusahum; innal-laaha laa yuḥibbu man kaana khawwaanan aseemaa.

108. Yastakhfoona minannaasi wa laa yastakhfoona minal-laahi wa huwa ma'ahum iz̲ yubayyitoona maa laa yarḍaa minal-qawl; wa kaanal-laahu bimaa ya'maloona muḥeeṭaa.

عَلَيْكُمْ اِنْ كَانَ بِكُمْ اَذًى مِّنْ
مَّطَرٍ اَوْ كُنْتُمْ مَّرْضٰۤى اَنْ تَضَعُوْۤا
اَسْلِحَتَكُمْ ۚ وَخُذُوْا حِذْرَكُمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
اَعَدَّ لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ عَذَابًا مُّهِيْنًا ﴿١٠٢﴾
فَاِذَا قَضَيْتُمُ الصَّلٰوةَ فَاذْكُرُوا
اللّٰهَ قِيٰمًا وَّقُعُوْدًا وَّعَلٰى جُنُوْبِكُمْ ۚ
فَاِذَا اطْمَاْنَنْتُمْ فَاَقِيْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ ۚ
اِنَّ الصَّلٰوةَ كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ
كِتٰبًا مَّوْقُوْتًا ﴿١٠٣﴾
وَلَا تَهِنُوْا فِى ابْتِغَآءِ الْقَوْمِ ؕ اِنْ
تَكُوْنُوْا تَاْلَمُوْنَ فَاِنَّهُمْ يَاْلَمُوْنَ
كَمَا تَاْلَمُوْنَ ۚ وَتَرْجُوْنَ مِنَ اللّٰهِ
مَا لَا يَرْجُوْنَ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ
عَلِيْمًا حَكِيْمًا ﴿١٠٤﴾ ع
اِنَّاۤ اَنْزَلْنَاۤ اِلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبَ بِالْحَقِّ
لِتَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ بِمَاۤ اَرٰىكَ اللّٰهُ ؕ
وَلَا تَكُنْ لِّلْخَآئِنِيْنَ خَصِيْمًا ﴿١٠٥﴾
وَّاسْتَغْفِرِ اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ
غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ﴿١٠٦﴾
وَلَا تُجَادِلْ عَنِ الَّذِيْنَ يَخْتَانُوْنَ
اَنْفُسَهُمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَنْ
كَانَ خَوَّانًا اَثِيْمًا ﴿١٠٧﴾
يَّسْتَخْفُوْنَ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يَسْتَخْفُوْنَ
مِنَ اللّٰهِ وَهُوَ مَعَهُمْ اِذْ يُبَيِّتُوْنَ
مَا لَا يَرْضٰى مِنَ الْقَوْلِ ؕ وَكَانَ
اللّٰهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ مُحِيْطًا ﴿١٠٨﴾

منزل ١

ع ١٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 109. Ah! these are the sort of men on whose behalf you may contend in this world; but who will contend with Allah on their behalf on the Day of Judgment, or who will carry their affairs through? | 109. Haaa-antum haaa'ulaaa'i jaadaltum ‘anhum fil-ḥayaatid-dunyaa famañy-yujaadilul-laaha ‘anhum Yawmal-Qiyaamati am mañy-yakoonu ‘alayhim wakeelaa. | هَآاَنْتُمْ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ جٰدَلْتُمْ عَنْهُمْ فِى الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۚ فَمَنْ يُّجَادِلُ اللّٰهَ عَنْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ اَمْ مَّنْ يَّكُوْنُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكِيْلًا ۝١٠٩ |
| 110. If any one does evil or wrongs his own soul but afterwards seeks Allah's forgiveness, he will find Allah Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. | 110. Wa mañy-ya‘mal sooo'an aw yaẓlim nafsahoo s̲umma yastaghfiril-laaha yajidil-laaha Ghafoorar-Raḥeemaa. | وَمَنْ يَّعْمَلْ سُوْٓءًا اَوْ يَظْلِمْ نَفْسَهٗ ثُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرِ اللّٰهَ يَجِدِ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ۝١١٠ |
| 111. And if any one earns sin. he earns it against his own soul: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. | 111. Wa mañy-yaksib is̲man fa-innamaa yaksibuhoo ‘alaa nafsih; wa kaanal-laahu ‘Aleeman Ḥakeemaa. | وَمَنْ يَّكْسِبْ اِثْمًا فَاِنَّمَا يَكْسِبُهٗ عَلٰى نَفْسِهٖ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَلِيْمًا حَكِيْمًا ۝١١١ |
| 112. But if any one earns a fault or a sin and throws it on to one that is innocent, he carries (on himself) (both) a falsehood and a flagrant sin. | 112. Wa mañy-yaksib khaṭeee'atan aw is̲man s̲umma yarmi bihee bareee'an faqadiḥ-tamala buhtaanañw-wa is̲mam-mubeenaa. | وَمَنْ يَّكْسِبْ خَطِيْٓئَةً اَوْ اِثْمًا ثُمَّ يَرْمِ بِهٖ بَرِيْٓـًٔا فَقَدِ احْتَمَلَ بُهْتَانًا وَّاِثْمًا مُّبِيْنًا ۝١١٢ |
| 113. But for the Grace of Allah to you and His Mercy, a party of them would certainly have plotted to lead you astray. But (in fact) they will only lead their own souls astray, and to you they can do no harm in the least. For Allah has sent down to you the Book and Wisdom and taught you what you did not know (before): and great is the Grace of Allah unto you. | 113. Wa law laa faḍlul-laahi ‘alayka wa raḥmatuhoo lahammaṭ-ṭaaa'ifatum minhum añy-yuḍillooka wa maa yuḍilloona illaaa anfusahum wa maa yaḍurroonaka min shay'; wa anzalal-laahu ‘alaykal-Kitaaba wal-Ḥikmata wa ‘allamaka maa lam takun ta‘lam; wa kaana faḍlul-laahi ‘alayka ‘aẓeemaa. | وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَتُهٗ لَهَمَّتْ طَّآئِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ اَنْ يُّضِلُّوْكَ ؕ وَمَا يُضِلُّوْنَ اِلَّآ اَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَضُرُّوْنَكَ مِنْ شَیْءٍ ؕ وَاَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَكَ مَا لَمْ تَكُنْ تَعْلَمُ ؕ وَكَانَ فَضْلُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيْمًا ۝١١٣ |
| 114. In most of their secret talks there is no good: but if one exhorts to a deed of charity or justice or conciliation between men, (secrecy is permissible): to him who does this, seeking the good pleasure of Allah, We shall soon give a reward of the highest (value). | 114. Laa khayra fee kas̲eerim-min najwaahum illaa man amara biṣadaqatin aw ma‘roofin aw iṣlaaḥim-baynan-naas; wa mañy-yaf‘al z̲aalikab-tighaaa'a marḍaatil-laahi fa-sawfa nu'teehi ajran ‘aẓeemaa. | لَا خَيْرَ فِىْ كَثِيْرٍ مِّنْ نَّجْوٰىهُمْ اِلَّا مَنْ اَمَرَ بِصَدَقَةٍ اَوْ مَعْرُوْفٍ اَوْ اِصْلَاحٍۢ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّفْعَلْ ذٰلِكَ ابْتِغَآءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللّٰهِ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيْهِ اَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ۝١١٤ |
| 115. If anyone contends with the Apostle even after | 115. Wa mañy-yushaaqiqir-Rasoola mim ba‘di | وَمَنْ يُّشَاقِقِ الرَّسُوْلَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ |

منزل١

ع١٦

الثلثة

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa<br>اخفاء | ▲ Ghunna<br>غـنّـه | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin<br>اخفاء ميم ساكن | ▲ Idghaam<br>ادغـام | ▲ Qalqala<br>قـلـقـله | ▲ Qalb<br>قـلـب | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin<br>ادغام ميم ساكن |

guidance has been plainly conveyed to him, and follows a path other than that becoming to men of Faith, We shall leave him in the path he has chosen, and land him in Hell, - what an evil refuge!

116. Allah does not forgive (the sin of) joining other gods with Him; but He forgives whom He pleases other sins than this: one who joins other gods with Allah has strayed far, far away (from the Right).

117. (The Pagans), leaving Him, call but upon female deities: they call but upon Satan the persistent rebel!

118. Allah cursed him, but he said: "I will take of Your servants a portion marked off;

119. "I will mislead them, and I will create in them false desires; I will order them to slit the ears of cattle, and to deface the (fair) nature created by Allah." Whoever, forsaking Allah, takes Satan for a friend, of a surety has suffered a loss that is manifest.

120. Satan makes them promises, and creates in them false desires; but Satan's promises are nothing but deception.

121. They (his dupes) will have their dwelling in Hell, and from it they will find no way of escape.

122. But those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, - We shall soon admit them to Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath, - to dwell therein for ever. Allah's promise is the truth, and whose word can be truer than Allah's?

123. Not your desires, nor those of the People of

maa tabayyana lahul-hudaa wa yattabi' ghayra sabeelil-mu'mineena nuwallihee maa tawallaa wa nuṣlihee Jahannama wa saaa'at maṣeeraa.

116. Innal-laaha laa yaghfiru añy-yushraka bihee wayaghfiru maa doona zaalika limañy-yashaaa'; wa mañy-yushrik billaahi faqad ḍalla ḍalaalam ba'eedaa.

117. Iñy-yad'oona min dooniheee illaaa inaasaa; wa iñy-yad'oona illaa Shayṭaanam-mareedaa.

118. La'anahul-laah; wa qaala la-attakhizanna min 'ibaadika naṣeebam mafrooḍaa.

119. Wa la-uḍillannahum wa la-umanniyannahum wa la-aamurannahum falayubattikunna aazaanal-an'aami wa la-aamurannahum falayughayyirunna khalqal-laah; wa mañy-yattakhizish-Shayṭaana waliyyam-min doonil-laahi faqad khasira khusraanam-mubeenaa.

120. Ya'iduhum wa yumanneehim wa maa ya'iduhumush-Shayṭaanu illaa ghurooraa.

121. Ulaaa'ika ma-waahum Jahannamu wa laa yajidoona 'anhaa maḥeeṣaa.

122. Wallazeena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati sanudkhiluhum Jannaatin tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru khaalideena feehaaa abadaa; wa'dal-laahi ḥaqqaa; wa man aṣdaqu minal-laahi qeelaa.

123. Laysa bi-amaaniyyikum wa laaa amaaniyyi Ahlil-

مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الْهُدٰى وَيَتَّبِعْ
غَيْرَ سَبِيْلِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ نُوَلِّهٖ مَا تَوَلّٰى
وَنُصْلِهٖ جَهَنَّمَ ؕ وَسَآءَتْ مَصِيْرًا ۝١١٥
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ اَنْ يُّشْرَكَ بِهٖ
وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُوْنَ ذٰلِكَ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ
وَمَنْ يُّشْرِكْ بِاللّٰهِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ
ضَلٰلًا ۢ بَعِيْدًا ۝١١٦
اِنْ يَّدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖۤ اِلَّاۤ اِنٰثًا ۚ
وَاِنْ يَّدْعُوْنَ اِلَّا شَيْطٰنًا مَّرِيْدًا ۙ ۝١١٧
لَّعَنَهُ اللّٰهُ ۘ وَقَالَ لَاَتَّخِذَنَّ مِنْ
عِبَادِكَ نَصِيْبًا مَّفْرُوْضًا ۙ ۝١١٨
وَّلَاُضِلَّنَّهُمْ وَلَاُمَنِّيَنَّهُمْ وَلَاٰمُرَنَّهُمْ
فَلَيُبَتِّكُنَّ اٰذَانَ الْاَنْعَامِ وَلَاٰمُرَنَّهُمْ
فَلَيُغَيِّرُنَّ خَلْقَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّتَّخِذِ
الشَّيْطٰنَ وَلِيًّا مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ فَقَدْ
خَسِرَ خُسْرَانًا مُّبِيْنًا ؕ ۝١١٩
يَعِدُهُمْ وَيُمَنِّيْهِمْ ؕ وَمَا يَعِدُهُمُ
الشَّيْطٰنُ اِلَّا غُرُوْرًا ۝١٢٠
اُولٰٓئِكَ مَاْوٰىهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۫ وَلَا
يَجِدُوْنَ عَنْهَا مَحِيْصًا ۝١٢١
وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ
سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ
تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَاۤ اَبَدًا ؕ
وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقًّا ؕ وَمَنْ اَصْدَقُ
مِنَ اللّٰهِ قِيْلًا ۝١٢٢
لَيْسَ بِاَمَانِيِّكُمْ وَلَاۤ اَمَانِيِّ اَهْلِ

ع ١٤

وقف لازم

منزل ١

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| the Book (can prevail): whoever works evil, will be requited accordingly. Nor will he find, besides Allah any protector or helper. | Kitaab; mañy-ya'mal sooo'añy-yujza bihee wa laa yajid lahoo min doonil-laahi waliyyañw-wa laa naṣeeraa. | الْكِتٰبِ ۭ مَنْ يَّعْمَلْ سُوْۗءًا يُّجْزَ بِهٖ ۙ وَلَا يَجِدْ لَهٗ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَلِيًّا وَّلَا نَصِيْرًا ۝۱۲۳ |
| 124. If any do deeds of righteousness,- be they male or female - and have faith, they will enter Heaven, and not the least injustice will be done to them. | 124. Wa mañy-ya'mal minaṣ-ṣaaliḥaati min zakarin aw uns̱aa wa huwa mu'minun fa-ulaaa'ika yadkhuloonal-Jannata wa laa yuẓlamoona naqeeraa. | وَمَنْ يَّعْمَلْ مِنَ الصّٰلِحٰتِ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ اَوْ اُنْثٰى وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَاُولٰۗىِٕكَ يَدْخُلُوْنَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ نَقِيْرًا ۝۱۲۴ |
| 125. Who can be better in religion than one who submits his whole self to Allah, does good, and follows the way of Abraham the true in faith? For Allah took Abraham for a friend. | 125. Wa man aḥsanu deenam-mimman aslama wajhahoo lillaahi wa huwa muḥsinuñw-wattaba'a Millata Ibraaheema Ḥaneefaa; wattakhaẕal-laahu Ibraaheema khaleelaa. | وَمَنْ اَحْسَنُ دِيْنًا مِّمَّنْ اَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهٗ لِلّٰهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ وَّاتَّبَعَ مِلَّةَ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ حَنِيْفًا ۭ وَاتَّخَذَ اللّٰهُ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ خَلِيْلًا ۝۱۲۵ |
| 126. But to Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth: and He it is that encompasses all things. | 126. Wa lillaahi maa fis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arḍ; wa kaanal-laahu bikulli shay'im-muḥeeṭaa. | وَلِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ۭ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّحِيْطًا ۝۱۲۶ ۧ |
| 127. They ask your instruction concerning the Women. Say: Allah instructed you about them: and (remember) what has been rehearsed unto you in the Book, concerning the orphans of women to whom you do not give the portions prescribed, and yet whom you desire to marry, as also concerning the children who are weak and oppressed: that you stand firm for justice to orphans. There is not a good deed which you do, but Allah is well-acquainted therewith. | 127. Wa yastaftoonaka finnisaaa'i qulil-laahu yufteekum feehinna wa maa yutlaa 'alaykum fil-Kitaabi fee yataaman-nisaaa'il-laatee laa tu'toonahunna maa kutiba lahunna wa targhaboona an tankiḥoohunna wal-mustaḍ'afeena minal-wildaani wa an taqoomoo lilyataamaa bilqist; wa maa taf'aloo min khayrin fa-innallaaha kaana bihee 'Aleemaa. | وَيَسْتَفْتُوْنَكَ فِي النِّسَاۗءِ ۭ قُلِ اللّٰهُ يُفْتِيْكُمْ فِيْهِنَّ ۙ وَمَا يُتْلٰى عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتٰبِ فِيْ يَتٰمَى النِّسَاۗءِ الّٰتِيْ لَا تُؤْتُوْنَهُنَّ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ وَتَرْغَبُوْنَ اَنْ تَنْكِحُوْهُنَّ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِيْنَ مِنَ الْوِلْدَانِ ۙ وَاَنْ تَقُوْمُوْا لِلْيَتٰمٰى بِالْقِسْطِ ۭ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوْا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ بِهٖ عَلِيْمًا ۝۱۲۷ |
| 128. If a wife fears cruelty or desertion on her husband's part, there is no blame on them if they arrange an amicable settlement between themselves; and such settlement is best; even though men's souls are | 128. Wa-inimra-atun khaafat mim ba'lihaa nushoozan aw i'raaḍan falaa junaaḥa 'alayhimaaa añy-yuṣliḥaa baynahumaa ṣulḥaa; waṣṣulḥu khayr; wa uḥḍiratil-anfusush- | وَاِنِ امْرَاَةٌ خَافَتْ مِنْۢ بَعْلِهَا نُشُوْزًا اَوْ اِعْرَاضًا فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَآ اَنْ يُّصْلِحَا بَيْنَهُمَا صُلْحًا ۭ وَالصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ ۭ وَاُحْضِرَتِ الْاَنْفُسُ |

۱۸ ع ۱۱ ۱۵

منزل ۱

🔺 Ikhfa اخفاء 🔺 Ghunna غُنّہ 🔺 Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن 🔺 Idghaam ادغام 🔺 Qalqala قلقلہ 🔺 Qalb قلب 🔺 Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

swayed by greed. But if you do good and practise self-restraint, Allah is well-acquainted with all that you do.

129. You are never able to be fair and just as between women, even if it is your ardent desire: but do not turn away (from a woman) altogether, so as to leave her (as it were) hanging (in the air). If you come to a friendly understanding, and practise self-restraint, Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

130. But if they disagree (and must part), Allah will provide abundance for all from His all-reaching bounty: for Allah is He that cares for all and is Wise.

131. To Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth. Verily We have directed the People of the Book before you, and you (O Muslims) to fear Allah. But if you deny Him, lo! to Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth, and Allah is free of all wants, worthy of all praise.

132. Yes, to Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth, and enough is Allah to carry through all affairs.

133. If it were His Will, He could destroy you, O mankind, and create another race; for Allah has power to do this.

134. If any one desires a reward in this life, in Allah's (gift) is the reward (both) of this life and of the hereafter: for Allah is He that hears and sees (all things).

135. O you who believe! stand out firmly for justice, as witnesses to Allah, even as against yourselves, or your parents, or your kin,

منزل ١

shuḥḥ; wa in tuḥsinoo wa tattaqoo fa-innallaaha kaana bimaa ta‘maloona Khabeeraa.

129. Wa lan tastaṭee‘ooo an ta‘diloo baynan-nisaaa'i wa law ḥaraṣtum falaa tameeloo kullal-mayli fataz̲aroohaa kalmu‘allaqah; wa in tuṣliḥoo wa tattaqoo fa-innal-laaha kaana Ghafoorar-Raḥeemaa.

130. Wa iñy-yatafarraqaa yughnil-laahu kullam-min sa‘atih; wa kaanal-laahu Waasi‘an Ḥakeemaa.

131. Wa lillaahi maafis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arḍ; wa laqad waṣṣaynal-laz̲eena ootul-Kitaaba min qablikum wa iyyaakum anit-taqul-laah; wa in takfuroo fainna lillaahi maa fis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arḍ; wa kaanallaahu Ghaniyyan Ḥameedaa.

132. Wa lillaahi maafis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arḍ; wa kafaa billaahi Wakeelaa.

133. Iñy-yasha- yuz̲-hibkum ayyuhan-naasu wa ya-ti bi-aakhareen; wa kaanallaahu ‘alaa z̲aalika Qadeeraa.

134. Man kaana yureedu s̲awaabad-dunyaa fa‘indallaahi s̲awaabud-dunyaa wal-Aakhirah; wa kaanal-laahu Samee‘am-Baṣeeraa.

135. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo koonoo qawwaameena bilqisṭi shuhada-aa'a lillaahi wa law ‘alaaa anfusikum awil-waalidayni wal-aqrabeen;

الشُّحَّ ؕ وَاِنْ تُحْسِنُوْا وَتَتَّقُوْا فَاِنَّ
اللّٰهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرًا (۱۲۸)
وَلَنْ تَسْتَطِيْعُوْٓا اَنْ تَعْدِلُوْا بَيْنَ
النِّسَاۗءِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتُمْ فَلَا تَمِيْلُوْا كُلَّ
الْمَيْلِ فَتَذَرُوْهَا كَالْمُعَلَّقَةِ ؕ
وَاِنْ تُصْلِحُوْا وَتَتَّقُوْا فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ
كَانَ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا (۱۲۹)
وَاِنْ يَّتَفَرَّقَا يُغْنِ اللّٰهُ كُلًّا مِّنْ
سَعَتِهٖ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ وَاسِعًا حَكِيْمًا (۱۳۰)
وَلِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ؕ
وَلَقَدْ وَصَّيْنَا الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ
مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَاِيَّاكُمْ اَنِ اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ؕ
وَاِنْ تَكْفُرُوْا فَاِنَّ لِلّٰهِ مَا فِي
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ
غَنِيًّا حَمِيْدًا (۱۳۱)
وَلِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي
الْاَرْضِ ؕ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ وَكِيْلًا (۱۳۲)
اِنْ يَّشَاْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ اَيُّهَا النَّاسُ
وَيَاْتِ بِاٰخَرِيْنَ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ
عَلٰي ذٰلِكَ قَدِيْرًا (۱۳۳)
مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيْدُ ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا فَعِنْدَ
اللّٰهِ ثَوَابُ الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةِ ؕ وَكَانَ
اللّٰهُ سَمِيْعًا بَصِيْرًا (۱۳۴)
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا كُوْنُوْا قَوّٰمِيْنَ
بِالْقِسْطِ شُهَدَاۗءَ لِلّٰهِ وَلَوْ عَلٰٓي
اَنْفُسِكُمْ اَوِ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْاَقْرَبِيْنَ ۚ

ع ۱۹ ۸ ۱۶

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

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|---|---|---|
| and whether it be (against) rich or poor: for Allah can best protect both. Follow not the lusts (of your hearts), lest you swerve, and if you distort (justice) or decline to do justice, verily Allah is well- acquainted with all that you do. | iñy-yakun ghaniyyan aw faqeeran fallaahu awlaa bihimaa falaaa tattabi‘ul hawaaa an ta‘diloo; wa in talwooo aw tu‘riḍoo fa-innallaaha kaana bimaa ta‘maloona Khabeeraa. | اِنْ يَّكُنْ غَنِيًّا اَوْ فَقِيْرًا فَاللّٰهُ اَوْلٰى بِهِمَا ۫ فَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا الْهَوٰٓى اَنْ تَعْدِلُوْا ۚ وَاِنْ تَلْوٗٓا اَوْ تُعْرِضُوْا فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرًا ١٣٥ |
| 136. O you who believe! Believe in Allah and His Apostle, and the scripture which He has sent to His Apostle and the scripture which He sent to those before (him). Any who denies Allah, His Angels, His Books, His Apostles, and the Day of Judgment, has gone far, far astray. | 136. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanooo aaminoo billaahi wa Rasoolihee wal-Kitaabillazee nazzala ‘alaa Rasoolihee wal-Kitaabil-lazeee anzala min qabl; wa mañy-yakfur billaahi wa malaaa’ikatihee wa Kutubihee wa Rusulihee wal-Yawmil-Aakhiri faqad ḍalla ḍalaalam-ba‘eedaa. | يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اٰمِنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ وَالْكِتٰبِ الَّذِىْ نَزَّلَ عَلٰى رَسُوْلِهٖ وَالْكِتٰبِ الَّذِىْٓ اَنْزَلَ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۭ وَمَنْ يَّكْفُرْ بِاللّٰهِ وَمَلٰٓىِٕكَتِهٖ وَكُتُبِهٖ وَرُسُلِهٖ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلٰلًۢا بَعِيْدًا ١٣٦ |
| 137. Those who believe, then reject Faith, then believe (again) and (again) reject Faith, and go on increasing in Unbelief, - Allah will not forgive them nor guide them on the Way. | 137. Innal-lazeena aamanoo summa kafaroo summa aamanoo summa kafaroo summaz-daadoo kufral-lam yakunil-laahu liyaghfira lahum wa laa liyahdiyahum sabeelaa. | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوْا ثُمَّ اٰمَنُوْا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوْا ثُمَّ ازْدَادُوْا كُفْرًا لَّمْ يَكُنِ اللّٰهُ لِيَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ وَلَا لِيَهْدِيَهُمْ سَبِيْلًا ۭ ١٣٧ |
| 138. To the Hypocrites give the glad tidings that there is for them (but) a grievous Chastisement.<br>139. Yes, to those who take for friends Unbelievers rather than Believers: is it honour they seek among them? Nay,- all honour is with Allah. | 138. Bashshiril-munaafiqeena bi-anna lahum ‘azaaban aleemaa.<br>139. Allazeena yattakhizoo-nal-kaafireena awliyaaa’a min doonil-mu’mineen; ayabtaghoona ‘indahumul-‘izzata fa-innal-‘izzata lillaahi jamee‘aa. | بَشِّرِ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ بِاَنَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا اَلِيْمَا ۨ ١٣٨<br>الَّذِيْنَ يَتَّخِذُوْنَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ اَوْلِيَاۗءَ مِنْ دُوْنِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۭ اَيَبْتَغُوْنَ عِنْدَهُمُ الْعِزَّةَ فَاِنَّ الْعِزَّةَ لِلّٰهِ جَمِيْعًا ۭ ١٣٩ |
| 140. Already He has sent you Word in the Book, that when you hear the Signs of Allah held in defiance and ridicule, you are not to sit with them unless they turn to a different theme: if you did, you would be like them. For Allah will collect the Hypocrites and those who defy Faith - all in Hell:- | 140. Wa qad nazzala ‘alaykum fil-Kitaabi an izaa sami‘tum Aayaatil-laahi yukfaru bihaa wa yustahza-u bihaa falaa taq‘udoo ma‘ahum ḥattaa yakhooḍoo fee ḥadeesin ghayrih; innakum izam-misluhum; innal-laaha jaami‘ul-munaafiqeena wal-kaafireena fee Jahannama jamee‘aa. | وَقَدْ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتٰبِ اَنْ اِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ يُكْفَرُ بِهَا وَيُسْتَهْزَاُ بِهَا فَلَا تَقْعُدُوْا مَعَهُمْ حَتّٰى يَخُوْضُوْا فِيْ حَدِيْثٍ غَيْرِهٖٓ ڮ اِنَّكُمْ اِذًا مِّثْلُهُمْ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ جَامِعُ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ وَالْكٰفِرِيْنَ فِيْ جَهَنَّمَ جَمِيْعَا ۨ ١٤٠ |
| 141. (These are) the ones who wait and watch about you: if | 141. Allazeena yatarab-baṣoona bikum fa-in kaana | الَّذِيْنَ يَتَرَبَّصُوْنَ بِكُمْ ۚ فَاِنْ كَانَ |

منزل ١

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| you do gain a victory from Allah, they say: "Were we not with you?"- but if the Unbelievers gain a success, they say (to them): "Did we not gain an advantage over you, and did we not guard you from the Believers?" But Allah will judge between you on the Day of Judgment. And never will Allah grant to the Unbelievers a way (to triumph) over the Believers. | lakum fatḥum-minallaahi qaalooo alam nakum ma'akum wa in kaana lilkaafireena naṣeebun qaalooo alam nastaḥwiz̲ 'alaykum wa namna'kum minal-mu'mineen; fallaahu yaḥkumu baynakum Yawmal-Qiyaamah; wa lañy-yaj'alal-laahu lilkaafireena 'alal mu'mineena sabeelaa. | لَكُمْ فَتْحٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ قَالُوْٓا اَلَمْ نَكُنْ<br>مَّعَكُمْ ۖ وَاِنْ كَانَ لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ نَصِيْبٌ ۙ<br>قَالُوْٓا اَلَمْ نَسْتَحْوِذْ عَلَيْكُمْ وَنَمْنَعْكُمْ<br>مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ؕ فَاللّٰهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ<br>يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ وَلَنْ يَّجْعَلَ اللّٰهُ لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ<br>عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ سَبِيْلًا ١٤١ |
| 142. The Hypocrites - they think they are over-reaching Allah, but He will over- reach them: when they stand up to prayer, they stand without earnestness, to be seen of men, but little do they hold Allah in remembrance; | 142. Innal-munaafiqeena yukhaadi'oonal-laaha wa huwa khaadi'uhum wa iz̲aa qaamooo ilaṣ-Ṣalaati qaamoo kusaalaa yuraaa'oonan-naasa wa laa yaz̲kuroonal-laaha illaa qaleelaa. | اِنَّ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ يُخٰدِعُوْنَ اللّٰهَ وَهُوَ<br>خَادِعُهُمْ ۚ وَاِذَا قَامُوْٓا اِلَى الصَّلٰوةِ<br>قَامُوْا كُسَالٰى ۙ يُرَآءُوْنَ النَّاسَ وَلَا<br>يَذْكُرُوْنَ اللّٰهَ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ۙ ١٤٢ |
| 143. (They are) distracted in mind even in the midst of it,- being (sincerely) for neither one group nor for another. Whom Allah leaves straying,- never will you find for him the Way. | 143. Muz̲abz̲abeena bayna z̲aalika laaa ilaa haaa'ulaaa'i wa laaa ilaa haaa'ulaaa'; wa mañy-yuḍlilil-laahu falan tajida lahoo sabeelaa. | مُّذَبْذَبِيْنَ بَيْنَ ذٰلِكَ ۖ ۗ لَآ اِلٰى<br>هٰٓؤُلَآءِ وَلَآ اِلٰى هٰٓؤُلَآءِ ؕ وَمَنْ يُّضْلِلِ<br>اللّٰهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهٗ سَبِيْلًا ١٤٣ |
| 144. O you who believe! take not for friends Unbelievers rather than Believers: do you wish to offer Allah an open proof against yourselves? | 144. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo laa tattakhiz̲ul-kaafireena awliyaaa'a min doonil-mu'mineen; atureedoona an taj'aloo lillaahi 'alaykum sulṭaanam-mubeenaa. | يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا<br>الْكٰفِرِيْنَ اَوْلِيَآءَ مِنْ دُوْنِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ؕ<br>اَتُرِيْدُوْنَ اَنْ تَجْعَلُوْا لِلّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ<br>سُلْطٰنًا مُّبِيْنًا ١٤٤ |
| 145. The Hypocrites will be in the lowest depths of the Fire: no helper will you find for them;- | 145. Innal-munaafiqeena fid-darkil-asfali minan-Naari wa lan tajida lahum naṣeeraa. | اِنَّ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ فِي الدَّرْكِ الْاَسْفَلِ<br>مِنَ النَّارِ ۚ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُمْ نَصِيْرًا ۙ ١٤٥ |
| 146. Except for those who repent, mend (their lives) hold fast to Allah, and purify their religion as in Allah's sight: if so they will be (numbered) with the Believers. And soon will Allah grant to the Believers a reward of immense value. | 146. Illal-laz̲eena taaboo wa aṣlaḥoo wa'taṣamoo billaahi wa akhlaṣoo deenahum lillaahi faulaaa'ika ma'al-mu'mineena wa sawfa yu'til-laahul-mu'mineena ajran 'aẓeemaa. | اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ تَابُوْا وَاَصْلَحُوْا وَاعْتَصَمُوْا<br>بِاللّٰهِ وَاَخْلَصُوْا دِيْنَهُمْ لِلّٰهِ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ<br>مَعَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ؕ وَسَوْفَ يُؤْتِ اللّٰهُ<br>الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ١٤٦ |
| 147. What can Allah gain by your punishment, if you are grateful and you believe? Nay, it is Allah that recognises (all good), and knows all things. | 147. Maa yaf'alul-laahu bi-'az̲aabikum in shakartum wa aamantum; wa kaanallaahu Shaakiran 'Aleemaa. | مَا يَفْعَلُ اللّٰهُ بِعَذَابِكُمْ اِنْ شَكَرْتُمْ<br>وَاٰمَنْتُمْ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ شَاكِرًا عَلِيْمًا ١٤٧ |

ع ١٧

منزل ١

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّه | اخفاء ميم ساكن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام ميم ساكن |

148. Allah does not love that evil should be noised abroad in public speech, except where injustice has been done; for Allah is He who hears and knows all things.

149. Whether you publish a good deed or conceal it or cover evil with pardon, verily Allah blots out (sins) and has power (in the judgment of values).

150. Those who deny Allah and His Apostles, and (those who) wish to separate Allah from His Apostles, saying: "We believe in some but reject others": and (those who) wish to take a course midway,-

151. They are in truth (equally) Unbelievers; and We have prepared for Unbelievers a humiliating punishment.

152. To those who believe in Allah and His Apostles and make no distinction between any of the Apostles, We shall soon give their (due) rewards: for Allah is Oft- forgiving, Most Merciful.

153. The people of the Book ask you to cause a book to descend to them from heaven: Indeed they asked Moses for an even greater (miracle), for they said: "Show us Allah in public," but they were dazed for their presumption, with thunder and lightning. Yet they worshipped the calf even after Clear Signs had come to them; even so We forgave them; and gave Moses manifest proofs of authority.

154. And for their Covenant We raised over them (the towering height) of Mount (Sinai); and (on another occasion) We said: "Enter the gate with humility"; and (once again) We commanded them: "do not transgress in the matter of the Sabbath."

147. Laa yuḥibbul-laahul-jahra bis-sooo'i. minal-qawli illaa man ẓulim; wa kaanallaahu Samee‘an ‘Aleemaa.

149. In tubdoo khayran aw tukhfoohu aw ta‘foo ‘an sooo'in fa-innal-laaha kaana ‘Afuwwan Qadeeraa.

150. Innal-laz̲eena yakfuroona billaahi wa Rusulihee wa yureedoona añy-yufarriqoo baynal-laahi wa Rusulihee wa yaqooloona nu'minu biba‘ḍiñw-wa nakfuru biba‘ḍiñw-wa yureedoona añy-yattakhiz̲oo bayna z̲aalika sabeelaa.

151. Ulaaa'ika humul-kaafiroona ḥaqqaa; wa a‘tadnaa lilkaafireena ‘az̲aabam-muheenaa.

152. Wallaz̲eena aamanoo billaahi wa Rusulihee wa lam yufarriqoo bayna aḥadim-minhum ulaaa'ika sawfa yu'teehim ujoorahum; wa kaanal-laahu Ghafoorar-Raḥeemaa.

153. Yas'aluka-Ahlul-Kitaabi an tunazzila ‘alayhim Kitaabam-minas-samaaa'i faqad sa-aloo Moosaaa akbara min z̲aalika faqaalooo arinal-laaha jahratan fa-akhaz̲at-humuṣ-ṣaa‘iqatu biẓulmihim; s̲ummat-takhaz̲ul-‘ijla mim ba‘di maa jaa'athumul-bayyinaatu fa‘afawnaa ‘an z̲aalik; wa aataynaa Moosaa sulṭaanam-mubeenaa.

154. Wa rafa‘naa fawqahumuṭ-Ṭoora bimees̲aaqihim wa qulnaa lahumud-khulul-baaba sujjadañw-wa qulnaa lahum laa ta‘doo fis-Sabti

لَا يُحِبُّ اللّٰهُ الْجَهْرَ بِالسُّوْٓءِ
مِنَ الْقَوْلِ اِلَّا مَنْ ظُلِمَ ؕ وَكَانَ
اللّٰهُ سَمِيْعًا عَلِيْمًا ﴿١٤٨﴾
اِنْ تُبْدُوْا خَيْرًا اَوْ تُخْفُوْهُ اَوْ تَعْفُوْا
عَنْ سُوْٓءٍ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا قَدِيْرًا ﴿١٤٩﴾
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَكْفُرُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَرُسُلِهٖ
وَيُرِيْدُوْنَ اَنْ يُّفَرِّقُوْا بَيْنَ اللّٰهِ
وَرُسُلِهٖ وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ نُؤْمِنُ بِبَعْضٍ
وَّنَكْفُرُ بِبَعْضٍ ۙ وَّيُرِيْدُوْنَ اَنْ
يَّتَّخِذُوْا بَيْنَ ذٰلِكَ سَبِيْلًا ۙ ﴿١٥٠﴾
اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ حَقًّا ۚ وَاَعْتَدْنَا
لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ عَذَابًا مُّهِيْنًا ﴿١٥١﴾
وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَرُسُلِهٖ وَلَمْ
يُفَرِّقُوْا بَيْنَ اَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ اُولٰٓئِكَ
سَوْفَ يُؤْتِيْهِمْ اُجُوْرَهُمْ ؕ وَكَانَ
اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ﴿١٥٢﴾
يَسْـَٔلُكَ اَهْلُ الْكِتٰبِ اَنْ تُنَزِّلَ
عَلَيْهِمْ كِتٰبًا مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ فَقَدْ سَاَلُوْا
مُوْسٰٓى اَكْبَرَ مِنْ ذٰلِكَ فَقَالُوْٓا اَرِنَا
اللّٰهَ جَهْرَةً فَاَخَذَتْهُمُ الصّٰعِقَةُ
بِظُلْمِهِمْ ۚ ثُمَّ اتَّخَذُوا الْعِجْلَ
مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَتْهُمُ الْبَيِّنٰتُ
فَعَفَوْنَا عَنْ ذٰلِكَ ۚ وَاٰتَيْنَا مُوْسٰى
سُلْطٰنًا مُّبِيْنًا ﴿١٥٣﴾
وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَهُمُ الطُّوْرَ بِمِيْثَاقِهِمْ
وَقُلْنَا لَهُمُ ادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا
وَّقُلْنَا لَهُمْ لَا تَعْدُوْا فِى السَّبْتِ

منزل ١

ع ٢١

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

And We took from them a solemn Covenant.

155. (They have incurred divine displeasure): In that they broke their Covenant; that they rejected the Signs of Allah; that they slew the Messengers in defiance of right; that they said, "Our hearts are the wrappings (which preserve Allah's Word; We need no more)";- No, Allah has set the seal on their hearts for their blasphemy, and little is it they believe;-

156. That they rejected Faith; that they uttered against Mary a grave false charge;

157. That they said (in boast), "We killed Christ Jesus the son of Mary, the Apostle of Allah";- but they did not kill him, nor crucified him, but so it was made to appear to them, and those who differ therein are full of doubts, with no (certain) knowledge, but only conjecture to follow, for of a surety they did not kill him :-

158. Nay, Allah raised him up unto Himself; and Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise;-

159. And there is none of the People of the Book but must believe in him before his death; and on the Day of Judgment he will be a witness against them;-

160. For the iniquity of the Jews We made unlawful for them certain (foods) good and wholesome which had been lawful for them;- in that they hindered many from Allah's Way;-

161. That they took interest, though they were forbidden; and that they devoured men's substance wrongfully;- We have prepared for those among them who reject Faith a grievous punishment.

منزل ١

wa akhaz̲naa minhum mees̲aaqan ghaleeẓaa.

155. Fabimaa naqḍihim mees̲aaqahum wa kufrihim bi-Aayaatil-laahi wa qatlihimul-Ambiyaaa'a bighayri ḥaqqiñw-wa qawlihim quloobunaa ghulf; bal ṭaba'allaahu 'alayhaa bikufri-him falaa yu'minoona illaa qaleelaa.

156. Wa bikufrihim wa qawlihim 'alaa Maryama buh-taanan 'aẓeemaa.

157. Wa qawlihim innaa qatalnal-Maseeḥa 'Eesab-na-Maryama Rasoolal-laahi wa maa qataloohu wa maa ṣalaboohu wa laakin shubbiha lahum; wa innal-laz̲eenakh-talafoo feehi lafee shakkim-minh; maa lahum bihee min 'ilmin illat-tibaa'aẓ-ẓann; wa maa qataloohu yaqeenaa.

158. Bar-rafa'ahul-laahu ilayh; wa kaanal-laahu 'Azeezan Ḥakeemaa.

159. Wa im-min Ahlil-Kitaabi illaa layu'minanna bihee qabla mawtihee wa Yawmal-Qiyaamati yakoonu 'alayhim shaheedaa.

160. Fabiẓulmim-minallaz̲eena haadoo ḥarramnaa 'alayhim ṭayyibaatin uḥillat lahum wa biṣaddihim 'an sabeelil-laahi kas̲eeraa.

161. Wa akhz̲ihimur-ribaa wa qad nuhoo 'anhu wa aklihim amwaalan-naasi bilbaaṭil; wa a'tadnaa lilkaafireena minhum 'az̲aaban aleemaa.

وَاَخَذْنَا مِنْهُمْ مِّيْثَاقًا غَلِيْظًا ﴿١٥٤﴾
فَبِمَا نَقْضِهِمْ مِّيْثَاقَهُمْ وَكُفْرِهِمْ
بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَقَتْلِهِمُ الْاَنْۢبِيَآءَ بِغَيْرِ
حَقٍّ وَّقَوْلِهِمْ قُلُوْبُنَا غُلْفٌ ؕ بَلْ طَبَعَ
اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهَا بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ
اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ۠ ﴿١٥٥﴾
وَّبِكُفْرِهِمْ وَقَوْلِهِمْ عَلٰى مَرْيَمَ
بُهْتَانًا عَظِيْمًا ۙ ﴿١٥٦﴾
وَّقَوْلِهِمْ اِنَّا قَتَلْنَا الْمَسِيْحَ عِيْسَى
ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ ۚ وَمَا قَتَلُوْهُ
وَمَا صَلَبُوْهُ وَلٰكِنْ شُبِّهَ لَهُمْ ؕ
وَاِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اخْتَلَفُوْا فِيْهِ لَفِيْ شَكٍّ
مِّنْهُ ؕ مَا لَهُمْ بِهٖ مِنْ عِلْمٍ اِلَّا
اتِّبَاعَ الظَّنِّ ۚ وَمَا قَتَلُوْهُ يَقِيْنًاۢ ۙ ﴿١٥٧﴾
بَلْ رَّفَعَهُ اللّٰهُ اِلَيْهِ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ
عَزِيْزًا حَكِيْمًا ﴿١٥٨﴾
وَاِنْ مِّنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ اِلَّا لَيُؤْمِنَنَّ
بِهٖ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهٖ ۚ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ
يَكُوْنُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيْدًا ۚ ﴿١٥٩﴾
فَبِظُلْمٍ مِّنَ الَّذِيْنَ هَادُوْا حَرَّمْنَا
عَلَيْهِمْ طَيِّبٰتٍ اُحِلَّتْ لَهُمْ وَبِصَدِّهِمْ
عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ كَثِيْرًا ۙ ﴿١٦٠﴾
وَّاَخْذِهِمُ الرِّبٰوا وَقَدْ نُهُوْا عَنْهُ
وَاَكْلِهِمْ اَمْوَالَ النَّاسِ بِالْبَاطِلِ ؕ
وَاَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا
اَلِيْمًا ﴿١٦١﴾

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 162. But those among them who are well-grounded in knowledge, and the Believers, believe in what has been revealed to you and what was revealed before you: and (especially) those who establish regular prayer and practise regular charity and believe in Allah and in the Last Day: to them shall We soon give a great reward. | 162. Laakinir-raasikhoona fil'ilmi minhum walmu'minoona yu'minoona bimaaa unzila ilayka wa maaa unzila min qablika walmuqeemeenaṣ-Ṣalaata walmu'toonaz-Zakaata walmu'minoona billaahi wal-Yawmil-Aakhir; ulaaa'ika sanu'teehim ajran 'aẓeemaa. | لٰكِنِ الرّٰسِخُوْنَ فِي الْعِلْمِ مِنْهُمْ وَالْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِمَآ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكَ وَمَآ اُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَالْمُقِيْمِيْنَ الصَّلٰوةَ وَالْمُؤْتُوْنَ الزَّكٰوةَ وَالْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ سَنُؤْتِيْهِمْ اَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ۝١٦٢ |
| 163. We have sent you inspiration, as We sent it to Noah and the Messengers after him: We sent inspiration to Abraham, Isma'il, Isaac, Jacob and the Tribes, to Jesus, Job, Jonah, Aaron, and Solomon, and to David We gave the Psalms. | 163. Innaaa awḥaynaaa ilayka kamaaa awḥaynaaa ilaa Nooḥiñw-wan-Nabiyyeena mim ba'dih; wa awḥaynaaa ilaaa Ibraaheema wa Ismaa'eela wa Isḥaaqa wa Ya'qooba wal Asbaaṭi wa 'Eesaa wa Ayyooba wa Yoonusa wa Haaroona wa Sulaymaan; wa aataynaa Daawooda Zabooraa. | اِنَّآ اَوْحَيْنَآ اِلَيْكَ كَمَآ اَوْحَيْنَآ اِلٰى نُوْحٍ وَّالنَّبِيّٖنَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهٖ ۚ وَاَوْحَيْنَآ اِلٰٓى اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَاِسْمٰعِيْلَ وَاِسْحٰقَ وَيَعْقُوْبَ وَالْاَسْبَاطِ وَعِيْسٰى وَاَيُّوْبَ وَيُوْنُسَ وَهٰرُوْنَ وَسُلَيْمٰنَ ۚ وَاٰتَيْنَا دَاوٗدَ زَبُوْرًا ۝١٦٣ |
| 164. Of some Apostles We have already told you the story; of others We have not;- and to Moses Allah spoke direct;- | 164. Wa Rusulan qad qaṣaṣ-naahum 'alayka min qablu wa Rusulal-lam naqṣuṣhum 'alayk; wa kallamallaahu Moosaa takleemaa. | وَرُسُلًا قَدْ قَصَصْنٰهُمْ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَرُسُلًا لَّمْ نَقْصُصْهُمْ عَلَيْكَ ؕ وَكَلَّمَ اللّٰهُ مُوْسٰى تَكْلِيْمًا ۝١٦٤ |
| 165. Apostles who gave good news as well as warning, that mankind, after (the coming) of the Apostles, should have no plea against Allah: for Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. | 165. Rusulam-mubashshireena wa munzireena li'allaa yakoona linnaasi 'alal-laahi ḥujjatum ba'dar-Rusul; wa kaanallaahu 'Azeezan Ḥakeemaa. | رُسُلًا مُّبَشِّرِيْنَ وَمُنْذِرِيْنَ لِئَلَّا يَكُوْنَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى اللّٰهِ حُجَّةٌۢ بَعْدَ الرُّسُلِ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَزِيْزًا حَكِيْمًا ۝١٦٥ |
| 166. But Allah bears witness that what He has sent unto you He has sent from His (own) knowledge, and the Angels bear Witness: but enough is Allah for a Witness. | 166. Laakinil-laahu yashhadu bimaaa anzala ilayka anzalahoo bi'ilmihee wal-malaaa'ikatu yashhadoon; wa kafaa billaahi Shaheedaa. | لٰكِنِ اللّٰهُ يَشْهَدُ بِمَآ اَنْزَلَ اِلَيْكَ اَنْزَلَهٗ بِعِلْمِهٖ ۚ وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ يَشْهَدُوْنَ ؕ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ شَهِيْدًا ۝١٦٦ |
| 167. Those who reject Faith and keep off (men) from the way of Allah, have verily strayed far, far away from the Path. | 167. Innal-lazeena kafaroo wa ṣaddoo 'an sabeelil-laahi qad ḍalloo ḍalaalam ba'eedaa. | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَصَدُّوْا عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ قَدْ ضَلُّوْا ضَلٰلًاۢ بَعِيْدًا ۝١٦٧ |
| 168. Those who reject Faith and do wrong,- Allah will not forgive them nor guide them to any way- | 168. Innal-lazeena kafaroo wa ẓalamoo lam yakunillaahu liyaghfira lahum wa laa liyahdiyahum ṭareeqaa. | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَظَلَمُوْا لَمْ يَكُنِ اللّٰهُ لِيَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ وَلَا لِيَهْدِيَهُمْ طَرِيْقًا ۝١٦٨ |

ع ٢٢

منزل ١

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 169. Except the way of Hell, to dwell therein for ever. And this to Allah is easy. | 169. Illaa ṭareeqa Jahannama khaalideena feehaaa abadaa; wa kaana zaalika 'alal-laahi yaseeraa. | اِلَّا طَرِيْقَ جَهَنَّمَ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَاۤ اَبَدًا ؕ وَكَانَ ذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ يَسِيْرًا ۝ |
| 170. O mankind! the Apostle has come to you in truth from Allah: believe in him: It is best for you. But if you reject Faith, to Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth: And Allah is All-knowing, All-wise. | 170. Yaaa ayyuhan-naasu qad jaaa'akumur-Rasoolu bilḥaqqi mir-Rabbikum fa-aaminoo khayral-lakum; wa in takfuroo fainna lillaahi maa fis-samaawaati wal-arḍ; wa kaanal-laahu 'Aleeman Ḥakeemaa. | يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَآءَكُمُ الرَّسُوْلُ بِالْحَقِّ مِنْ رَّبِّكُمْ فَاٰمِنُوْا خَيْرًا لَّكُمْ ؕ وَاِنْ تَكْفُرُوْا فَاِنَّ لِلّٰهِ مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَلِيْمًا حَكِيْمًا ۝ |
| 171. O People of the Book! commit no excesses in your religion: nor say of Allah anything but the truth. Christ Jesus the son of Mary was (no more than) an Apostle of Allah, and His Word, which He bestowed on Mary, and a spirit proceeding from Him: so believe in Allah and His Apostles. Do not say "Trinity" desist: it will be better for you: for Allah is One God: glory be to Him: (far Exalted is He) above having a son. To Him belong all things in the heavens and on earth. And enough is Allah as a Disposer of affairs. | 171. Yaaa Ahlal-Kitaabi laa taghloo fee deenikum wa laa taqooloo 'alal-laahi illalḥaqq; innamal-Maseeḥu 'Eesab-nu-Maryama Rasoolul-laahi wa Kalimatuhooo alqaahaaa ilaa Maryama wa rooḥumminhu fa-aaminoo billaahi wa Rusulihee wa laa taqooloo salaasah; intahoo khayrallakum; innamal-laahu Ilaahuñw-Waaḥid; Subḥaanahooo añy-yakoona lahoo walad; lahoo maa fissamaawaati wa maa fil-arḍ; wa kafaa billaahi Wakeelaa. | يٰۤاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ لَا تَغْلُوْا فِىْ دِيْنِكُمْ وَلَا تَقُوْلُوْا عَلَى اللّٰهِ اِلَّا الْحَقَّ ؕ اِنَّمَا الْمَسِيْحُ عِيْسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ وَكَلِمَتُهٗ ۚ اَلْقٰهَاۤ اِلٰى مَرْيَمَ وَرُوْحٌ مِّنْهُ ز فَاٰمِنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَرُسُلِهٖ ۚ وَلَا تَقُوْلُوْا ثَلٰثَةٌ ؕ اِنْتَهُوْا خَيْرًا لَّكُمْ ؕ اِنَّمَا اللّٰهُ اِلٰهٌ وَّاحِدٌ ؕ سُبْحٰنَهٗۤ اَنْ يَّكُوْنَ لَهٗ وَلَدٌ م لَهٗ مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِى الْاَرْضِ ؕ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ وَكِيْلًا ۝ |
| 172. Christ does not disdain to serve and worship Allah, nor do the angels, those nearest (to Allah): those who disdain His worship and are arrogant,-He will gather them all together unto Himself to (answer). | 172. Lañy-yastankifal-Maseeḥu añy-yakoona 'abdal-lillaahi wa lalmalaaa'ikatul-muqarraboon; wa mañy-yastankif 'an 'ibaadatihee wa yastakbir fasayaḥshuruhum ilayhi jamee'aa. | لَنْ يَّسْتَنْكِفَ الْمَسِيْحُ اَنْ يَّكُوْنَ عَبْدًا لِّلّٰهِ وَلَا الْمَلٰۤئِكَةُ الْمُقَرَّبُوْنَ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّسْتَنْكِفْ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهٖ وَيَسْتَكْبِرْ فَسَيَحْشُرُهُمْ اِلَيْهِ جَمِيْعًا ۝ |
| 173. But to those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, He will give their (due) rewards,- and more, out of His bounty: but those who are disdainful and arrogant, He will punish with a grievous Chastisement; nor will they find, besides Allah, any to protect or help them. | 173. Fa-ammal-lazeena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati fayuwaffeehim ujoorahum wa yazeeduhum-min faḍlihee wa ammallazeenas-tankafoo wastakbaroo fayu'az-zibuhum 'azaaban aleemañw-wa laa yajidoona lahum min doonil-laahi waliyyañw-wa laa naṣeeraa. | فَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ فَيُوَفِّيْهِمْ اُجُوْرَهُمْ وَيَزِيْدُهُمْ مِّنْ فَضْلِهٖ ۚ وَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ اسْتَنْكَفُوْا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوْا فَيُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا اَلِيْمًا ۙ وَّلَا يَجِدُوْنَ لَهُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَلِيًّا وَّلَا نَصِيْرًا ۝ |

منزل ١

وقف لازم ع

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

174. O mankind! verily there has come to you a convincing proof from your Lord: for We have sent unto you a light (that is) manifest.

175. Then those who believe in Allah, and hold fast to Him,- soon will He admit them to Mercy and Grace from Himself, and guide them to Himself by a straight way.

176. They ask you for a legal decision. Say: Allah directs (thus) about those who leave no descendants or ascendants as heirs. If it is a man that dies, leaving a sister but no child, she shall have half the inheritance: If (such a deceased was) a woman, who left no child, her brother takes her inheritance: If there are two sisters, they shall have two-thirds of the inheritance (between them): if there are brothers and sisters, (they share), the male having twice the share of the female. Thus does Allah make clear to you (His law), lest you err. And Allah has knowledge of all things.

174. Yaaa-ayyuhan-naasu qad jaaa'akum burhaanum-mir-Rabbikum wa anzalnaaa ilaykum Nooram-Mubeenaa.

175. Fa-ammal-lazeena aamanoo billaahi wa'taṣamoo bihee fasayud-khiluhum fee raḥmatim-minhu wa faḍliñw-wa yahdeehim ilayhi Ṣiraaṭam-Mustaqeema.

176. Yastaftoonaka qulillaahu yufteekum fil-kalaalah; inim-ru'un halaka laysa lahoo waladuñw-wa lahooo ukhtun falahaa niṣfu maa tarak; wa huwa yariṡuhaaa il-lam yakul-lahaa walad; fa-in kaanatas-natayni falahumas-sulusaani mimmaa tarak; wa in kaanooo ikhwatar-rijaalañw- wa nisaaa'an faliz-zakari mislu ḥaẓẓil-unsayayn; yubayyinullaahu lakum an taḍilloo; wallaahu bikulli shay'in 'Aleem.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ
بُرْهَانٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ وَاَنْزَلْنَاۤ
اِلَيْكُمْ نُوْرًا مُّبِيْنًا ۝١٧٤
فَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَاعْتَصَمُوْا
بِهٖ فَسَيُدْخِلُهُمْ فِيْ رَحْمَةٍ مِّنْهُ
وَفَضْلٍ ۙ وَّيَهْدِيْهِمْ اِلَيْهِ صِرَاطًا
مُّسْتَقِيْمًا ؕ ۝١٧٥
يَسْتَفْتُوْنَكَ ؕ قُلِ اللّٰهُ يُفْتِيْكُمْ فِي
الْكَلٰلَةِ ؕ اِنِ امْرُؤٌا هَلَكَ لَيْسَ لَهٗ
وَلَدٌ وَّلَهٗۤ اُخْتٌ فَلَهَا نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ ۚ
وَهُوَ يَرِثُهَاۤ اِنْ لَّمْ يَكُنْ لَّهَا وَلَدٌ ؕ
فَاِنْ كَانَتَا اثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُمَا الثُّلُثٰنِ
مِمَّا تَرَكَ ؕ وَاِنْ كَانُوْۤا اِخْوَةً رِّجَالًا
وَّنِسَآءً فَلِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ الْاُنْثَيَيْنِ ؕ
يُبَيِّنُ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ اَنْ تَضِلُّوْا ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمٌ ۝١٧٦ ع

ع ٢٤ ٥ ٣

## Maida, or The Table Spread

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

## AL-MAAA'IDAH-5

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

## (٥) سُوْرَةُ الْمَآئِدَةِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (١١٢)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

1. O you who believe! Fulfil (all) obligations. Lawful to you (for food) are all four-footed animals, with the exceptions named: But animals of the chase are forbidden while you are in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb: for Allah commands according to His Will and Plan.

2. O you who believe! violate not the sanctity of the Symbols of Allah, nor of the Sacred Month, nor of the animals brought for sacrifice, nor the Garlands that mark out such animals, nor the people resorting to the Sacred House, seeking of the bounty and good pleasure of their Lord.

1. Yaaa-ayyuhal-lazeena aamanooo awfoo bil'uqood; uḥillat lakum baheematul-an'aami illaa maa yutlaa 'alaykum ghayra muḥilliṣ-ṣaydi wa antum ḥurum; innal-laaha yaḥkumu maa yureed.

2. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo laa tuḥilloo sha'aaa-'iral-laahi wa lash-Shahral-Ḥaraama wa lalhadya wa lal-qalaaa'ida wa laaa aaammeenal-Baytal-Ḥaraama yabtaghoona faḍlam-mir-Rabbihim wa riḍwaanaa;

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اَوْفُوْا بِالْعُقُوْدِ ؕ
اُحِلَّتْ لَكُمْ بَهِيْمَةُ الْاَنْعَامِ اِلَّا مَا يُتْلٰى
عَلَيْكُمْ غَيْرَ مُحِلِّي الصَّيْدِ وَاَنْتُمْ
حُرُمٌ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَحْكُمُ مَا يُرِيْدُ ۝١
يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تُحِلُّوْا شَعَآئِرَ
اللّٰهِ وَلَا الشَّهْرَ الْحَرَامَ وَلَا الْهَدْيَ
وَلَا الْقَلَآئِدَ وَلَاۤ اٰۤمِّيْنَ الْبَيْتَ الْحَرَامَ
يَبْتَغُوْنَ فَضْلًا مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمْ وَرِضْوَانًا ؕ

منزل ٢

الْمَنْزِلُ الثَّانِي (٢)

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّه | اخفاء ميم ساكن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام ميم ساكن |

But when you are clear of the Sacred Precincts and of pilgrim garb, you may hunt and let not the hatred of some people in (once) shutting you out of the Sacred Mosque lead you to transgression (and hostility on your part). You help one another in righteousness and piety, but do not help one another in sin and rancour: fear Allah: for Allah is strict in punishment.

3. Forbidden to you (for food) are: dead meat, blood, the flesh of swine, and that on which has been invoked the name of other than Allah; that which has been killed by strangling, or by a violent blow, or by a headlong fall, or by being gored to death; that which has been (partly) eaten by a wild animal; unless you are able to slaughter it (in due form); that which is sacrificed on stone (altars); (forbidden) also is the division (of meat) by raffling with arrows: that is impiety. This day those who reject faith have given up all hopes of your religion: yet fear them not but fear Me. This day have I perfected your religion for you, completed My favour upon you, and have chosen for you Islam as your religion. But if any is forced by hunger, with no inclination to transgression, Allah is indeed Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

4. They ask you what is lawful to them (as food). Say: lawful to you are (all) good and pure things: and what you have taught your trained hunting animals (to catch) in the manner directed to you by Allah: eat what they catch for you, but pronounce the name of Allah over it: and fear Allah; for Allah is swift in taking account.

5. This day (all) good and pure things are made lawful to you. The food of the People of the Book is lawful to you and

wa iz̲aa ḥalaltum faṣṭaadoo; wa laa yajrimannakum shana-aanu qawmin an ṣaddookum ‘anil-Masjidil-Ḥaraami an ta‘tadoo; wa ta‘aawanoo ‘alalbirri wattaqwaa; wa laa ta‘aawanoo ‘alal-is̲mi wal‘udwaan; wattaqul-laah; innal-laaha shadeedul-‘iqaab.

3 Ḥurrimat ‘alaykumul-maytatu waddamu wa laḥmul-khinzeeri wa maaa uhilla lighayril-laahi bihee walmun-khaniqatu walmawqooz̲atu walmutarad-diyatu wanna-ṭeeḥatu wa maaa akalas-sabu‘u illaa maa z̲akkaytum wa maa z̲ubiḥa ‘alan-nuṣubi wa an tastaqsimoo bil-azlaam; z̲aalikum fisq; alyawma ya’isal-laz̲eena kafaroo min deenikum falaa takhshawhum wakh-shawn; alyawma akmaltu lakum deenakum wa atmamtu ‘alaykum ni‘matee wa raḍeetu lakumul-Islaama deenaa; famaniḍṭurra fee makhmaṣatin ghayra mutajaanifil-li-is̲min fa-innallaaha Ghafoorur Raḥeem.

4. Yas’aloonaka maaz̲aaa uḥilla lahum; qul uḥilla lakumuṭ-ṭayyibaatu wa maa ‘allamtum minal-jawaariḥi mukallibeena tu‘allimoonahunna mimmaa ‘allamakumul-laahu fakuloo mimmaaa amsakna ‘alaykum waz̲kurus-mal-laahi ‘alayh; wattaqul-laah; innal-laaha saree‘ul-ḥisaab.

5. Alyawma uḥilla lakumuṭ-ṭayyibaatu wa ṭa‘aamullaz̲eena ootul-Kitaaba ḥillullakum wa

وَاِذَا حَلَلۡتُمۡ فَاصۡطَادُوۡا ؕ وَلَا يَجۡرِمَنَّكُمۡ
شَنَاٰنُ قَوۡمٍ اَنۡ صَدُّوۡكُمۡ عَنِ الۡمَسۡجِدِ
الۡحَرَامِ اَنۡ تَعۡتَدُوۡا ۘ وَتَعَاوَنُوۡا عَلَى الۡبِرِّ
وَالتَّقۡوٰى ۖ وَلَا تَعَاوَنُوۡا عَلَى الۡاِثۡمِ
وَالۡعُدۡوَانِ ۖ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
شَدِيۡدُ الۡعِقَابِ ۝
حُرِّمَتۡ عَلَيۡكُمُ الۡمَيۡتَةُ وَالدَّمُ وَلَحۡمُ
الۡخِنۡزِيۡرِ وَمَاۤ اُهِلَّ لِغَيۡرِ اللّٰهِ بِهٖ
وَالۡمُنۡخَنِقَةُ وَالۡمَوۡقُوۡذَةُ وَالۡمُتَرَدِّيَةُ
وَالنَّطِيۡحَةُ وَمَاۤ اَكَلَ السَّبُعُ اِلَّا مَا
ذَكَّيۡتُمۡ ۚ وَمَا ذُبِحَ عَلَى النُّصُبِ وَاَنۡ
تَسۡتَقۡسِمُوۡا بِالۡاَزۡلَامِ ؕ ذٰلِكُمۡ فِسۡقٌ ؕ
اَلۡيَوۡمَ يَئِسَ الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا مِنۡ دِيۡنِكُمۡ
فَلَا تَخۡشَوۡهُمۡ وَاخۡشَوۡنِ ؕ اَلۡيَوۡمَ اَكۡمَلۡتُ
لَكُمۡ دِيۡنَكُمۡ وَاَتۡمَمۡتُ عَلَيۡكُمۡ
نِعۡمَتِىۡ وَرَضِيۡتُ لَكُمُ الۡاِسۡلَامَ دِيۡنًا ؕ
فَمَنِ اضۡطُرَّ فِىۡ مَخۡمَصَةٍ غَيۡرَ مُتَجَانِفٍ
لِّاِثۡمٍ ۙ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوۡرٌ رَّحِيۡمٌ ۝
يَسۡـَٔلُوۡنَكَ مَاذَاۤ اُحِلَّ لَهُمۡ ؕ قُلۡ اُحِلَّ
لَكُمُ الطَّيِّبٰتُ ۙ وَمَا عَلَّمۡتُمۡ مِّنَ الۡجَوَارِحِ
مُكَلِّبِيۡنَ تُعَلِّمُوۡنَهُنَّ مِمَّا عَلَّمَكُمُ اللّٰهُ
فَكُلُوۡا مِمَّاۤ اَمۡسَكۡنَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ وَاذۡكُرُوا
اسۡمَ اللّٰهِ عَلَيۡهِ ۖ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
سَرِيۡعُ الۡحِسَابِ ۝
اَلۡيَوۡمَ اُحِلَّ لَكُمُ الطَّيِّبٰتُ ؕ وَطَعَامُ
الَّذِيۡنَ اُوۡتُوا الۡكِتٰبَ حِلٌّ لَّكُمۡ ۖ وَ

وقف لازم

الربع

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقله
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

yours is lawful to them. (Lawful to you in marriage) are (not only) chaste women who are Believers, but chaste women among the People of the Book, revealed before your time,- when you give them their due dowers, and desire chastity, not lewdness, nor secret intrigues. If any one rejects faith, fruitless is his work, and in the Hereafter he will be in the ranks of those who have lost (all spiritual good).

6. O you who believe! when you prepare for prayer, wash your faces, and your hands (and arms) to the elbows; rub your heads (with water); and (wash) your feet to the ankles. If you are in a state of ceremonial impurity, bathe your whole body. But if you are ill, or on a journey, or one of you comes from offices of nature, or you have been in contact with women, and you find no water, then take for yourselves clean sand or earth, and rub therewith your faces and hands. Allah does not wish to place you in a difficulty, but to make you clean, and to complete His favour to you, that you may be grateful.

7. And call in remembrance the favour of Allah to you, and His Covenant, which He ratified with you, when you said: "We hear and we obey": and fear Allah, for Allah knows well the secrets of your hearts.

8. O you who believe! stand out firmly for Allah, as witnesses to fair dealing, and let not the hatred of others to you make you swerve to wrong and depart from justice. Be just:

ṭa‘aamukum ḥillullahum wal-muḥṣanaatu minal-mu’minaati wal-muḥṣanaatu minal-lazeena ootul-Kitaaba min qablikum izaaa aataytumoohunna ujoorahunna muḥṣineena ghayra musaafiḥeena wa laa muttakhizeee akhdaan; wa mañy-yakfur bil-eemaani faqad ḥabiṭa ‘amaluhoo wa huwa fil-Aakhirati minal-khaasireen.

6. Yaaa-ayyuhal-lazeena aamanooo izaa qumtum-ilaṣ-Ṣalaati faghsiloo wujoohakum wa aydiyakum ilal maraafiqi wamsaḥoo biru’oosikum wa arjulakum ilal-ka‘bayn; wa-in kuntum junuban faṭṭahharoo; wa-in kuntum marḍaaa aw ‘alaa safarin aw jaaa’a aḥadum-minkum minal-ghaaa’iṭi aw laamastumunnisaaa’a falam tajidoo maaa’an fatayammamoo ṣa‘eedan ṭayyiban famsaḥoo biwujoo-hikum wa aydeekum-minh; maa yureedul-laahu liyaj‘ala ‘alaykum min ḥarajiñw-wa laakiñy-yureedu liyuṭahhirakum wa liyutimma ni‘matahoo ‘alaykum la‘allakum tashkuroon.

7. Wazkuroo ni‘matal-laahi ‘alaykum wa meesaaqahul-lazee waasaqakum biheee iz qultum sami‘naa wa aṭa‘naa wattaqul-laah; innal-laaha ‘aleemum-bizaatiṣ-ṣudoor.

8. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo koonoo qawwaameena lillaahi shuhadaaa’a bilqisṭ; wa laa yajrimannakum shana-aanu qawmin ‘alaaa allaa ta‘diloo; i‘diloo

طَعَامُكُمْ حِلٌّ لَّهُمْ ۖ وَالْمُحْصَنٰتُ مِنَ
الْمُؤْمِنٰتِ وَالْمُحْصَنٰتُ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ
اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ اِذَآ اٰتَيْتُمُوْهُنَّ
اُجُوْرَهُنَّ مُحْصِنِيْنَ غَيْرَ مُسٰفِحِيْنَ
وَلَا مُتَّخِذِيْٓ اَخْدَانٍ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّكْفُرْ
بِالْاِيْمَانِ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهٗ ۫ وَهُوَ فِي
الْاٰخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخٰسِرِيْنَ ۝
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اِذَا قُمْتُمْ اِلَى
الصَّلٰوةِ فَاغْسِلُوْا وُجُوْهَكُمْ وَاَيْدِيَكُمْ
اِلَى الْمَرَافِقِ وَامْسَحُوْا بِرُءُوْسِكُمْ وَ
اَرْجُلَكُمْ اِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ؕ وَاِنْ كُنْتُمْ
جُنُبًا فَاطَّهَّرُوْا ؕ وَاِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَّرْضٰٓى
اَوْ عَلٰى سَفَرٍ اَوْ جَآءَ اَحَدٌ مِّنْكُمْ مِّنَ
الْغَآئِطِ اَوْ لٰمَسْتُمُ النِّسَآءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوْا
مَآءً فَتَيَمَّمُوْا صَعِيْدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوْا
بِوُجُوْهِكُمْ وَاَيْدِيْكُمْ مِّنْهُ ؕ مَا يُرِيْدُ
اللّٰهُ لِيَجْعَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ حَرَجٍ وَّلٰكِنْ
يُّرِيْدُ لِيُطَهِّرَكُمْ وَلِيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهٗ عَلَيْكُمْ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ۝
وَاذْكُرُوْا نِعْمَةَ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمِيْثَاقَهُ
الَّذِيْ وَاثَقَكُمْ بِهٖٓ ۙ اِذْ قُلْتُمْ سَمِعْنَا
وَاَطَعْنَا ؗ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
عَلِيْمٌۢ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُوْرِ ۝
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا كُوْنُوْا قَوّٰمِيْنَ
لِلّٰهِ شُهَدَآءَ بِالْقِسْطِ ؗ وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ
شَنَاٰنُ قَوْمٍ عَلٰٓى اَلَّا تَعْدِلُوْا ؕ اِعْدِلُوْا

ع

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| that is next to piety: and fear Allah. For Allah is well-acquainted with all that you do. | huwa aqrabu littaqwaa wattaqul-laah; innal-laaha khabeerum bimaa ta‘maloon. | هُوَ اَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوٰى ۡ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ خَبِيْرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝ |
| 9. To those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, Allah has promised forgiveness and a great reward. | 9. Wa‘adal-laahul-laz̲eena aamanoo wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati lahum maghfiratuñw-wa ajrun ‘aẓeem. | وَعَدَ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ ۙ لَهُمْ مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَّاَجْرٌ عَظِيْمٌ ۝ |
| 10. Those who reject faith and deny Our Signs will be companions of Hell-fire. | 10. Wallaz̲eena kafaroo wa kaz̲z̲aboo bi-Aayaatinaa ulaaa’ika Aṣḥaabul-Jaḥeem. | وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَكَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَاۤ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ الْجَحِيْمِ ۝ |
| 11. O you who believe! call in remembrance the favour of Allah unto you when certain men formed the design to stretch out their hands against you, but (Allah) held back their hands from you: so fear Allah. And on Allah let Believers put (all) their trust. | 11. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanuz̲-kuroo ni‘matallaahi ‘alaykum iz̲ hamma qawmun añy-yabsuṭooo ilaykum aydiyahum fakaffa aydiyahum ‘ankum wattaqullaah; wa ‘alal-laahi falyatawak-kalil-mu’minoon. | يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اذْكُرُوْا نِعْمَتَ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ اِذْ هَمَّ قَوْمٌ اَنْ يَّبْسُطُوْۤا اِلَيْكُمْ اَيْدِيَهُمْ فَكَفَّ اَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنْكُمْ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ؕ وَعَلَى اللّٰهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۝ |
| 12. Allah took (aforetime) a Covenant from the Children of Israel, and We appointed twelve captains among them. And Allah said: “I am with you: if you (but) establish regular prayers, practise regular charity, believe in My Apostles, honour and assist them, and loan to Allah a beautiful loan, verily I will wipe out from you your evils, and admit you to Gardens with rivers flowing beneath; but if any of you, after this, resists faith, he has truly wandered from the path of rectitude.” | 12. Wa laqad akhaz̲al-laahu mees̲aaqa Baneee Israaa’eela wa ba‘as̲naa minhumus̲-nay‘ashara naqeebaa; wa qaalal-laahu innee ma‘akum la’in aqamtumuṣ-Ṣalaata wa aataytumuz-Zakaata wa aamantum bi-Rusulee wa‘azzartumoohum wa aqraḍtumul-laaha qarḍan ḥasanal-la-ukaffiranna ‘ankum sayyi-aatikum wa la-udkhilannakum Jannaatin tajree min taḥtihal-anhaar; faman kafara ba‘da z̲aalika minkum faqad ḍalla Sawaaa’as-Sabeel. | وَلَقَدْ اَخَذَ اللّٰهُ مِيْثَاقَ بَنِيْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ ۚ وَبَعَثْنَا مِنْهُمُ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ نَقِيْبًا ؕ وَقَالَ اللّٰهُ اِنِّيْ مَعَكُمْ ؕ لَئِنْ اَقَمْتُمُ الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتَيْتُمُ الزَّكٰوةَ وَاٰمَنْتُمْ بِرُسُلِيْ وَعَزَّرْتُمُوْهُمْ وَاَقْرَضْتُمُ اللّٰهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا لَّاُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّاٰتِكُمْ وَلَاُدْخِلَنَّكُمْ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ ۚ فَمَنْ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ مِنْكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَآءَ السَّبِيْلِ ۝ |
| 13. But because of their breach of their Covenant, We cursed them, and made their hearts grow hard; they change the words from their (right) places and forget a good part of the Message that was sent them, nor will you cease to find them-barring a few - ever bent on (new) deceits: | 13. Fabimaa naqḍihim mees̲aaqahum la‘annaahum wa ja‘alnaa quloobahum qaasiyah; yuḥarrifoonal-kalima ‘am-mawaaḍi‘ihee wa nasoo ḥaẓẓam-mimmaa z̲ukkiroo bih; wa laa tazaalu taṭṭali‘u ‘alaa khaaa’inatim-minhum illaa qaleelam-minhum | فَبِمَا نَقْضِهِمْ مِّيْثَاقَهُمْ لَعَنّٰهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا قُلُوْبَهُمْ قٰسِيَةً ۚ يُحَرِّفُوْنَ الْكَلِمَ عَنْ مَّوَاضِعِهٖ ۙ وَنَسُوْا حَظًّا مِّمَّا ذُكِّرُوْا بِهٖ ۚ وَلَا تَزَالُ تَطَّلِعُ عَلٰى خَآئِنَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا مِّنْهُمْ |

ع ٢

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| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 🟦 Ikhfa | 🟧 Ghunna | 🟪 Ikhfa Meem Saakin | 🟩 Idghaam | 🟥 Qalqala | 🟦 Qalb | 🟩 Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

but forgive them, and overlook (their misdeeds): for Allah loves those who are kind.

14. From those, too, who call themselves Christians, We did take a Covenant, but they forgot a good part of the message that was sent them: so We estranged them, with enmity and hatred between the one and the other, to the Day of judgment. And soon will Allah show them what it is they have done.

15. O people of the Book! there has come to you Our Apostle, revealing to you much that you used to hide in the Book, and passing over much (that is now unnecessary). There has come to you from Allah a (new) light and a perspicuous Book,

16. Wherewith Allah guides all who seek His good pleasure to ways of peace and safety, and leads them out of darkness, by His Will, unto the light,- guides them to a Path that is Straight.

17. In blasphemy indeed are those that say that Allah is Christ the son of Mary. Say: "Who then has the least power against Allah, if His Will were to destroy Christ the son of Mary, his mother, and all - every one that is on the earth? For to Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between. He creates what He pleases. For Allah has power over all things."

18. (Both) the Jews and the Christians say: "We are sons of Allah, and His beloved." Say: "Why then does He punish you for your sins? Nay, you are but men,- of the men He has created: He forgives whom He pleases, and He punishes

fa‘fu ‘anhum waṣfaḥ; innal-laaha yuḥibbul-muḥsineen.

14. Wa minal-laz̲eena qaalooo innaa Naṣaaraaa akhaz̲naa mees̲aaqahum fanasoo ḥaẓẓam-mimmaa z̲ukkiroo bihee fa-aghraynaa baynahumul-‘adaawata walbaghḍaaa’a ilaa Yawmil-Qiyaamah; wa sawfa yunabbi’uhumul-laahu bimaa kaanoo yaṣna‘oon.

15. Yaaa Ahlal-Kitaabi qad jaaa’akum Rasoolunaa yubay-yinu lakum kas̲eeram-mimmaa kuntum tukhfoona minal-Kitaabi wa ya‘foo ‘an kas̲eer; qad jaaa’akum minallaahi nooruñw-wa Kitaabum-Mubeen.

16. Yahdee bihil-laahu manit-taba‘a riḍwaanahoo subulas-salaami wa yukhrijuhum minaẓ-ẓulumaati ilan-noori bi-iz̲nihee wa yahdeehim ilaa Ṣiraaṭim-Mustaqeem.

17. Laqad kafaral-laz̲eena qaalooo innal-laaha Huwal-Maseeḥub-nu-Maryam; qul famañy-yamliku minal-laahi shay’an in araada añy-yuhlikal Maseeḥab-na-Maryama wa ummahoo wa man fil-arḍi jamee‘aa; wa lillaahi mulkus-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa maa baynahumaa; yakhluqu maa-Yashaaa’; wallaahu ‘alaa kulli shay’in Qadeer.

18. Wa qaalatil-Yahoodu wan-Naṣaaraa naḥnu abnaaa’ullaahi wa aḥibbaaa’uh; qul falima yu‘az̲ -z̲ibukum biz̲unoobikum bal antum basharum-mimman khalaq; yaghfiru limañy-yashaaa’u wa yu‘az̲-z̲ibu

فَاعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَاصْفَحْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ۝۱۳
وَمِنَ الَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْٓا اِنَّا نَصٰرٰٓى اَخَذْنَا
مِيْثَاقَهُمْ فَنَسُوْا حَظًّا مِّمَّا ذُكِّرُوْا بِهٖ ۪
فَاَغْرَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَآءَ
اِلٰى يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ وَسَوْفَ يُنَبِّئُهُمُ اللّٰهُ
بِمَا كَانُوْا يَصْنَعُوْنَ ۝۱۴
يٰٓاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ رَسُوْلُنَا
يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ كَثِيْرًا مِّمَّا كُنْتُمْ تُخْفُوْنَ
مِنَ الْكِتٰبِ وَيَعْفُوْا عَنْ كَثِيْرٍ ؕ قَدْ
جَآءَكُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ نُوْرٌ وَّكِتٰبٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۝۱۵ ۙ
يَّهْدِيْ بِهِ اللّٰهُ مَنِ اتَّبَعَ رِضْوَانَهٗ
سُبُلَ السَّلٰمِ وَيُخْرِجُهُمْ مِّنَ
الظُّلُمٰتِ اِلَى النُّوْرِ بِاِذْنِهٖ وَيَهْدِيْهِمْ
اِلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ۝۱۶
لَقَدْ كَفَرَ الَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْٓا اِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ
الْمَسِيْحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ؕ قُلْ فَمَنْ يَّمْلِكُ
مِنَ اللّٰهِ شَيْـًٔا اِنْ اَرَادَ اَنْ يُّهْلِكَ
الْمَسِيْحَ ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَاُمَّهٗ وَمَنْ فِى
الْاَرْضِ جَمِيْعًا ؕ وَلِلّٰهِ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ
وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ؕ يَخْلُقُ
مَا يَشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ۝۱۷
وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُوْدُ وَالنَّصٰرٰى نَحْنُ اَبْنٰٓؤُا
اللّٰهِ وَاَحِبَّآؤُهٗ ؕ قُلْ فَلِمَ يُعَذِّبُكُمْ
بِذُنُوْبِكُمْ ؕ بَلْ اَنْتُمْ بَشَرٌ مِّمَّنْ
خَلَقَ ؕ يَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ

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whom He pleases: and to Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between: and unto Him is the final goal (of all)".

19. O People of the Book! now has come to you, making (things) clear to you, Our Apostle, after the break in (the series of) Our Apostles, lest you should say: "There came unto us no bringer of glad tidings and no warner (from evil)": But now has come to you a bringer of glad tidings and a warner (from evil). And Allah has power over all things.

20. Remember Moses said to his people: "O my people! call in remembrance the favour of Allah to you, when He produced prophets among you, made you kings, and gave you what He had not given to any other among the people.

21. "O my people! enter the holy land which Allah has assigned unto you, and do not turn back ignominiously, for then will you be overthrown, to your own ruin."

22. They said: "O Moses! In this land are a people of exceeding strength: never shall we enter it until they leave it: if (once) they leave, then we shall enter."

23. (But) among (their) Allah-fearing men were two on whom Allah had bestowed His grace: they said: "Assault them at the (proper) Gate: when once you are in, victory will be yours; But on Allah put your trust if you have faith."

24. They said: "O Moses! while they remain there, never shall we be able to enter, to the end of time. You go,

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mañy-yashaaa'; wa lillaahi mulkus-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa maa baynahumaa wa ilayhil-maṣeer.

19. Yaaa Ahlal-Kitaabi qad jaaa'akum Rasoolunaa yubayyinu lakum 'alaa fatratim-minar-Rusuli an taqooloo maa jaaa'anaa mim basheeriñw-wa laa naz̲eerin faqad jaaa'akum basheeruñw-wa naz̲eer; wallaahu 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

20. Wa iz̲ qaala Moosaa liqawmihee yaa qawmiz̲ kuroo ni'matal-laahi-'alaykum iz̲ ja'ala feekum ambiyaaa'a wa ja'alakum mulookañw-wa aataakum maa lam yu'ti aḥadam-minal-'aalameen.

21. Yaa qawmid-khulul-Arḍal-Muqaddasatal-latee katabal-laahu lakum wa laa tartaddoo 'alaaa adbaarikum fatanqaliboo khaasireen.

22. Qaaloo yaa Moosaaa inna feehaa qawman jabbaareena wa-innaa lan nadkhulahaa ḥattaa yakhrujoo minhaa fa-iñy-yakhrujoo minhaa fa-innaa daakhiloon.

23. Qaala rajulaani minal-laz̲eena yakhaafoona an'amal-laahu 'alayhimad-khuloo 'alayhimul-baab; fa-iz̲aa dakhaltumoohu fa-innakum ghaaliboon; wa 'alal-laahi fatawakkalooo in kuntum mu'mineen.

24. Qaaloo yaa Moosaaa innaa lan nadkhulahaaa abadam-maa daamoo feehaa faz̲hab anta

مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَلِلّٰهِ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ
وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ؗ وَاِلَيْهِ
الْمَصِيْرُ ⑱
يٰۤاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ رَسُوْلُنَا
يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ عَلٰى فَتْرَةٍ مِّنَ الرُّسُلِ
اَنْ تَقُوْلُوْا مَا جَآءَنَا مِنْۢ بَشِيْرٍ
وَّلَا نَذِيْرٍ ؗ فَقَدْ جَآءَكُمْ بَشِيْرٌ
وَّنَذِيْرٌ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ⑲ ع ٨
وَاِذْ قَالَ مُوْسٰى لِقَوْمِهٖ يٰقَوْمِ
اذْكُرُوْا نِعْمَةَ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ اِذْ جَعَلَ
فِيْكُمْ اَنْۢبِيَآءَ وَجَعَلَكُمْ مُّلُوْكًا ۖۗ
وَّاٰتٰىكُمْ مَّا لَمْ يُؤْتِ اَحَدًا مِّنَ
الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ⑳
يٰقَوْمِ ادْخُلُوا الْاَرْضَ الْمُقَدَّسَةَ
الَّتِيْ كَتَبَ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَرْتَدُّوْا
عَلٰۤى اَدْبَارِكُمْ فَتَنْقَلِبُوْا خٰسِرِيْنَ ㉑
قَالُوْا يٰمُوْسٰۤى اِنَّ فِيْهَا قَوْمًا جَبَّارِيْنَ ۖۗ
وَاِنَّا لَنْ نَّدْخُلَهَا حَتّٰى يَخْرُجُوْا مِنْهَا ۚ
فَاِنْ يَّخْرُجُوْا مِنْهَا فَاِنَّا دٰخِلُوْنَ ㉒
قَالَ رَجُلٰنِ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ يَخَافُوْنَ
اَنْعَمَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمَا ادْخُلُوْا عَلَيْهِمُ
الْبَابَ ۚ فَاِذَا دَخَلْتُمُوْهُ فَاِنَّكُمْ
غٰلِبُوْنَ ۬ۚ وَعَلَى اللّٰهِ فَتَوَكَّلُوْۤا اِنْ
كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ㉓
قَالُوْا يٰمُوْسٰۤى اِنَّا لَنْ نَّدْخُلَهَاۤ
اَبَدًا مَّا دَامُوْا فِيْهَا فَاذْهَبْ اَنْتَ

and your Lord, and fight you two, while we sit here (and watch)."

25. He said: "O my Lord! I have power only over myself and my brother: so separate us from this rebellious people!"

26. Allah said: "Therefore the land will be out of their reach for forty years: In distraction they will wander through the land: but you do not grieve over these rebellious people.

27. Recite to them the truth of the story of the two sons of Adam. Behold! they each presented a sacrifice (to Allah): It was accepted from one, but not from the other. Said the latter: "Be sure I will slay you." "Surely," said the former, "Allah accepts of the sacrifice of those who are righteous.

28. "If you stretch your hand against me, to slay me, it is not for me to stretch my hand against you to slay you: for I do fear Allah, the Cherisher of the worlds.

29. "For me, I intend to let you draw on yourself my sin as well as yours, for you will be among the companions of the Fire, and that is the reward of those who do wrong."

30. The (selfish) soul of the other led him to the murder of his brother: he murdered him, and became (himself) one of the lost ones.

31. Then Allah sent a raven, who scratched the ground, to show him how to hide the shame of his brother. "Woe is me!" said he; "Was I not even able to be as this raven, and to hide the shame of my brother?" then he became full of regrets-

32. On that account: We ordained for the Children of

wa Rabbuka faqaatilaaa innaa haahunaa qaa'idoon.

25. Qaala Rabbi innee laaa amliku illaa nafsee wa akhee fafruq baynanaa wa baynal-qawmil-faasiqeen.

26. Qaala fa-innahaa muḥar-ramatun 'alayhim arba'eena sanah; yateehoona fil-arḍ; falaa ta-sa 'alal-qawmil-faasiqeen.

27. Watlu 'alayhim naba-abnay Aadama bilḥaqq; iẕ qarrabaa qurbaanan fatuqubbila min aḥadihimaa wa lam yutaqabbal minal-aakhari qaala la-aqtulannaka qaala innamaa yataqabbalul-laahu minal-muttaqeen.

28. La'im basaṭta ilayya yadaka litaqtulanee maaa ana bibaasiṭiñy-yadiya ilayka li-aqtulaka inneee akhaafullaaha Rabbal-'aalameen.

29. Ineee ureedu an tabooo'a bi-iṯmee wa iṯmika fatakoona min Aṣḥaabin-Naar; wa ẕaalika jazaaa'uẓ-ẓaalimeen.

30. Faṭawwa'at lahoo nafsu-hoo qatla akheehi faqatalahoo fa-aṣbaḥa minal-khaasireen.

31. Faba'aṯal-laahu ghu-raabañy-yabḥasu fil-arḍi liyuri-yahoo kayfa yuwaaree saw'ata akheeh; qaala yaa waylataaa a'ajaztu an akoona miṯla haaẕal-ghuraabi fa-uwaariya saw'ata akheeh; fa-aṣbaḥa minannaadimeen.

32. Min ajli ẕaalika katabnaa 'alaa Baneee

وَرَبُّكَ فَقَاتِلَآ اِنَّا هٰهُنَا قٰعِدُوْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾
قَالَ رَبِّ اِنِّىْ لَآ اَمْلِكُ اِلَّا نَفْسِىْ
وَاَخِىْ فَافْرُقْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ
الْفٰسِقِيْنَ ﴿٢٥﴾
قَالَ فَاِنَّهَا مُحَرَّمَةٌ عَلَيْهِمْ اَرْبَعِيْنَ
سَنَةً ۚ يَتِيْهُوْنَ فِى الْاَرْضِ ۭ فَلَا
تَاْسَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْفٰسِقِيْنَ ﴿٢٦﴾
وَاتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَاَ ابْنَىْ اٰدَمَ بِالْحَقِّ ۘ
اِذْ قَرَّبَا قُرْبَانًا فَتُقُبِّلَ مِنْ اَحَدِهِمَا
وَلَمْ يُتَقَبَّلْ مِنَ الْاٰخَرِ ۭ قَالَ
لَاَقْتُلَنَّكَ ۭ قَالَ اِنَّمَا يَتَقَبَّلُ
اللّٰهُ مِنَ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿٢٧﴾
لَئِنْۢ بَسَطْتَّ اِلَىَّ يَدَكَ لِتَقْتُلَنِىْ
مَآ اَنَا بِبَاسِطٍ يَّدِىَ اِلَيْكَ لِاَقْتُلَكَ ۚ
اِنِّىْٓ اَخَافُ اللّٰهَ رَبَّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٢٨﴾
اِنِّىْٓ اُرِيْدُ اَنْ تَبُوْۗاَ بِاِثْمِىْ وَاِثْمِكَ
فَتَكُوْنَ مِنْ اَصْحٰبِ النَّارِ ۚ وَذٰلِكَ
جَزٰۗؤُا الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٢٩﴾
فَطَوَّعَتْ لَهٗ نَفْسُهٗ قَتْلَ اَخِيْهِ
فَقَتَلَهٗ فَاَصْبَحَ مِنَ الْخٰسِرِيْنَ ﴿٣٠﴾
فَبَعَثَ اللّٰهُ غُرَابًا يَّبْحَثُ فِى الْاَرْضِ
لِيُرِيَهٗ كَيْفَ يُوَارِىْ سَوْءَةَ اَخِيْهِ ۭ
قَالَ يٰوَيْلَتٰٓى اَعَجَزْتُ اَنْ اَكُوْنَ
مِثْلَ هٰذَا الْغُرَابِ فَاُوَارِىَ سَوْءَةَ
اَخِىْ ۚ فَاَصْبَحَ مِنَ النّٰدِمِيْنَ ﴿٣١﴾
مِنْ اَجْلِ ذٰلِكَ ۛ كَتَبْنَا عَلٰى بَنِىْٓ

ع ٤ ، وقف لازم

النصف

وقف النبي صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم ١٢ عند المتأخرين ١٢ ، معانقة

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

Israel that if any one slew a person - unless it be for murder or for spreading mischief in the land - it would be as if he slew the whole people: and if any one saved a life, it would be as if he saved the life of the whole people. Then although there came to them Our Apostles with Clear Signs, yet, even after that, many of them continued to commit excesses in the land.

33. The punishment of those who wage war against Allah and His Apostle, and strive with might and main for mischief through the land is: execution, or crucifixion, or the cutting off of hands and feet from opposite sides, or exile from the land: that is their disgrace in this world, and a heavy punishment is theirs in the Hereafter;

34. Except for those who repent before they fall into your power: in that case, know that Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

35. O you who believe! do your duty to Allah, seek the means of approach unto Him, and strive with might and main in His cause: that you may prosper.

36. As to those who reject Faith,- if they had everything on earth, and twice repeated, to give as ransom for the Chastisement of the Day of Judgment, it would never be accepted of them, theirs would be a grievous Chastisement.

37. Their wish will be to get out of the Fire, but never will they get out therefrom: their

Israaa'eela annahoo man qatala nafsam bighayri nafsin aw fasaadin fil-arḍi faka-annamaa qatalan-naasa jamee'aa; wa man aḥyaahaa faka-annamaaa aḥyan-naasa jamee'aa; wa laqad jaaa'athum Rusulunaa bilbayyinaati summa inna kas̱eeram-minhum ba'da ẕaalika fil-arḍi lamusrifoon.

33. Innamaa jazaaa'ul-laẕeena yuḥaariboonal-laaha wa Rasoolahoo wa yas'awna fil-arḍi fasaadan añy-yuqattalooo aw yuṣallabooo aw tuqaṭṭa'a aydeehim wa arjuluhum min khilaafin aw yunfaw minal-arḍ; ẕaalika lahum khizyun fid-dunyaa wa lahum fil-Aakhirati 'aẕaabun 'aẓeem.

34. Illal-laẕeena taaboo min qabli an taqdiroo 'alayhim fa'lamooo annal-laaha Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

35. Yaaa ayyuhal-laẕeena aamanut-taqul-laaha wabtaghooo ilayhil-waseelata wa jaahidoo fee sabeelihee la'allakum tufliḥoon.

36. Innal-laẕeena kafaroo law anna lahum maa fil-arḍi jamee'añw-wa mis̱lahoo ma'ahoo liyaftadoo bihee min 'aẕaabi Yawmil-Qiyaamati maa tuqubbila minhum wa lahum 'aẕaabun aleem.

37. Yureedoona añy-yakhrujoo minan-Naari wa maa hum bikhaarijeena minhaa wa lahum

إِسْرَآءِيلَ أَنَّهُ مَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسًا
بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ أَوْ فَسَادٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ
فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا ۭ وَمَنْ
أَحْيَاهَا فَكَأَنَّمَآ أَحْيَا النَّاسَ
جَمِيعًا ۭ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُنَا
بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ ۡ ثُمَّ إِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ
بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ فِي الْأَرْضِ لَمُسْرِفُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾
إِنَّمَا جَزٰٓؤُا الَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ اللّٰهَ
وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا
أَنْ يُقَتَّلُوٓا أَوْ يُصَلَّبُوٓا أَوْ تُقَطَّعَ
أَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ مِّنْ خِلَافٍ
أَوْ يُنْفَوْا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ ۭ ذٰلِكَ
لَهُمْ خِزْيٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَهُمْ فِي
الْاٰخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٣٣﴾
إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ
تَقْدِرُوا عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ فَاعْلَمُوٓا أَنَّ
اللّٰهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾
يٰٓأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ اٰمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ
وَابْتَغُوٓا إِلَيْهِ الْوَسِيلَةَ وَجَاهِدُوا
فِي سَبِيلِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْ أَنَّ لَهُمْ مَّا
فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَّمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُ
لِيَفْتَدُوا بِهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ
مَا تُقُبِّلَ مِنْهُمْ ۚ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٦﴾
يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَخْرُجُوا مِنَ النَّارِ
وَمَا هُمْ بِخٰرِجِينَ مِنْهَا ۖ وَلَهُمْ

منزل ٢

ع ٨

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

Chastisement will be one that endures.

38. As to the thief, male or female, cut off his or her hands: a punishment by way of example, from Allah, for their crime: and Allah is Exalted in power.

39. But if the thief repents after his crime, and amends his conduct, Allah turns to him in forgiveness; for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

40. Do you not know that to Allah (alone) belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth? He punishes whom He pleases, and He forgives whom He pleases: and Allah has power over all things.

41. O Apostle! let not those grieve you, who race each other into Unbelief: (whether it be) among those who say "We believe" with their lips but whose hearts have no faith; or it be among the Jews,- men who will listen to any lie,- will listen even to others who have never so much as come to you. They change the words from their (right) times and places: they say, "If you are given this, take it, but if not, beware!" If any one's trial is intended by Allah you have no authority in the least for him against Allah. For such - it is not Allah's will to purify their hearts. For them there is disgrace in this world, and in the Hereafter a heavy punishment.

42. (They are fond of) listening to falsehood, of devouring anything forbidden.

'azaabum-muqeem.

38. Wassaariqu wassaariqatu faqṭa'ooo aydiyahumaa jazaaa-'am-bimaa kasabaa nakaalam-minal-laah; wallaahu 'Azeezun Ḥakeem.

39. Faman taaba mim ba'di ẓulmihee wa aṣlaḥa fainnal-laaha yatoobu 'alayh; innal-laaha Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

40. Alam ta'lam annal-laaha lahoo mulkus-samaawaati wal-arḍi yu'az-zibu mañy-yashaa'u wa yaghfiru limañy-yashaaa'; wallaahu 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

41. Yaaa-ayyuhar-Rasoolu laa yaḥzunkal-lazeena yusaari'oona fil-kufri minal-lazeena qaalooo aamannaa bi-afwaahihim wa lam tu'min quloobuhum; wa minal-lazeena haadoo sammaa'oona lilkazibi sammaa'oona liqawmin aakhareena lam ya-tooka yuḥarrifoonal-kalima mim ba'di mawaaḍi'ihee yaqooloona in ooteetum haazaa fakhuzoohu wa il-lam tu'tawhu faḥzaroo; wa mañy-yuridil-laahu fitnatahoo falan tamlika lahoo minal-laahi shay'aa; ulaaa'i-kallazeena lam yuridil-laahu añy-yutahhira quloobahum; lahum fid-dunyaa khizyuñw-wa lahum fil-Aakhirati 'azaabun 'aẓeem.

42. Sammaa'oona lilkazibi akkaaloona lissuḥt;

عَذَابٌ مُّقِيْمٌ ﴿٣٧﴾
وَالسَّارِقُ وَالسَّارِقَةُ فَاقْطَعُوْٓا
اَيْدِيَهُمَا جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَسَبَا نَكَالًا
مِّنَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿٣٨﴾
فَمَنْ تَابَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ ظُلْمِهٖ وَاَصْلَحَ
فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَتُوْبُ عَلَيْهِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٣٩﴾
اَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ لَهٗ مُلْكُ
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ يُعَذِّبُ مَنْ
يَّشَآءُ وَيَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿٤٠﴾
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الرَّسُوْلُ لَا يَحْزُنْكَ الَّذِيْنَ
يُسَارِعُوْنَ فِي الْكُفْرِ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ
قَالُوْٓا اٰمَنَّا بِاَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَلَمْ تُؤْمِنْ
قُلُوْبُهُمْ ۛ وَمِنَ الَّذِيْنَ هَادُوْا ۛ
سَمّٰعُوْنَ لِلْكَذِبِ سَمّٰعُوْنَ لِقَوْمٍ
اٰخَرِيْنَ ۙ لَمْ يَاْتُوْكَ ؕ يُحَرِّفُوْنَ
الْكَلِمَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَوَاضِعِهٖ ۚ يَقُوْلُوْنَ
اِنْ اُوْتِيْتُمْ هٰذَا فَخُذُوْهُ وَاِنْ
لَّمْ تُؤْتَوْهُ فَاحْذَرُوْا ؕ وَمَنْ يُّرِدِ
اللّٰهُ فِتْنَتَهٗ فَلَنْ تَمْلِكَ لَهٗ مِنَ
اللّٰهِ شَيْئًا ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ لَمْ يُرِدِ
اللّٰهُ اَنْ يُّطَهِّرَ قُلُوْبَهُمْ ؕ لَهُمْ فِي
الدُّنْيَا خِزْيٌ ۖۚ وَّلَهُمْ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ
عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿٤١﴾
سَمّٰعُوْنَ لِلْكَذِبِ اَكّٰلُوْنَ لِلسُّحْتِ ؕ

معٓ الوقف على الاول اجوز ١٢ عند المتقدمين ١٢

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُــنّــه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغـام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقـلـه
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

If they do come to you, either judge between them, or decline to interfere. If you decline, they cannot hurt you in the least. If you judge, judge in equity between them. For Allah loves those who judge in equity.

43. But why do they come to you for decision, when they have (their own) law before them?- therein is the (plain) Command of Allah; yet even after that, they would turn away. For they are not (really) People of Faith.

44. It was We Who revealed the Law (to Moses): therein was guidance and light. By its standard have been judged the Jews, by the prophets who bowed (as in Islam) to Allah's Will, by the Rabbis and the Doctors of Law: for to them was entrusted the protection of Allah's Book, and they were witnesses there to: therefore fear not men, but fear Me, and sell not My Signs for a miserable price. If any do fail to judge by (the light of) what Allah has revealed, they are (no better than) Unbelievers.

45. We ordained therein for them: "Life for life, eye for eye, nose for nose, ear for ear, tooth for tooth, and wounds equal for equal." But if any one remits the retaliation by way of charity, it is an act of atonement for himself. And if any fail to judge by (the light of) what Allah has revealed, they are (no better than) wrong-doers.

46. And in their footsteps We sent Jesus the son of

fa-in jaaa'ooka faḥkum baynahum aw a‘riḍ ‘anhum wa in tu‘riḍ ‘anhum falañy-yaḍurrooka shay’aa; wa in ḥakamta faḥkum baynahum bilqisṭ; innal-laaha yuḥibbul-muqsiṭeen.

43. Wa kayfa yuḥak-kimoonaka wa ‘indahumut-Tawraatu feehaa ḥukmul-laahi s̲umma yatawallawna mim ba‘di z̲aalik; wa maaa ulaaa’ika bilmu’mineen.

44. Innaaa anzalnat Tawraata feehaa hudañw-wa noor; yaḥkumu bihan-Nabiyyoonal-laz̲eena aslamoo lillaz̲eena haadoo war-rabbaaniyyoona wal-aḥbaaru bimas-tuḥfiẓoo min Kitaabil-laahi wa kaanoo ‘alayhi shuhadaaa’; falaa takhshawun-naasa wakhshawni wa laa tashtaroo bi-Aayaatee s̲amanan qaleelaa; wa mal-lam yaḥkum bimaaa anzalal-laahu fa-ulaaa’ika humul-kaafiroon.

45. Wa katabnaa ‘alayhim feehaaa annan-nafsa binnafsi wal‘ayna bil‘ayni wal-anfa bilanfi wal-uz̲una bil-uz̲uni wassinna bissinni waljurooḥa qiṣaaṣ; faman taṣaddaqa bihee fahuwa kaffaaratul-lah; wa mal-lam yaḥkum bimaaa anzalal-laahu fa-ulaaa’ika humuẓ-ẓaalimoon.

46. Wa qaffaynaa ‘alaaa aas̲aarihim bi-‘Eesab-ni-

فَإِنْ جَآءُوْكَ فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ اَوْ
اَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ ۚ وَاِنْ تُعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ
فَلَنْ يَّضُرُّوْكَ شَيْــًٔا ؕ وَاِنْ حَكَمْتَ
فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْقِسْطِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِيْنَ ﴿۴۲﴾
وَكَيْفَ يُحَكِّمُوْنَكَ وَعِنْدَهُمُ
التَّوْرٰىةُ فِيْهَا حُكْمُ اللّٰهِ ثُمَّ
يَتَوَلَّوْنَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ ذٰلِكَ ؕ وَمَاۤ اُولٰٓئِكَ
بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۴۳﴾ ٦ ع ٩ ١٠
اِنَّاۤ اَنْزَلْنَا التَّوْرٰىةَ فِيْهَا هُدًى
وَّنُوْرٌ ۚ يَحْكُمُ بِهَا النَّبِيُّوْنَ
الَّذِيْنَ اَسْلَمُوْا لِلَّذِيْنَ هَادُوْا
وَالرَّبّٰنِيُّوْنَ وَالْاَحْبَارُ بِمَا
اسْتُحْفِظُوْا مِنْ كِتٰبِ اللّٰهِ وَكَانُوْا
عَلَيْهِ شُهَدَآءَ ۚ فَلَا تَخْشَوُا النَّاسَ
وَاخْشَوْنِ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوْا بِاٰيٰتِيْ ثَمَنًا
قَلِيْلًا ؕ وَمَنْ لَّمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَاۤ اَنْزَلَ
اللّٰهُ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿۴۴﴾
وَكَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ فِيْهَاۤ اَنَّ النَّفْسَ
بِالنَّفْسِ ۙ وَالْعَيْنَ بِالْعَيْنِ وَالْاَنْفَ
بِالْاَنْفِ وَالْاُذُنَ بِالْاُذُنِ وَالسِّنَّ
بِالسِّنِّ ۙ وَالْجُرُوْحَ قِصَاصٌ ؕ فَمَنْ
تَصَدَّقَ بِهٖ فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَّهٗ ؕ
وَمَنْ لَّمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَاۤ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ
فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿۴۵﴾
وَقَفَّيْنَا عَلٰۤى اٰثَارِهِمْ بِعِيْسَى ابْنِ

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mary, confirming the Law that had come before him: We sent him the Gospel: therein was guidance and light, and confirmation of the Law that had come before him: a guidance and an admonition to those who fear Allah. | Maryama muṣaddiqal-limaa bayna yadayhi minat-Tawraati wa aataynaahul-Injeela feehi hudañw-wa nooruñw-wa muṣaddiqal-limaa bayna yadayhi minat-Tawraati wa hudañw-wa maw‘iẓatal-lilmuttaqeen. | مَرْيَمَ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرٰىةِ ص وَاٰتَيْنٰهُ الْاِنْجِيْلَ فِيْهِ هُدًى وَّنُوْرٌ ۙ وَّمُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرٰىةِ وَهُدًى وَّمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ۭ ﴿٤٦﴾ |
| 47. Let the people of the Gospel judge by what Allah has revealed therein. If any do fail to judge by (the light of) what Allah has revealed, they are (no better than) those who rebel. | 47. Walyaḥkum Ahlul-Injeeli bimaaa anzalal-laahu feeh; wa mal-lam yaḥkum bimaaa anzalal-laahu fa-ulaaa'ika humul-faasiqoon. | وَلْيَحْكُمْ اَهْلُ الْاِنْجِيْلِ بِمَآ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ فِيْهِ ۭ وَمَنْ لَّمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَآ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ فَاُولٰۗىِٕكَ هُمُ الْفٰسِقُوْنَ ﴿٤٧﴾ |
| 48. To you We sent the Scripture in truth, confirming the scripture that came before it, and guarding it in safety: so judge between them by what Allah has revealed, and do not follow their vain desires, diverging from the Truth that has come to you. To each among you We have prescribed a Law and an Open Way. If Allah had so willed, He would have made you a single people, but (His plan is) to test you in what He have given you: so strive as in a race in all virtues. The goal of you all is to Allah; it is He that will show you the truth of the matters in which you dispute; | 48. Wa anzalnaaa ilaykal-Kitaaba bilḥaqqi muṣaddiqallimaa bayna yadayhi minal-Kitaabi wa muhayminan ‘alayhi faḥkum baynahum bimaaa anzalal-laahu wa laa tattabi‘ ahwaaa'ahum ‘ammaa jaaa'aka minal-ḥaqq; likullin ja‘alnaa minkum shir‘atañw-wa minhaajaa; wa law shaaa'al-laahu laja‘alakum ummatañw-waaḥidatañw-wa laakil-liyablu-wakum fee maaa aataakum fastabiqul-khayraat; ilal-laahi marji‘ukum jamee‘an fayunab-bi'ukum bimaa kuntum feehi takhtalifoon. | وَاَنْزَلْنَآ اِلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبَ بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ الْكِتٰبِ وَمُهَيْمِنًا عَلَيْهِ فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ بِمَآ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ اَهْوَاۗءَهُمْ عَمَّا جَاۗءَكَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ ۭ لِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مِنْكُمْ شِرْعَةً وَّمِنْهَاجًا ۭ وَلَوْ شَاۗءَ اللّٰهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ اُمَّةً وَّاحِدَةً وَّلٰكِنْ لِّيَبْلُوَكُمْ فِيْ مَآ اٰتٰىكُمْ فَاسْتَبِقُوا الْخَيْرٰتِ ۭ اِلَى اللّٰهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيْعًا فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيْهِ تَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ۙ ﴿٤٨﴾ |
| 49. And this (He commands): you Judge between them by what Allah has revealed, and follow not their vain desires, but beware of them lest they beguile you from any of that (teaching) which Allah has sent down to you. And if they turn away, be assured that for some of their crimes it is Allah's purpose to punish them. And truly most men are rebellious. | 49. Wa aniḥ-kum baynahum bimaaa anzalal-laahu wa laa tattabi‘ ahwaaa'ahum waẖzar-hum añy-yaftinooka ‘am ba‘ḍi maaa anzalal-laahu ilayka fa-in tawallaw fa‘lam annamaa yureedul-laahu añy-yuṣeebahum biba‘ḍi z̲unoobihim; wa inna kas̲eeram-minan-naasi lafaasiqoon. | وَاَنِ احْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ بِمَآ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ اَهْوَاۗءَهُمْ وَاحْذَرْهُمْ اَنْ يَّفْتِنُوْكَ عَنْۢ بَعْضِ مَآ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ اِلَيْكَ ۭ فَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَاعْلَمْ اَنَّمَا يُرِيْدُ اللّٰهُ اَنْ يُّصِيْبَهُمْ بِبَعْضِ ذُنُوْبِهِمْ ۭ وَاِنَّ كَثِيْرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ لَفٰسِقُوْنَ ﴿٤٩﴾ |

منزل ٢

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 50. Do they then seek after a judgment of (the days of) ignorance? But who, for a people whose faith is assured, can give better judgment than Allah? | 50. Afaḥukmal-Jaahiliyyati yabghoon; wa man aḥsanu minal-laahi ḥukmal-liqawmiñy-yooqinoon. | أَفَحُكْمَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَبْغُونَ ط<br>وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ اللّٰهِ حُكْمًا<br>لِّقَوْمٍ يُّوقِنُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ |
| 51. O you who believe! take not the Jews and the Christians for your friends and protectors: they are but friends and protectors to each other. And he amongst you that turns to them (for friendship) is of them. Verily Allah guides not a people unjust. | 51. Yaaa-ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo laa tattakhizul-Yahooda wan-Naṣaaraaa awliyaaa'; ba‘ḍuhum-awliyaaa'u ba‘ḍ; wa mañy-yatawallahum minkum fa-innahoo minhum; innal-laaha laa yahdil-qawmaẓ-ẓaalimeen. | يَٰٓأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ اٰمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا<br>الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصٰرٰٓى أَوْلِيَآءَ بَعْضُهُمْ<br>أَوْلِيَآءُ بَعْضٍ ط وَمَنْ يَّتَوَلَّهُمْ<br>مِّنْكُمْ فَإِنَّهٗ مِنْهُمْ ط إِنَّ اللّٰهَ<br>لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ |
| 52. Those in whose hearts is a disease - you see how eagerly they run about amongst them, saying: "We do fear lest a change of fortune bring us disaster." Ah! perhaps Allah will give (you) victory, or a decision according to His Will. Then will they repent of the thoughts which they secretly harboured in their hearts. | 52. Fataral-lazeena fee quloobihim maraḍuñy-yusaa-ri‘oona feehim yaqooloona nakhshaaa-an tuṣeebanaa daaa'irah; fa‘asallaahu añy-ya-tiya bilfatḥi aw amrim-min ‘indihee fayuṣbiḥoo ‘alaa maaa asarroo feee anfusihim naadimeen. | فَتَرَى الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ<br>يُّسَارِعُونَ فِيهِمْ يَقُولُونَ نَخْشٰٓى<br>أَنْ تُصِيبَنَا دَآئِرَةٌ ط فَعَسَى اللّٰهُ<br>أَنْ يَّأْتِيَ بِالْفَتْحِ أَوْ أَمْرٍ مِّنْ<br>عِنْدِهٖ فَيُصْبِحُوا عَلٰى مَآ أَسَرُّوا فِيٓ<br>أَنْفُسِهِمْ نٰدِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾ |
| 53. And those who believe will say: "Are these the men who swore their strongest oaths by Allah, that they were with you?" All that they do will be in vain, and they will fall into (nothing but) ruin. | 53. Wa yaqoolul-lazeena aamanooo ahaaa'ulaaa'il-lazeena aqsamoo billaahi jahda aymaanihim innahum lama-‘akum; ḥabiṭat a‘maaluhum fa-aṣbaḥoo khaasireen. | وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ اٰمَنُوٓا أَهٰٓؤُلَآءِ<br>الَّذِينَ أَقْسَمُوا بِاللّٰهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ ۙ<br>إِنَّهُمْ لَمَعَكُمْ ط حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ<br>فَأَصْبَحُوا خٰسِرِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ |
| 54. O you who believe! if any from among you turn back from his Faith, soon will Allah produce a people whom He will love as they will love Him,- lowly with the Believers, mighty against the Rejecters, fighting in the way of Allah, and never afraid of the reproaches of such as find fault. That is the Grace of Allah, which He will bestow on whom He pleases. And Allah encompasses all, and He knows all things. | 54. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo mañy-yartadda minkum ‘an deenihee fasawfa ya-til-laahu biqawmiñy-yuḥibbuhum wa yuḥibboonahooo azillatin ‘alal-mu'mineena a‘izzatin ‘alal-kaafireena yujaahidoona fee sabeelil-laahi wa laa yakhaafoona lawmata laaa'im; zaalika faḍlul-laahi yu'teehi mañy-yashaaa'; wallaahu Waasi‘un ‘Aleem. | يَٰٓأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ اٰمَنُوا مَنْ يَّرْتَدَّ<br>مِنْكُمْ عَنْ دِينِهٖ فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِي اللّٰهُ<br>بِقَوْمٍ يُّحِبُّهُمْ وَيُحِبُّونَهٗٓ ۙ أَذِلَّةٍ<br>عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَعِزَّةٍ عَلَى الْكٰفِرِينَ ز<br>يُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللّٰهِ وَلَا<br>يَخَافُونَ لَوْمَةَ لَآئِمٍ ط ذٰلِكَ<br>فَضْلُ اللّٰهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ط<br>وَاللّٰهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ |

ع ٧ = وقف غفران ١٢ وقف لازم
وقف منزل عند البعض

الثلثة

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

55. Your (real) friends are (no less than) Allah, His Apostle, and the (fellowship of) Believers,- those who establish regular prayers and regular charity, and they bow down humbly (in worship).

56. As to those who turn (for friendship) to Allah, His Apostle, and the (Fellowship of) Believers,- it is the Fellowship of Allah that must certainly triumph.

57. O you who believe! take not for friends and protectors those who take your religion for a mockery or sport,- whether among those who received the Scripture before you, or among those who reject Faith; but you should fear Allah, if you have Faith (indeed).

58. When you proclaim your call to prayer, they take it (but) as mockery and sport; that is because they are a people without understanding.

59. Say: "O people of the Book! Do you disapprove of us for no other reason than that we believe in Allah, and the revelation that has come to us and that which came before (us), and (perhaps) that most of you are rebellious and disobedient?"

60. Say: "Shall I point out to you something much worse than this, (as judged) by the treatment it received from Allah? those who incurred the curse of Allah and His wrath, those of whom some He transformed into apes and swine, those who worshipped evil;- these are (many times) worse in rank, and far more astray from the even path!"

61. When they come to you, they say: "We believe": but in fact they enter with a mind against Faith, and they go out with the same. But Allah knows fully all that they hide.

55. Innamaa waliyyukumul-laahu wa Rasooluhoo wal-laz̲eena aamanul-laz̲eena yuqeemoonaṣ-Ṣalaata wa yu'too-naz-Zakaata wa hum raaki'oon.

56. Wa mañy-yatawallal-laaha wa Rasoolahoo wallaz̲eena aamanoo fa-inna ḥizbal-laahi humul-ghaaliboon.

57. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo laa tattakhiz̲ul-laz̲eenat-takhaz̲oo deenakum huzuwañw-wa la'ibam-minallaz̲eena ootul-Kitaaba min qablikum walkuffaara awliyaaa'; wattaqul-laaha in kuntum mu'mineen.

58. Wa iz̲aa naadaytum ilaṣ-Ṣalaatit-takhaz̲oohaa huzuwañw-wa la'ibaa; z̲aalika bi-annahum qawmul-laa ya'qiloon.

59. Qul yaaa Ahlal-Kitaabi hal tanqimoona minnaaa illaaa an aamannaa billaahi wa maaa unzila ilaynaa wa maaa unzila min qablu; wa anna aks̲arakum faasiqoon.

60. Qul hal unabbi'ukum bisharrim-min z̲aalika mas̲oobatan 'indal-laah; malla'anahul-laahu wa ghaḍiba 'alayhi wa ja'ala minhumul-qiradata wal-khanaazeera wa 'abadaṭ-Ṭaaghoot; ulaaa'ika sharrum-makaanañw-wa aḍallu 'an Sawaaa'is-Sabeel.

61. Wa-iz̲aa jaaa'ookum qaalooo aamannaa wa qad dakhaloo bilkufri wa hum qad kharajoo bih; wallaahu a'lamu bimaa kaanoo yaktumoon.

إِنَّمَا وَلِيُّكُمُ اللّٰهُ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ وَالَّذِيْنَ
اٰمَنُوا الَّذِيْنَ يُقِيْمُوْنَ الصَّلٰوةَ
وَيُؤْتُوْنَ الزَّكٰوةَ وَهُمْ رٰكِعُوْنَ ۝٥٥
وَمَنْ يَّتَوَلَّ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ وَالَّذِيْنَ
اٰمَنُوْا فَاِنَّ حِزْبَ اللّٰهِ هُمُ الْغٰلِبُوْنَ ۝٥٦ ٨ ع ٢ ١٢
يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا
الَّذِيْنَ اتَّخَذُوْا دِيْنَكُمْ هُزُوًا وَّ
لَعِبًا مِّنَ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ مِنْ
قَبْلِكُمْ وَالْكُفَّارَ اَوْلِيَآءَ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا
اللّٰهَ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝٥٧
وَاِذَا نَادَيْتُمْ اِلَى الصَّلٰوةِ اتَّخَذُوْهَا
هُزُوًا وَّلَعِبًا ۗ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ
لَّا يَعْقِلُوْنَ ۝٥٨
قُلْ يٰۤاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ هَلْ تَنْقِمُوْنَ
مِنَّاۤ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ اٰمَنَّا بِاللّٰهِ وَمَاۤ اُنْزِلَ
اِلَيْنَا وَمَاۤ اُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۙ
وَاَنَّ اَكْثَرَكُمْ فٰسِقُوْنَ ۝٥٩
قُلْ هَلْ اُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِشَرٍّ مِّنْ ذٰلِكَ
مَثُوْبَةً عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ۗ مَنْ لَّعَنَهُ اللّٰهُ
وَغَضِبَ عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهُمُ الْقِرَدَةَ
وَالْخَنَازِيْرَ وَعَبَدَ الطَّاغُوْتَ ۗ
اُولٰٓئِكَ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا وَّاَضَلُّ عَنْ
سَوَآءِ السَّبِيْلِ ۝٦٠
وَاِذَا جَآءُوْكُمْ قَالُوْۤا اٰمَنَّا وَقَدْ
دَّخَلُوْا بِالْكُفْرِ وَهُمْ قَدْ خَرَجُوْا بِهٖ ۗ
وَاللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَكْتُمُوْنَ ۝٦١

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقلہ
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

62. You see many of them racing each other in sin and rancour, and their eating of things forbidden. Evil indeed are the things that they do.

63. Why do not the Rabbis and the Doctors of Law forbid them from their (habit of) uttering sinful words and eating things forbidden? Evil indeed are their works.

64. The Jews say: "Allah's hand is tied up." Be their hands tied up and be they accursed for the (blasphemy) they utter. Nay, both His hands are widely outstretched: He gives and spends (of His bounty) as He pleases. But the revelation that comes to you from Allah increases in most of them their obstinate rebellion and blasphemy. Amongst them we have placed enmity and hatred till the Day of Judgment. Every time they kindle the fire of war, Allah extinguishes it; but they (ever) strive to do mischief on earth. And Allah does not love those who do mischief.

65. If only the People of the Book had believed and been righteous, We should indeed have blotted out their iniquities and admitted them to Gardens of Bliss.

66. If only they had stood fast by the Law, the Gospel, and all the revelation that was sent to them from their Lord, they would have enjoyed happiness from every side. There is from among them a party on the right course: but many of them follow a course that is evil.

67. O Apostle! proclaim the (Message) which has been sent to you from your Lord. If you did not, you would not have fulfilled and proclaimed

62. Wa taraa kas̱eeram-minhum yusaari‘oona fil-is̱mi wal‘udwaani wa aklihimus-suḥt; labi'sa maa kaanoo ya‘maloon.

63. Law laa yanhaahumur-rabbaaniyyoona wal-aḥbaaru ‘an qawlihimul-is̱ma wa aklihimus-suḥt; labi'sa maa kaanoo yaṣna‘oon.

64. Wa qaalatil-Yahoodu Yadullaahi maghloolah; ghullat aydeehim wa lu‘inoo bimaa qaaloo; bal Yadaahu mabsooṭataani yunfiqu kayfa yashaaa'; wa layazeedanna kas̱eeram-minhum-maaa unzila ilayka mir-Rabbika ṭughyaanañw-wa kufraa; wa-alqaynaa baynahumul-‘adaawata wal-baghḍaaa-a'ilaa Yawmil-Qiyaamah; kullamaaa-awqadoo naaral-lilḥarbi aṭfa-ahal-laah; wa yas‘awna fil-arḍi fasaadaa; wallaahu laa yuḥibbul-mufsideen.

65. Wa law anna Ahlal-Kitaabi aamanoo wattaqaw lakaffarnaa ‘anhum sayyiaatihim wa la-adkhalnaahum Jannaatin-Na‘eem.

66. Wa law annahum aqaamut-Tawraata wal-Injeela wa maaa unzila ilayhim-mir-Rabbihim la-akaloo min fawqihim wa min taḥti arjulihim; minhum ummatum-muqtaṣidah; wa kas̱eerum-minhum saaa'a maa ya‘maloon.

67. Yaaa ayyuhar-Rasoolu balligh maaa unzila ilayka mir-Rabbika wa il-lam taf‘al famaa ballaghta

وَتَرٰى كَثِيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ يُسَارِعُوْنَ فِى
الْاِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ وَاَكْلِهِمُ السُّحْتَ ؕ
لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ (٦٢)
لَوْلَا يَنْهٰىهُمُ الرَّبّٰنِيُّوْنَ وَالْاَحْبَارُ
عَنْ قَوْلِهِمُ الْاِثْمَ وَاَكْلِهِمُ السُّحْتَ ؕ
لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوْا يَصْنَعُوْنَ (٦٣)
وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُوْدُ يَدُ اللّٰهِ مَغْلُوْلَةٌ ؕ
غُلَّتْ اَيْدِيْهِمْ وَلُعِنُوْا بِمَا قَالُوْا ۘ بَلْ
يَدٰهُ مَبْسُوْطَتٰنِ ۙ يُنْفِقُ كَيْفَ يَشَآءُ ؕ
وَلَيَزِيْدَنَّ كَثِيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ مَّآ اُنْزِلَ
اِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ طُغْيَانًا وَّكُفْرًا ؕ
وَاَلْقَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَآءَ
اِلٰى يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ كُلَّمَآ اَوْقَدُوْا نَارًا
لِّلْحَرْبِ اَطْفَاَهَا اللّٰهُ ۙ وَيَسْعَوْنَ
فِى الْاَرْضِ فَسَادًا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يُحِبُّ
الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ (٦٤)
وَلَوْ اَنَّ اَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ اٰمَنُوْا وَاتَّقَوْا
لَكَفَّرْنَا عَنْهُمْ سَيِّاٰتِهِمْ وَلَاَدْخَلْنٰهُمْ
جَنّٰتِ النَّعِيْمِ (٦٥)
وَلَوْ اَنَّهُمْ اَقَامُوا التَّوْرٰىةَ وَالْاِنْجِيْلَ
وَمَآ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمْ لَاَكَلُوْا
مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَمِنْ تَحْتِ اَرْجُلِهِمْ ؕ
مِنْهُمْ اُمَّةٌ مُّقْتَصِدَةٌ ؕ وَكَثِيْرٌ
مِّنْهُمْ سَآءَ مَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ (٦٦)
يٰۤاَيُّهَا الرَّسُوْلُ بَلِّغْ مَآ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكَ
مِنْ رَّبِّكَ ؕ وَاِنْ لَّمْ تَفْعَلْ فَمَا بَلَّغْتَ

وقف لازم

منزل ٢

ع ٩ ١٠ ١٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| His Mission. And Allah will defend you from men (who mean mischief). For Allah guides not those who reject Faith. | Risaalatah; wallaahu ya‘ṣimuka minannaas; innal-laaha laa yahdilqawmal-kaafireen. | رِسَالَتَهٗ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يَعۡصِمُكَ مِنَ النَّاسِ ؕ<br>اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَهۡدِى الۡقَوۡمَ الۡكٰفِرِيۡنَ (٦٧) |
| 68. Say: "O People of the Book! you have no ground to stand upon unless you stand fast by the Law, the Gospel, and all the revelation that has come to you from your Lord." It is the revelation that comes to you from your Lord, that increases in most of them their obstinate rebellion and blasphemy. But you do not grieve over (these) people without Faith. | 68. Qul yaaa Ahlal-Kitaabi lastum 'alaa shay'in ḥattaa tuqeemut-Tawraata wal-Injeela wa maaa unzila ilaykum-mir-Rabbikum; wa layazeedanna kaseeram-minhum-maaa unzila ilayka mir-Rabbika ṭughyaanañw-wa kufran falaa ta-sa 'alal-qawmil-kaafireen. | قُلۡ يٰۤاَهۡلَ الۡكِتٰبِ لَسۡتُمۡ عَلٰى شَىۡءٍ<br>حَتّٰى تُقِيۡمُوا التَّوۡرٰٮةَ وَالۡاِنۡجِيۡلَ وَمَاۤ<br>اُنۡزِلَ اِلَيۡكُمۡ مِّنۡ رَّبِّكُمۡ ؕ وَلَيَزِيۡدَنَّ<br>كَثِيۡرًا مِّنۡهُمۡ مَّاۤ اُنۡزِلَ اِلَيۡكَ مِنۡ<br>رَّبِّكَ طُغۡيَانًا وَّكُفۡرًا ۚ فَلَا تَاۡسَ<br>عَلَى الۡقَوۡمِ الۡكٰفِرِيۡنَ (٦٨) |
| 69. Those who believe (in the Qur'an), those who follow the Jewish (scriptures), and the Sabians and the Christians,- any who believe in Allah and the Last Day, and work righteousness,- on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. | 69. Innal-lazeena aamanoo wallazeena haadoo waṣ-Ṣaabi'oona wan-Naṣaaraa man aamana billaahi wal-Yawmil-Aakhiri wa 'amila ṣaaliḥan falaa khawfun 'alayhim wa laa hum yaḥzanoon. | اِنَّ الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا وَالَّذِيۡنَ هَادُوۡا<br>وَالصّٰبِـُٔوۡنَ وَالنَّصٰرٰى مَنۡ اٰمَنَ<br>بِاللّٰهِ وَالۡيَوۡمِ الۡاٰخِرِ وَعَمِلَ<br>صَالِحًا فَلَا خَوۡفٌ عَلَيۡهِمۡ وَلَا<br>هُمۡ يَحۡزَنُوۡنَ (٦٩) |
| 70. We took the Covenant of the Children of Israel and sent them Apostles. Every time there came to them an Apostle with what they themselves did not desire, some (of these) they called impostors, and some they (go so far as to) slay. | 70. Laqad akhaznaa meesaaqa Baneee Israaa'eela wa arsalnaaa ilayhim Rusulan kullamaa jaaa'ahum Rasoolum-bimaa laa tahwaaa anfusuhum fareeqan kaz-zaboo wa fareeqañy-yaqtuloon. | لَقَدۡ اَخَذۡنَا مِيۡثَاقَ بَنِىۡۤ اِسۡرَآءِيۡلَ<br>وَاَرۡسَلۡنَاۤ اِلَيۡهِمۡ رُسُلًا ؕ كُلَّمَا جَآءَهُمۡ<br>رَسُوۡلٌۢ بِمَا لَا تَهۡوٰٓى اَنۡفُسُهُمۡ ۙ<br>فَرِيۡقًا كَذَّبُوۡا وَفَرِيۡقًا يَّقۡتُلُوۡنَ (٧٠) |
| 71. They thought there would be no trial (or punishment); so they became blind and deaf; yet Allah (in mercy) turned to them; yet again many of them became blind and deaf. But Allah sees well all that they do. | 71. Wa ḥasibooo allaa takoona fitnatun fa'amoo wa ṣammoo summa taabal-laahu 'alayhim summa 'amoo wa ṣammoo kaseerum-minhum; wallaahu baṣeerum-bimaa ya'maloon. | وَحَسِبُوۡۤا اَلَّا تَكُوۡنَ فِتۡنَةٌ فَعَمُوۡا<br>وَصَمُّوۡا ثُمَّ تَابَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيۡهِمۡ ثُمَّ<br>عَمُوۡا وَصَمُّوۡا كَثِيۡرٌ مِّنۡهُمۡ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ<br>بَصِيۡرٌۢ بِمَا يَعۡمَلُوۡنَ (٧١) |
| 72. They do blaspheme who say: "Allah is Christ the son of Mary." But Christ said: "O Children of Israel! worship Allah, my Lord and your Lord." Whoever joins other gods with Allah,- Allah will forbid | 72. Laqad kafaral-lazeena qaalooo innal-laaha Huwal-Maseeḥub-nu-Maryama wa qaalal-Maseeḥu yaa Baneee Israaa'eela'-budul-laaha Rabbee wa Rabbakum innahoo mañy-yushrik billaahi faqad ḥarramal-laahu | لَقَدۡ كَفَرَ الَّذِيۡنَ قَالُوۡۤا اِنَّ اللّٰهَ<br>هُوَ الۡمَسِيۡحُ ابۡنُ مَرۡيَمَ ؕ وَقَالَ<br>الۡمَسِيۡحُ يٰبَنِىۡۤ اِسۡرَآءِيۡلَ اعۡبُدُوا<br>اللّٰهَ رَبِّىۡ وَرَبَّكُمۡ ؕ اِنَّهٗ مَنۡ<br>يُّشۡرِكۡ بِاللّٰهِ فَقَدۡ حَرَّمَ اللّٰهُ |

منزل ٢

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غـنّـه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قـلـقلہ | قـلـب | ادغام میم ساکن |

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| him the Garden, and the Fire will be his abode. There will for the wrong-doers be no one to help. | ‘alayhil-Jannata wa ma-waahun-Naaru wa maa liẓẓaalimeena min anṣaar. | عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَاْوٰىهُ النَّارُ ؕ وَمَا لِلظّٰلِمِيْنَ مِنْ اَنْصَارٍ ۝٧٢ |
| 73. They do blaspheme who say: Allah is one of three in a Trinity; for there is no god except One God. If they do not desist from their word (of blasphemy), verily a grievous Chastisement will befall the blasphemers among them. | 73. Laqad kafaral-laz̲eena qaalooo innal-laaha s̲aalis̲u s̲alaas̲ah; wa maa min ilaahin illaa Ilaahuñw-Waaḥid; wa il-lam yantahoo ‘ammaa yaqooloona layamas-sannallaz̲eena kafaroo minhum ‘az̲aabun aleem. | لَقَدْ كَفَرَ الَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْۤا اِنَّ اللّٰهَ ثَالِثُ ثَلٰثَةٍ ۘ وَمَا مِنْ اِلٰهٍ اِلَّاۤ اِلٰهٌ وَّاحِدٌ ؕ وَاِنْ لَّمْ يَنْتَهُوْا عَمَّا يَقُوْلُوْنَ لَيَمَسَّنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ۝٧٣ |
| 74. Why do they not turn to Allah, and seek His forgiveness? For Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. | 74. Afalaa-yatooboona ilal-laahi wa yastaghfiroonah; wallaahu Ghafoorur- Raḥeem. | اَفَلَا يَتُوْبُوْنَ اِلَى اللّٰهِ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُوْنَهٗ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۝٧٤ |
| 75. Christ the son of Mary was no more than an Apostle; many were the Apostles that passed away before him. His mother was a woman of truth. They had both to eat their (daily) food. See how Allah makes His Signs clear to them; yet see in what ways they are deluded away from the truth! | 75. Mal-Maseeḥub-nu-Maryama illaa Rasoolun qad khalat min qablihir-Rusul; wa ummuhoo ṣiddeeqatun kaanaa yakulaaniṭ-ṭa‘aam; unẓur kayfa nubayyinu lahumul-Aayaati s̲umman-ẓur annaa yu’fakoon. | مَا الْمَسِيْحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ اِلَّا رَسُوْلٌ ۚ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ ؕ وَاُمُّهٗ صِدِّيْقَةٌ ؕ كَانَا يَاْكُلٰنِ الطَّعَامَ ؕ اُنْظُرْ كَيْفَ نُبَيِّنُ لَهُمُ الْاٰيٰتِ ثُمَّ انْظُرْ اَنّٰى يُؤْفَكُوْنَ ۝٧٥ |
| 76. Say: “Will you worship, besides Allah, something which has no power either to harm or benefit you? But Allah,- He it is that hears and knows all things.” | 76. Qul ata‘budoona min doonil-laahi maa laa yamliku lakum ḍarrañw-wa laa naf‘aa; wallaahu Huwas-Samee‘ul ‘Aleem. | قُلْ اَتَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مَا لَا يَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا وَّلَا نَفْعًا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ هُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ۝٧٦ |
| 77. Say: “O people of the Book! exceed not in your religion the bounds (of what is proper), trespassing beyond the truth, nor follow the vain desires of people who went wrong in times gone by,- who misled many, and strayed (themselves) from the even way. | 77. Qul yaaa Ahlal-Kitaabi laa taghloo fee deenikum ghayral-ḥaqqi wa laa tattabi‘ooo ahwaaa’a qawmin qad ḍalloo min qablu wa aḍalloo kas̲eerañw-wa ḍalloo ‘an Sawaaa’is-Sabeel. | قُلْ يٰۤاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ لَا تَغْلُوْا فِيْ دِيْنِكُمْ غَيْرَ الْحَقِّ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوْۤا اَهْوَآءَ قَوْمٍ قَدْ ضَلُّوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَاَضَلُّوْا كَثِيْرًا وَّضَلُّوْا عَنْ سَوَآءِ السَّبِيْلِ ۝٧٧ |
| 78. Curses were pronounced on those among the Children of Israel who rejected Faith, by the tongue of David and of Jesus the son of Mary: because they disobeyed and persisted in excesses. | 78. Lu‘inal-laz̲eena kafaroo mim Baneee Israaa’eela ‘alaa lisaani Daawooda wa ‘Eesab-ni-Maryam; z̲aalika bimaa ‘aṣaw wa kaanoo ya‘tadoon. | لُعِنَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْۢ بَنِيْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ عَلٰى لِسَانِ دَاوٗدَ وَعِيْسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ ؕ ذٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَّكَانُوْا يَعْتَدُوْنَ ۝٧٨ |
| 79. Nor did they (usually) forbid one another the iniquities | 79. Kaanoo laa yatanaahawna ‘am-munkarin | كَانُوْا لَا يَتَنَاهَوْنَ عَنْ مُّنْكَرٍ |

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

which they committed: evil indeed were the deeds which they did.

80. You see many of them turning in friendship to the Unbelievers. Evil indeed are (the works) which their souls have sent forward before them (with the result), that Allah's wrath is on them, and in torment will they abide.

81. If only they had believed in Allah, in the Apostle, and in what has been revealed to him, never would they have taken them for friends and protectors, but most of them are rebellious wrong-doers.

82. Strongest among men in enmity to the Believers will you find the Jews and Pagans; and nearest among them in love to the Believers will you find those who say, "We are Christians": because amongst these are men devoted to learning and men who have renounced the world, and they are not arrogant.

83. And when they listen to the revelation received by the Apostle, you will see their eyes overflowing with tears, for they recognise the truth: they pray: "Our Lord! we believe; write us down among the witnesses.

84. "What cause can we have not to believe in Allah and the truth which has come to us, seeing that we long for our Lord to admit us to the company of the righteous?"

85. And for this their prayer Allah has rewarded them with Gardens, with rivers flowing underneath,- their eternal home. Such is the recompense of those who do good.

86. But those who reject Faith and belie our Signs,-

fa'alooh; labi'sa maa kaanoo yaf'aloon.

80. Taraa kas̲eeram-minhum yatawallawnal-laz̲eena kafaroo; labi'sa maa qaddamat lahum anfusuhum an sakhiṭal-laahu 'alayhim wa fil-'az̲aabi hum khaalidoon.

81. Wa law kaanoo yu'minoona billaahi wan-Nabiyyi wa maaa unzila ilayhi mattakhaz̲oohum awliyaaa'a wa laakinna kas̲eeram-minhum faasiqoon.

82. Latajidanna ashad-dannaasi 'adaawatal-lillaz̲eena aamanul-Yahooda wallaz̲eena ashrakoo wa latajidanna aqrabahum-mawad-datallillaz̲eena aamanul-laz̲eena qaalooo innaa Naṣaaraa; z̲aalika bi-anna minhum qisseeseena wa ruhbaanañw-wa annahum laa yastakbiroon.

83. Wa iz̲aa sami'oo maaa unzila ilar-Rasooli taraaa a'yunahum tafeeḍu minad-dam'i mimmaa 'arafoo minal-ḥaqq; yaqooloona Rabba-naaa aamannaa faktubnaa ma'ash-shaahideen.

84. Wa maa lanaa laa nu'minu billaahi wa maa jaaa'anaa minal-ḥaqq; wa naṭma'u añy-yudkhilanaa Rabbunaa ma'al-qawmiṣ-ṣaaliḥeen.

85. Fa-as̲aabahumul-laahu bimaa qaaloo Jannaatin tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru khaalideena feehaa; wa z̲aalika jazaaa'ul-muḥsineen.

86. Wallaz̲eena kafaroo wa kaz̲-z̲aboo bi-Aayaatinaaa

فَعَلُوْهُ ۭ لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوْا يَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿٧٩﴾
تَرٰى كَثِيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ الَّذِيْنَ
كَفَرُوْا ۭ لَبِئْسَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ لَهُمْ
اَنْفُسُهُمْ اَنْ سَخِطَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَفِي
الْعَذَابِ هُمْ خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿٨٠﴾
وَلَوْ كَانُوْا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالنَّبِيِّ
وَمَآ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْهِ مَا اتَّخَذُوْهُمْ
اَوْلِيَاۗءَ وَلٰكِنَّ كَثِيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ فٰسِقُوْنَ ﴿٨١﴾
لَتَجِدَنَّ اَشَدَّ النَّاسِ عَدَاوَةً
لِّلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا الْيَهُوْدَ وَالَّذِيْنَ
اَشْرَكُوْا ۚ وَلَتَجِدَنَّ اَقْرَبَهُمْ
مَّوَدَّةً لِّلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا الَّذِيْنَ
قَالُوْٓا اِنَّا نَصٰرٰى ۭ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّ
مِنْهُمْ قِسِّيْسِيْنَ وَرُهْبَانًا وَّ
اَنَّهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ ﴿٨٢﴾
وَاِذَا سَمِعُوْا مَآ اُنْزِلَ اِلَى الرَّسُوْلِ
تَرٰٓى اَعْيُنَهُمْ تَفِيْضُ مِنَ الدَّمْعِ
مِمَّا عَرَفُوْا مِنَ الْحَقِّ ۚ يَقُوْلُوْنَ رَبَّنَآ
اٰمَنَّا فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشّٰهِدِيْنَ ﴿٨٣﴾
وَمَا لَنَا لَا نُؤْمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ وَمَا جَاۗءَنَا
مِنَ الْحَقِّ ۙ وَنَطْمَعُ اَنْ يُّدْخِلَنَا رَبُّنَا
مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿٨٤﴾
فَاَثَابَهُمُ اللّٰهُ بِمَا قَالُوْا جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ
مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ۭ
وَذٰلِكَ جَزَاۗءُ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿٨٥﴾
وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَكَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَآ

الجزء السابع (٧)

they shall be Companions of Hell-fire.

87. O you who believe! Do not make unlawful the good things which Allah has made lawful for you, but commit no excess: for Allah does not love those given to excess.

88. Eat of the things which Allah has provided for you, lawful and good; but fear Allah, in Whom you believe.

89. Allah will not call you to account for what is futile in your oaths, but He will call you to account for your deliberate oaths: for expiation, feed ten indigent persons, on a scale of the average for the food of your families; or clothe them; or give a slave his freedom. If that is beyond your means, fast for three days. That is the expiation for the oaths you have sworn. But keep to your oaths. Thus Allah makes clear to you His Signs, that you may be grateful.

90. O you who believe! Intoxicants and gambling, (dedication of) stones, and (divination by) arrows, are an abomination,- of Satan's handiwork: eschew such (abomination), that you may prosper.

91. Satan's plan is (but) to excite enmity and hatred between you, with intoxicants and gambling, and hinder you from the remembrance of Allah, and from prayer: will you not then abstain?

92. Obey Allah, and obey the Apostle, and beware (of evil): if you do turn back, you should know that it is Our Apostle's duty to proclaim (the Message) in the clearest manner.

ulaaa'ika Aṣhaabul-Jaḥeem.

87. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo laa tuḥarrimoo ṭayyibaati maaa aḥallal-laahu lakum wa laa ta'tadooo; innal-laaha laa yuḥibbul-mu'tadeen.

88. Wa kuloo mimmaa razaqakumul-laahu ḥalaalan ṭayyibañw-wattaqul-laahallazeee antum bihee mu'minoon.

89. Laa yu'aakhiẓukumullaahu billaghwi feee aymaanikum wa laakiñy-yu'aakhiẓukum bimaa 'aqqattumul-aymaana fakaffaaratuhooo iṭ'aamu 'asharati masaakeena min awsaṭi maa tuṭ'imoona ahleekum aw kiswatuhum aw taḥreeru raqabatin famallam yajid fa-Ṣiyaamu salaasati ayyaam; zaalika kaffaaratu aymaanikum izaa ḥalaftum; waḥfaẓooo aymaanakum; kazaalika yubayyinul-laahu lakum Aayaatihee la'allakum tashkuroon.

90. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanooo innamal-khamru walmaysiru wal-anṣaabu wal-azlaamu rijsum-min 'amalish-shayṭaani fajtaniboohu la'allakum tufliḥoon.

91. Innamaa yureedush-Shayṭaanu añy-yooqi'a baynakumul-'adaawata wal-baghḍaaa'a fil-khamri walmaysiri wa yaṣuddakum 'an zikril-laahi wa 'aniṣ-Ṣalaati fahal antum muntahoon.

92. Wa aṭee'ul-laaha wa aṭee'ur-Rasoola waḥzaroo; fa-in tawallaytum fa'lamooo annamaa 'alaa Rasoolinal-balaaghul-mubeen.

اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ الْجَحِيْمِ ۝۸۶
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تُحَرِّمُوْا طَيِّبٰتِ
مَآ اَحَلَّ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوْا ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِيْنَ ۝۸۷
وَكُلُوْا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللّٰهُ حَلٰلًا طَيِّبًا ۖ
وَّاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ الَّذِيْٓ اَنْتُمْ بِهٖ مُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۝۸۸
لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ اللّٰهُ بِاللَّغْوِ فِيْٓ اَيْمَانِكُمْ
وَلٰكِنْ يُّؤَاخِذُكُمْ بِمَا عَقَّدْتُّمُ
الْاَيْمَانَ ۚ فَكَفَّارَتُهٗٓ اِطْعَامُ عَشَرَةِ
مَسٰكِيْنَ مِنْ اَوْسَطِ مَا تُطْعِمُوْنَ
اَهْلِيْكُمْ اَوْ كِسْوَتُهُمْ اَوْ تَحْرِيْرُ رَقَبَةٍ ؕ
فَمَنْ لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ ثَلٰثَةِ اَيَّامٍ ؕ
ذٰلِكَ كَفَّارَةُ اَيْمَانِكُمْ اِذَا حَلَفْتُمْ ؕ
وَاحْفَظُوْٓا اَيْمَانَكُمْ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ
اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ اٰيٰتِهٖ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ۝۸۹
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اِنَّمَا الْخَمْرُ
وَالْمَيْسِرُ وَالْاَنْصَابُ وَالْاَزْلَامُ رِجْسٌ
مِّنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطٰنِ فَاجْتَنِبُوْهُ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُوْنَ ۝۹۰
اِنَّمَا يُرِيْدُ الشَّيْطٰنُ اَنْ يُّوْقِعَ بَيْنَكُمُ
الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَآءَ فِي الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِ
وَيَصُدَّكُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللّٰهِ وَعَنِ الصَّلٰوةِ ۚ
فَهَلْ اَنْتُمْ مُّنْتَهُوْنَ ۝۹۱
وَاَطِيْعُوا اللّٰهَ وَاَطِيْعُوا الرَّسُوْلَ
وَاحْذَرُوْا ۚ فَاِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَاعْلَمُوْٓا
اَنَّمَا عَلٰى رَسُوْلِنَا الْبَلٰغُ الْمُبِيْنُ ۝۹۲

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُـنّـه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

93. On those who believe and do deeds of righteousness there is no blame for what they ate (in the past), when they guard themselves from evil, and believe, and do deeds of righteousness,- (or) again, guard themselves from evil and believe,- (or) again, guard themselves from evil and do good. For Allah loves those who do good.

94. O you who believe! Allah makes a trial of you in a little matter of game well within reach of your hands and your lances, that He may test who fears Him unseen: and who transgress thereafter, will have a grievous Chastisement.

95. O you who believe! do not kill game while in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb. If any of you does so intentionally, the compensation is an offering, brought to the Ka'ba, of a domestic animal equivalent to the one he killed, as adjudged by two just men among you; or by way of atonement, the feeding of the indigent; or its equivalent in fasts: that he may taste of the Chastisement of his deed. Allah forgives what is past: for repetition Allah will exact from him the Chastisement. For Allah is Exalted, and Lord of Retribution.

96. Lawful to you is the pursuit of water-game and its use for food,- for the benefit of yourselves and those who travel; but forbidden is the pursuit of land-game;- as long as you are in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb. And fear Allah, to Whom you shall be gathered back.

97. Allah made the Ka'ba, the Sacred House, an asylum of security for men, as also the Sacred Months, the animals for offerings, and the garlands that mark them: that you may know that Allah

93. Laysa ‘alal-laz̲eena aamanoo wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati junaaḥun feemaa ṭa‘imooo iz̲aa mat-taqaw wa aamanoo wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati summat-taqaw wa aamanoo summat-taqaw wa aḥsanoo; wallaahu yuḥibbul-muḥsineen.

94. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo layabluwannakumul-laahu bishay'im-minaṣ-ṣaydi tanaaluhooo aydeekum wa rimaaḥukum liya‘lamal-laahu mañy-yakhaafuhoo bilghayb; famani‘-tadaa ba‘da z̲aalika falahoo ‘az̲aabun aleem.

95. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo laa taqtuluṣ-ṣayda wa antum ḥurum; wa man qatalahoo minkummuta‘ammidan fajazaaa'um mis̲lu maa qatala minanna‘ami yaḥkumu bihee z̲awaa ‘adlim-minkum hadyam baalighal-Ka‘bati aw kaffaaratun ṭa‘aamu masaakeena aw ‘adlu z̲aalika Ṣiyaamal-liyaz̲ooqa wabaala amrih; ‘afal-laahu ‘ammaa salaf; wa man ‘aada fayantaqimul-laahu minh; wallaahu ‘azeezun zuntiqaam.

96. Uḥilla lakum ṣaydul-baḥri wa ṭa‘aamuhoo mataa‘al-lakum wa lissayyaarati wa ḥurrima ‘alaykum ṣaydul-barri maa dumtum ḥurumaa; wattaqul-laahal-laz̲eee ilayhi tuḥsharoon.

97. Ja‘alal-laahul-Ka‘batal-Baytal-Ḥaraama qiyaamal-linnaasi wash-Shahral-Ḥaraama walhadya walqalaaa'id; z̲aalika lita‘lamooo annal-laaha

لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيْمَا طَعِمُوْٓا اِذَا مَا اتَّقَوْا وَّاٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْا وَّاٰمَنُوْا ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْا وَّاَحْسَنُوْا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ۝٩٣ ع ١٢ ٧ ٢

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَيَبْلُوَنَّكُمُ اللّٰهُ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنَ الصَّيْدِ تَنَالُهٗٓ اَيْدِيْكُمْ وَرِمَاحُكُمْ لِيَعْلَمَ اللّٰهُ مَنْ يَّخَافُهٗ بِالْغَيْبِ ۚ فَمَنِ اعْتَدٰى بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ فَلَهٗ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ۝٩٤

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَقْتُلُوا الصَّيْدَ وَاَنْتُمْ حُرُمٌ ؕ وَمَنْ قَتَلَهٗ مِنْكُمْ مُّتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَآءٌ مِّثْلُ مَا قَتَلَ مِنَ النَّعَمِ يَحْكُمُ بِهٖ ذَوَا عَدْلٍ مِّنْكُمْ هَدْيًا ۢ بٰلِغَ الْكَعْبَةِ اَوْ كَفَّارَةٌ طَعَامُ مَسٰكِيْنَ اَوْ عَدْلُ ذٰلِكَ صِيَامًا لِّيَذُوْقَ وَبَالَ اَمْرِهٖ ؕ عَفَا اللّٰهُ عَمَّا سَلَفَ ؕ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَيَنْتَقِمُ اللّٰهُ مِنْهُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَزِيْزٌ ذُو انْتِقَامٍ ۝٩٥

اُحِلَّ لَكُمْ صَيْدُ الْبَحْرِ وَطَعَامُهٗ مَتَاعًا لَّكُمْ وَلِلسَّيَّارَةِ ۚ وَحُرِّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ صَيْدُ الْبَرِّ مَا دُمْتُمْ حُرُمًا ؕ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ الَّذِيْٓ اِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُوْنَ ۝٩٦

جَعَلَ اللّٰهُ الْكَعْبَةَ الْبَيْتَ الْحَرَامَ قِيٰمًا لِّلنَّاسِ وَالشَّهْرَ الْحَرَامَ وَالْهَدْيَ وَالْقَلَآئِدَ ؕ ذٰلِكَ لِتَعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

has knowledge of what is in the heavens and on earth and that Allah is well acquainted with all things.

98. You should know that Allah is strict in punishment and that Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

99. The Apostle's duty is but to proclaim (the Message). But Allah knows all that you reveal and all that you conceal.

100. Say: "Not equal are things that are bad and things that are good, even though the abundance of the bad may dazzle you; so fear Allah, O you that understand; that (so) you may prosper."

101. O you who believe! do not ask questions about things which, if made plain to you, may cause you trouble. But if you ask about things when the Qur'an is being revealed, they will be made plain to you, Allah will forgive those: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Forbearing.

102. Some people before you did ask such questions, and on that account lost their faith.

103. It was not Allah Who instituted (superstitions like those of) a slit-ear she- camel, or a she-camel let loose for free pasture, or idol sacrifices for twin-births in animals, or stallion-camels freed from work: It is blasphemers who invent a lie against Allah; but most of them lack wisdom.

104. When it is said to them: "Come to what Allah has revealed; come to the Apostle": they say: "Enough for us are the ways we found our fathers following." what! even though their fathers were void of knowledge and guidance?

105. O you who believe! guard your own souls:

ya'lamu maa fis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arḍi wa annallaaha bikulli shay'in 'Aleem.

98. I'lamooo annal-laaha shadeedul-'iqaabi wa annallaaha Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

99. Maa 'alar-Rasooli illalbalaagh; wallaahu ya'lamu maa tubdoona wa maa taktumoon.

100. Qul laa yastawil-khabeesu waṭṭayyibu wa law a'jabaka kasratul-khabees; fattaqullaaha yaaa-ulil-albaabi la'allakum tufliḥoon.

101. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo laa tas'aloo 'an ashyaaa'a in tubda lakum tasu'kum; wa in tas'aloo 'anhaa ḥeena yunazzalul-Qur'aanu tubda lakum; 'afallaahu 'anhaa; wallaahu Ghafoorun Ḥaleem.

102. Qad sa-alahaa qawmum min qablikum summa aṣbaḥoo bihaa kaafireen.

103. Maa ja'alal-laahu mim baḥeeratiñw-wa laa saaa'ibatiñw-wa laa waṣeelatiñw-wa laa ḥaamiñw-wa laakinnallazeena kafaroo yaftaroona 'alallaahil-kazib; wa aksaruhum laa ya'qiloon.

104. Wa izaa qeela lahum ta'aalaw ilaa maaa anzalallaahu wa ilar-Rasooli qaaloo ḥasbunaa maa wajadnaa 'alayhi aabaaa'anaaa; awa law kaana aabaaa'uhum laa ya'lamoona shay'añw-wa laa yahtadoon.

105. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo 'alaykum anfusakum

يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ
وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٩٧﴾
اِعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ
وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٩٨﴾ؕ
مَا عَلَى الرَّسُوْلِ اِلَّا الْبَلٰغُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
يَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُوْنَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُوْنَ ﴿٩٩﴾
قُلْ لَّا يَسْتَوِي الْخَبِيْثُ وَالطَّيِّبُ وَلَوْ
اَعْجَبَكَ كَثْرَةُ الْخَبِيْثِ ۚ فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ
يٰٓاُولِي الْاَلْبَابِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُوْنَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ع
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَسْـَٔلُوْا عَنْ
اَشْيَآءَ اِنْ تُبْدَ لَكُمْ تَسُؤْكُمْ ۚ
وَاِنْ تَسْـَٔلُوْا عَنْهَا حِيْنَ يُنَزَّلُ
الْقُرْاٰنُ تُبْدَ لَكُمْ ؕ عَفَا اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ حَلِيْمٌ ﴿١٠١﴾
قَدْ سَاَلَهَا قَوْمٌ مِّنْ قَبْلِكُمْ ثُمَّ
اَصْبَحُوْا بِهَا كٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿١٠٢﴾
مَا جَعَلَ اللّٰهُ مِنْ بَحِيْرَةٍ وَّلَا سَآئِبَةٍ
وَّلَا وَصِيْلَةٍ وَّلَا حَامٍ وَّلٰكِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ
كَفَرُوْا يَفْتَرُوْنَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ الْكَذِبَ ؕ
وَاَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿١٠٣﴾
وَاِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا اِلٰى مَآ
اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ وَاِلَى الرَّسُوْلِ قَالُوْا
حَسْبُنَا مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ اٰبَآءَنَا ؕ
اَوَلَوْ كَانَ اٰبَآؤُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ شَيْـًٔا
وَّلَا يَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿١٠٤﴾
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا عَلَيْكُمْ اَنْفُسَكُمْ ۚ

ربع

منزل ٢

If you follow (right) guidance, no hurt can come to you from those who stray. The goal of you all is to Allah: it is He that will show you the truth of all that you do.

106. O you who believe! When death approaches any of you, (take) witnesses among yourselves when making bequests,- two just men of your own (brotherhood) or others from outside if you are journeying through the earth, and the chance of death befalls you (thus). If you doubt (their truth), detain them both after prayer, and let them both swear by Allah: "We do not wish in this for any worldly gain, even though the (beneficiary) be our near relation: we shall not hide the evidence before Allah: if we do, then behold! the sin be upon us!"

107. But if it gets known that these two were guilty of the sin (of perjury), let two others stand forth in their places,- nearest in kin from among those who claim a lawful right: let them swear by Allah: "We affirm that our witness is truer than that of those two, and that we have not trespassed (beyond the truth): if we did, behold! the wrong be upon us!"

108. That is most suitable: that they may give the evidence in its true nature and shape, or else they would fear that other oaths would be taken after their oaths. But fear Allah, and listen (to His counsel): for Allah does not guide a rebellious people:

109. One day Allah will gather the Apostles together, and ask: "What was the response you received (from men to your teaching)?" They will say: "We have no knowledge: it is You Who knows in full all that is hidden."

110. Then will Allah say: "O Jesus the son of Mary! recount My favour to you and to your mother.

laa yaḍurrukum man ḍalla iz̲ah-tadaytum; ilal-laahi marji'ukum jamee'an fayunabbi'ukum bimaa kuntum ta'maloon.

106. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo shahaadatu baynikum iz̲aa ḥaḍara aḥadakumul-mawtu ḥeenalwaṣiyyatis̲-naani z̲awaa 'adlim-minkum aw aakharaani min ghayrikum in antum ḍarabtum fil-arḍi fa-aṣaabat-kum-muṣeebatulmawt; taḥbi-soonahumaa mim-ba'dis-Ṣalaati fayuqsimaani billaahi inirtabtum laa nashtaree bihee s̲amanañw-wa law kaana z̲aa qurbaa wa laa naktumu shahaadatal-laahi innaaa iz̲al-laminal-aas̲imeen.

107. Fa-in 'us̲ira 'alaaa annahumas-taḥaqqaaa is̲man fa-aakharaani yaqoomaani maqaamahumaa minal-laz̲eenas-taḥaqqa 'alayhimul-awlayaani fayuqsimaani billaahi lashahaadatunaaa aḥaqqu min shahaadatihimaa wa ma'-tadaynaaa innaaa iz̲al-laminaẓ-ẓaalimeen.

108. Z̲aalika adnaaa añy-ya-too bishshahaadati 'alaa wajhihaaa aw yakhaafooo an turadda aymaanum ba'da aymaanihim; wattaqul-laaha wasma'oo; wallaahu laa yahdil-qawmal-faasiqeen.

109. Yawma yajma'ul-laahur-Rusula fayaqoolu maaz̲aaa ujibtum qaaloo laa 'ilma lanaaa innaka Anta 'Allaamul-Ghuyoob.

110. Iz̲ qaalal-laahu yaa 'Eesab-na-Maryamaz̲-kur ni'matee 'alayka wa 'alaa waalidatik;

لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ مَّنْ ضَلَّ اِذَا اهْتَدَيْتُمْ ؕ
اِلَى اللّٰهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيْعًا فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ
بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝۱۰۵
يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا شَهَادَةُ بَيْنِكُمْ
اِذَا حَضَرَ اَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ حِيْنَ
الْوَصِيَّةِ اثْنٰنِ ذَوَا عَدْلٍ مِّنْكُمْ اَوْ
اٰخَرٰنِ مِنْ غَيْرِكُمْ اِنْ اَنْتُمْ ضَرَبْتُمْ
فِى الْاَرْضِ فَاَصَابَتْكُمْ مُّصِيْبَةُ
الْمَوْتِ ؕ تَحْبِسُوْنَهُمَا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ الصَّلٰوةِ
فَيُقْسِمٰنِ بِاللّٰهِ اِنِ ارْتَبْتُمْ لَا نَشْتَرِىْ
بِهٖ ثَمَنًا وَّلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبٰى ۙ وَلَا نَكْتُمُ
شَهَادَةَ اللّٰهِ اِنَّاۤ اِذًا لَّمِنَ الْاٰثِمِيْنَ ۝۱۰۶
فَاِنْ عُثِرَ عَلٰۤى اَنَّهُمَا اسْتَحَقَّاۤ اِثْمًا
فَاٰخَرٰنِ يَقُوْمٰنِ مَقَامَهُمَا مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ
اسْتَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْاَوْلَيٰنِ فَيُقْسِمٰنِ بِاللّٰهِ
لَشَهَادَتُنَاۤ اَحَقُّ مِنْ شَهَادَتِهِمَا وَمَا
اعْتَدَيْنَاۤ ۖ اِنَّاۤ اِذًا لَّمِنَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝۱۰۷
ذٰلِكَ اَدْنٰۤى اَنْ يَّاْتُوْا بِالشَّهَادَةِ عَلٰى
وَجْهِهَاۤ اَوْ يَخَافُوْۤا اَنْ تُرَدَّ اَيْمَانٌۢ بَعْدَ
اَيْمَانِهِمْ ؕ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاسْمَعُوْا ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمَ الْفٰسِقِيْنَ ۝۱۰۸
يَوْمَ يَجْمَعُ اللّٰهُ الرُّسُلَ فَيَقُوْلُ
مَاذَاۤ اُجِبْتُمْ ؕ قَالُوْا لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا ؕ
اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوْبِ ۝۱۰۹
اِذْ قَالَ اللّٰهُ يٰعِيْسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ
اذْكُرْ نِعْمَتِىْ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلٰى وَالِدَتِكَ ۘ

منزل ۲

ع ۱۴

وقف لازم

Behold! I strengthened you with the holy spirit, so that you did speak to the people in childhood and in maturity. Behold! I taught you the Book and Wisdom, the Law and the Gospel. And behold! you made out of clay, as it were, the figure of a bird, by My leave, and you breathed into it and it became a bird by My leave, and you healed those born blind, and the lepers, by My leave. And behold! you brought forth the dead by My leave. And behold! I did restrain the Children of Israel from (violence to) you when you showed them the Clear Signs, and the Unbelievers among them said: 'This is nothing but evident magic.'

111. "And behold! I inspired the Disciples to have faith in Me and Mine Apostle: they said, 'We have faith, and you bear witness that we bow to Allah as Muslims'".

112. Behold! the Disciples said: "O Jesus the son of Mary! can your Lord send down to us a table set (with viands) from heaven?" Jesus said: "Fear Allah, if you have faith."

113. They said: "We only wish to eat thereof and satisfy our hearts, and to know that you have indeed told us the truth; and that we ourselves may be witnesses to the miracle."

114. Jesus the son of Mary said: "O Allah our Lord! send us from heaven a table set (with viands), that there may be for us - for the first and the last of us - a solemn festival and a Sign from You; and provide for our sustenance, for You are the best Sustainer (of our needs)."

115. Allah said: "I will send it down to you: But if any

iz ayyattuka bi-Roohil-Qudusi tukallimunnaasa fil-mahdi wa kahlaa; wa iz 'allamtukal-Kitaaba wal-Ḥikmata wat-Tawraata wal-Injeela wa iz takhluqu minaṭ-ṭeeni kahay'atiṭ-ṭayri bi-iznee fatanfukhu feehaa fatakoonu ṭayram-bi-iznee wa tubri'ul-akmaha wal-abraṣa bi-iznee wa iz tukhrijul-mawtaa bi-iznee wa iz kafaftu Baneee Israaa'eela 'anka iz ji'tahum bil-bayyinaati fa-qaalal-lazeena kafaroo minhum in haazaaa illaa siḥrum-mubeen.

111. Wa iz awḥaytu ilal-Ḥawaariyyeena an aaminoo bee wa bi-Rasoolee qaalooo aamannaa washhad bi-annanaa muslimoon.

112. Iz qaalal-Ḥawaariyyoona yaa 'Eesabna-Maryama hal yastaṭee'u Rabbuka any-yunazzila 'alaynaa maaa'idatam-minassamaaa'i qaalat-taqul-laaha in kuntum mu'mineen.

113. Qaaloo nureedu an na-kula minhaa wa taṭma'inna quloobunaa wa na'lama an qad ṣadaqtanaa wa nakoona 'alayhaa minashshaahideen.

114. Qaala 'Eesab-nu-Maryamal-laahumma Rabbanaaa anzil 'alaynaa maaa'idatam-minas-samaaa'i takoonu lanaa 'eedalli-awwalinaa wa aakhirinaa wa Aayatam-minka warzuqnaa wa Anta khayrur-raaziqeen.

115. Qaalal-laahu innee munazziluhaa 'alaykum famañy-

إِذْ أَيَّدتُّكَ بِرُوحِ ٱلْقُدُسِ تُكَلِّمُ ٱلنَّاسَ فِى ٱلْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا ۖ وَإِذْ عَلَّمْتُكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَٱلتَّوْرَىٰةَ وَٱلْإِنجِيلَ ۖ وَإِذْ تَخْلُقُ مِنَ ٱلطِّينِ كَهَيْـَٔةِ ٱلطَّيْرِ بِإِذْنِى فَتَنفُخُ فِيهَا فَتَكُونُ طَيْرًۢا بِإِذْنِى ۖ وَتُبْرِئُ ٱلْأَكْمَهَ وَٱلْأَبْرَصَ بِإِذْنِى ۖ وَإِذْ تُخْرِجُ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ بِإِذْنِى ۖ وَإِذْ كَفَفْتُ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ عَنكَ إِذْ جِئْتَهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ۝١١٠

وَإِذْ أَوْحَيْتُ إِلَى ٱلْحَوَارِيِّۦنَ أَنْ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِى وَبِرَسُولِى قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا وَٱشْهَدْ بِأَنَّنَا مُسْلِمُونَ ۝١١١

إِذْ قَالَ ٱلْحَوَارِيُّونَ يَٰعِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ هَلْ يَسْتَطِيعُ رَبُّكَ أَن يُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا مَآئِدَةً مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۖ قَالَ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ۝١١٢

قَالُوا۟ نُرِيدُ أَن نَّأْكُلَ مِنْهَا وَتَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوبُنَا وَنَعْلَمَ أَن قَدْ صَدَقْتَنَا وَنَكُونَ عَلَيْهَا مِنَ ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ ۝١١٣

قَالَ عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ ٱللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَآ أَنزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مَآئِدَةً مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ تَكُونُ لَنَا عِيدًا لِّأَوَّلِنَا وَءَاخِرِنَا وَءَايَةً مِّنكَ ۖ وَٱرْزُقْنَا وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلرَّٰزِقِينَ ۝١١٤

قَالَ ٱللَّهُ إِنِّى مُنَزِّلُهَا عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ فَمَن

منزل ٢

الربع

of you after that resists faith, I will punish him with a Chastisement such as I have not inflicted on any one among all the peoples."

116. And behold! Allah will say: "O Jesus the son of Mary! Did you say to men, worship me and my mother as gods in derogation of Allah'?" He will say: "Glory to You! never could I say what I had no right (to say). Had I said such a thing, You would indeed have known it. You know what is in my heart, though I do not know what is in Yours. For You know in full all that is hidden.

117. "Never said I to them anything except what You commanded me to say, to wit, 'Worship Allah, my Lord and your Lord'; and I was a witness over them while I dwelt amongst them; when You took me up, You were the Watcher over them, and You are a Witness to all things.

118. "If You punish them, they are Your servant: If You forgive them, You are the Exalted in power, the Wise."

119. Allah will say: "This is a day on which the truthful will profit from their truth: theirs are Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath,- their eternal home: Allah well-pleased with them, and they with Allah: that is the great salvation, (the fulfilment of all desires).

120. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is therein, and it is He Who has power over all things.

## An'am or the Cattle

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

1. Praise be to Allah, Who created the heavens and

yakfur ba'du minkum fa-inneee u'az̲-z̲ibuhoo 'az̲aabal-laaa u'az̲-z̲ibuhooo aḥadam-minal-'aalameen.

116. Wa iz̲ qaalal-laahu yaa 'Eesab-na-Maryama 'a-anta qulta linnaasit-takhiz̲oonee wa ummiya ilaahayni min doonil-laahi qaala Subḥaanaka maa yakoonu leee an aqoola maa laysa lee biḥaqq; in kuntu qultuhoo faqad 'alimtah; ta'lamu maa fee nafsee wa laaa a'lamu maa fee nafsik; innaka Anta 'Allamul-Ghuyoob.

117. Maa qultu lahum illaa maaa amartanee bihee ani'budul-laaha Rabbeee wa Rabbakum; wa kuntu 'alayhim shaheedam-maa dumtu feehim falammaa tawaffaytanee kunta Antar-Raqeeba 'alayhim; wa Anta 'alaa kulli shay'in Shaheed.

118. In tu'az̲-z̲ibhum fainnahum 'ibaaduka wa in taghfir lahum fa-innaka Antal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem.

119. Qaalal-laahu haaz̲aa Yawmu yanfa'uṣ-ṣaadiqeena ṣidquhum; lahum Jannaatun tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru khaalideena feehaaa abadaa; raḍiyal-laahu 'anhum wa raḍoo 'anh; z̲aalikal-fawzul-'aẓeem.

120. Lillaahi mulkus-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa maa feehinn; wa Huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

## AL-AN'AAM-6

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Al-ḥamdu lillaahil-laz̲ee khalaqas-samaawaati wal-

يَّكْفُرْ بَعْدُ مِنْكُمْ فَاِنِّيْۤ اُعَذِّبُهٗ عَذَابًا
لَّاۤ اُعَذِّبُهٗۤ اَحَدًا مِّنَ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿١١٥﴾ ع ١٥ ٧ ٥
وَاِذْ قَالَ اللّٰهُ يٰعِيْسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ
ءَاَنْتَ قُلْتَ لِلنَّاسِ اتَّخِذُوْنِيْ وَاُمِّيَ
اِلٰهَيْنِ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ قَالَ سُبْحٰنَكَ
مَا يَكُوْنُ لِيْۤ اَنْ اَقُوْلَ مَا لَيْسَ لِيْ ۗ
بِحَقٍّ ؕ اِنْ كُنْتُ قُلْتُهٗ فَقَدْ عَلِمْتَهٗ ؕ
تَعْلَمُ مَا فِيْ نَفْسِيْ وَلَاۤ اَعْلَمُ مَا فِيْ
نَفْسِكَ ؕ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوْبِ ﴿١١٦﴾
مَا قُلْتُ لَهُمْ اِلَّا مَاۤ اَمَرْتَنِيْ بِهٖۤ
اَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ رَبِّيْ وَرَبَّكُمْ ۚ وَكُنْتُ
عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيْدًا مَّا دُمْتُ فِيْهِمْ ۚ فَلَمَّا
تَوَفَّيْتَنِيْ كُنْتَ اَنْتَ الرَّقِيْبَ عَلَيْهِمْ ؕ
وَاَنْتَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيْدٌ ﴿١١٧﴾
اِنْ تُعَذِّبْهُمْ فَاِنَّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ ۚ وَاِنْ
تَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ فَاِنَّكَ اَنْتَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿١١٨﴾
قَالَ اللّٰهُ هٰذَا يَوْمُ يَنْفَعُ
الصّٰدِقِيْنَ صِدْقُهُمْ ؕ لَهُمْ جَنّٰتٌ
تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ
فِيْهَاۤ اَبَدًا ؕ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوْا
عَنْهُ ؕ ذٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ ﴿١١٩﴾
لِلّٰهِ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا
فِيْهِنَّ ؕ وَهُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿١٢٠﴾ ع ١٦ ٥ ٦

وقف النبي صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم ١٢

## (٦) سُوْرَةُ الْاَنْعَامِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٥٥)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ

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the earth, and made the darkness and the light. Yet those who reject Faith hold (others) as equal, with their Guardian-Lord.

2. He it is Who created you from clay, and then decreed a stated term (for you). And there is in His presence another determined term; yet you doubt within yourselves!

3. And He is Allah in the heavens and on earth. He knows what you hide, and what you reveal, and He knows the (recompense) which you earn (by your deeds).

4. But never did a single one of the Signs of their Lord reach them, but they turned away therefrom.

5. And now they reject the truth when it reaches them: but soon shall they learn the reality of what they used to mock at.

6. Don't they see how many of those before them We destroyed?- generations We had established on the earth, in strength such as We have not given to you - for whom We poured out rain from the skies in abundance, and gave (fertile) streams flowing beneath their (feet): yet for their sins We destroyed them, and raised in their wake fresh generations (to succeed them).

7. If We had sent to you a written (message) on parchment, so that they could touch it with their hands, the Unbelievers would have been sure to say: "This is nothing but obvious magic!"

8. They say: "Why is not an angel sent down to him?" If We sent down an angel, the matter would be settled at once, and no respite would be granted them.

arḍa wa ja‘alaẓ-ẓulumaati wannoora summal-lazeena kafaroo bi-Rabbihim ya‘diloon.

2. Huwal-lazee khalaqakum min ṭeenin summa qaḍaaa ajalan wa ajalum musamman ‘indahoo summa antum tamtaroon.

3. Wa Huwal-laahu fissamaawaati wa fil-arḍi ya‘lamu sirrakum wa jahrakum wa ya‘lamu maa taksiboon.

4. Wa maa ta-teehim min Aayatim-min Aayaati Rabbihim illaa kaanoo ‘anhaa mu‘riḍeen.

5. Faqad kaz-zaboo bilḥaqqi lammaa jaaa'ahum fasawfa yateehim ambaaa'u maa kaanoo bihee yastahzi'oon.

6. Alam yaraw kam ahlaknaa min qablihim min qarnim-makkannaahum fil-arḍi maa lam numakkil-lakum wa arsalnas-samaaa'a ‘alayhim midraarañw-wa ja‘alnal-anhaara tajree min taḥtihim faahlak-naahum bizunoobihim wa ansha-naa mim-ba‘dihim qarnan aakhareen.

7. Wa law naz-zalnaa ‘alayka Kitaaban fee qirṭaasin falamasoohu bi-aydeehim laqaalal-lazeena kafarooo in haazaaa illaa siḥrum-mubeen.

8. Wa qaaloo law laaa unzila ‘alayhi malak; wa law anzalna malakal-laquḍiyal-amru summa laa yunẓaroon.

الْاَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ الظُّلُمٰتِ وَالنُّوْرَ ؕ
ثُمَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِرَبِّهِمْ يَعْدِلُوْنَ ۝
هُوَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ طِيْنٍ ثُمَّ
قَضٰۤى اَجَلًا ؕ وَاَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى عِنْدَهٗ
ثُمَّ اَنْتُمْ تَمْتَرُوْنَ ۝
وَهُوَ اللّٰهُ فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَفِى الْاَرْضِ ؕ
يَعْلَمُ سِرَّكُمْ وَجَهْرَكُمْ وَيَعْلَمُ
مَا تَكْسِبُوْنَ ۝
وَمَا تَاْتِيْهِمْ مِّنْ اٰيَةٍ مِّنْ اٰيٰتِ
رَبِّهِمْ اِلَّا كَانُوْا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِيْنَ ۝
فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوْا بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ ؕ
فَسَوْفَ يَاْتِيْهِمْ اَنْۢبٰٓؤُا مَا كَانُوْا
بِهٖ يَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ۝
اَلَمْ يَرَوْا كَمْ اَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ
مِّنْ قَرْنٍ مَّكَّنّٰهُمْ فِى الْاَرْضِ مَا لَمْ
نُمَكِّنْ لَّكُمْ وَاَرْسَلْنَا السَّمَآءَ عَلَيْهِمْ
مِّدْرَارًا ۪ وَّجَعَلْنَا الْاَنْهٰرَ تَجْرِيْ
مِنْ تَحْتِهِمْ فَاَهْلَكْنٰهُمْ بِذُنُوْبِهِمْ
وَاَنْشَاْنَا مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ قَرْنًا
اٰخَرِيْنَ ۝
وَلَوْ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ كِتٰبًا فِيْ قِرْطَاسٍ
فَلَمَسُوْهُ بِاَيْدِيْهِمْ لَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ
كَفَرُوْۤا اِنْ هٰذَاۤ اِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۝
وَقَالُوْا لَوْلَاۤ اُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ ؕ
وَلَوْ اَنْزَلْنَا مَلَكًا لَّقُضِيَ الْاَمْرُ ثُمَّ
لَا يُنْظَرُوْنَ ۝

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▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

9. If We had made it an angel, We should have sent him as a man, and We should certainly have caused them confusion in a matter which they have already covered with confusion.

10. Mocked were (many) Apostles before you; but their scoffers were hemmed in by the thing that they mocked.

11. Say: "Travel through the earth and see what was the end of those who rejected Truth."

12. Say: "To whom belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth?" Say: "To Allah. He has inscribed for Himself (the rule of) Mercy. That He will gather you together for the Day of Judgment, there is no doubt whatever. It is they who have lost their own souls, that will not believe.

13. To him belongs all that dwells (or lurks) in the Night and the Day. For He is the One Who hears and knows all things."

14. Say: "Shall I take for my protector any other than Allah, the Maker of the heavens and the earth? And He it is that feeds but is not fed." Say: "Nay! but I am commanded to be the first of those who bow to Allah (in Islam), and you be not of the company of those who join gods with Allah."

15. Say: "I would, if I disobeyed my Lord, indeed have fear of the Chastisement of a Mighty Day.

16. "On that day, if the Chastisement is averted from any, it is due to Allah's mercy; and that would be (Salvation), the obvious fulfilment of all desire.

17. "If Allah touch you with affliction, none can remove it but He; if He touch you with happiness, He has power over all things.

9. Wa law ja‘alnaahu malakal-laja‘alnaahu rajulañw-wa lalabasnaa ‘alayhim maa yalbisoon.

10. Wa laqadis-tuhzi’a bi-Rusulim-min qablika faḥaaqa billaz̲eena sakhiroo minhum maa kaanoo bihee yastahzi’oon.

11. Qul seeroo fil-arḍi summan-z̲uroo kayfa kaana ‘aaqibatul-mukaz̲-z̲ibeen.

12. Qul limam-maa fissamaawaati wal-arḍi qul lillaah; kataba ‘alaa nafsihir-raḥmah; layajma‘annakum ilaa Yawmil-Qiyaamati laa rayba feeh; allaz̲eena khasirooo anfusahum fahum laa yu’minoon.

13. Wa lahoo maa sakana fillayli wannahaar; wa Huwas-Samee‘ul-‘Aleem.

14. Qul aghayral-laahi attakhiz̲u waliyyan faaṭiris-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa Huwa yuṭ‘imu wa laa yuṭ‘am; qul inneee umirtu an akoona awwala man aslama wa laa takoonanna minal-mushrikeen.

15. Qul inneee akhaafu in ‘aṣaytu Rabbee ‘az̲aaba Yawmin ‘Aẓeem.

16. Mañy-yuṣraf ‘anhu Yawma’iz̲in faqad raḥimah; wa z̲aalikal-fawzul-mubeen.

17. Wa iñy-yamsaskal-laahu biḍurrin falaaa kaashifa lahooo illaa Huwa wa iñy-yamsaska bikhayrin fa-Huwa ‘alaa kulli shay’in Qadeer.

وَلَوْ جَعَلْنٰهُ مَلَكًا لَّجَعَلْنٰهُ رَجُلًا وَّ
لَلَبَسْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَّا يَلْبِسُوْنَ ﴿٩﴾
وَلَقَدِ اسْتُهْزِئَ بِرُسُلٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ
فَحَاقَ بِالَّذِيْنَ سَخِرُوْا مِنْهُمْ
مَّا كَانُوْا بِهٖ يَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ﴿١٠﴾ ع
قُلْ سِيْرُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ ثُمَّ انْظُرُوْا
كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ﴿١١﴾
قُلْ لِّمَنْ مَّا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ
قُلْ لِّلّٰهِ ؕ كَتَبَ عَلٰى نَفْسِهِ الرَّحْمَةَ ؕ
لَيَجْمَعَنَّكُمْ اِلٰى يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ لَا رَيْبَ
فِيْهِ ؕ اَلَّذِيْنَ خَسِرُوْٓا اَنْفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ
لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿١٢﴾
وَلَهٗ مَا سَكَنَ فِي الَّيْلِ وَ النَّهَارِ ؕ
وَهُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿١٣﴾
قُلْ اَغَيْرَ اللّٰهِ اَتَّخِذُ وَلِيًّا فَاطِرِ
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَهُوَ يُطْعِمُ وَلَا
يُطْعَمُ ؕ قُلْ اِنِّيْٓ اُمِرْتُ اَنْ اَكُوْنَ
اَوَّلَ مَنْ اَسْلَمَ وَلَا تَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ
الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ﴿١٤﴾
قُلْ اِنِّيْٓ اَخَافُ اِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّيْ
عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيْمٍ ﴿١٥﴾
مَنْ يُّصْرَفْ عَنْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ
رَحِمَهٗ ؕ وَذٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْمُبِيْنُ ﴿١٦﴾
وَاِنْ يَّمْسَسْكَ اللّٰهُ بِضُرٍّ فَلَا كَاشِفَ
لَهٗٓ اِلَّا هُوَ ؕ وَاِنْ يَّمْسَسْكَ بِخَيْرٍ فَهُوَ
عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿١٧﴾

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▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

18. "He is the Irresistible, (watching) from above over His worshippers; and He is the Wise, acquainted with all things."

19. Say: "What thing is most weighty in evidence?" Say: "Allah is Witness between me and you; this Qur'an has been revealed to me by inspiration, that I may warn you and all whom it reaches. Can you possibly bear witness that besides Allah there is another god?" Say: "Nay! I cannot bear witness!" Say: "But in truth He is the One God, and I truly am innocent of (your blasphemy of) joining others with Him."

20. Those to whom We have given the Book know this as they know their own sons. Those who have lost their own souls refuse therefore to believe.

21. Who does more wrong than he who invents a lie against Allah or rejects His Signs? But verily the wrong-doers shall never prosper.

22. One day We shall gather them all together: We shall say to those who ascribed partners (to Us): "Where are the partners whom you (invented and) talked about?"

23. There will then be (left) no subterfuge for them but to say: "By Allah, our Lord, we were not those who joined gods with Allah."

24. Behold! how they lie against their own souls! But the (lie) which they invented will leave them in the lurch.

25. Of them there are some who (pretend to) listen to you; but We have thrown veils on their hearts, So they do not understand it, and deafness in their ears; if they saw every one of the Signs, they will not believe in them; in so much that when they come to you,

18. Wa Huwal-Qaahiru fawqa 'ibaadih; wa Huwal-Ḥakeemul-Khabeer.

19. Qul ayyu shay'in akbaru shahaadatan qulil-laahu shaheedum baynee wa baynakum; wa ooḥiya ilayya haazal-Qur'aanu li-unzirakum bihee wa mam-balagh; a'innakum latashhadoona anna ma'al-laahi aalihatan ukhraa; qul laaa ashhad; qul innamaa Huwa Ilaahuñw-Waaḥiduñw-wa innanee bareee'um-mimmaa tushrikoon.

20. Allazeena aataynaahumul-Kitaaba ya'rifoonahoo kamaa ya'rifoona abnaaa'ahum; al-lazeena khasirooo anfusahum fahum laa yu'minoon.

21. Wa man aẓlamu mimmanif-taraa 'alal-laahi kaziban aw kaz-zaba bi-Aayaatih; innahoo laa yufliḥuẓ-ẓaalimoon.

22. Wa Yawma naḥshuruhum jamee'an summa naqoolu lillazeena ashrakooo ayna shurakaaa'ukumul-lazeena kuntum taz'umoon.

23. Summa lam takun fitnatuhum illaaa an qaaloo wallaahi Rabbinaa maa kunnaa mushrikeen.

24. Unẓur kayfa kazaboo 'alaaa anfusihim, wa ḍalla 'anhum maa kaanoo yaftaroon.

25. Wa minhum mañy-yastami'u ilayka wa ja'alnaa 'alaa quloobihim akinnatan añy-yafqahoohu wa feee aazaanihim waqraa; wa iñy-yaraw kulla Aayatil-laa yu'minoo bihaa; ḥattaaa izaa jaaa'ooka

وَهُوَ الْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهٖ ؕ وَهُوَ
الْحَكِيْمُ الْخَبِيْرُ ﴿١٨﴾
قُلْ اَيُّ شَيْءٍ اَكْبَرُ شَهَادَةً ؕ قُلِ
اللّٰهُ ۙ شَهِيْدٌۢ بَيْنِيْ وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۫
وَاُوْحِيَ اِلَيَّ هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنُ لِاُنْذِرَكُمْ
بِهٖ وَمَنْۢ بَلَغَ ؕ اَئِنَّكُمْ لَتَشْهَدُوْنَ
اَنَّ مَعَ اللّٰهِ اٰلِهَةً اُخْرٰى ؕ قُلْ
لَّاۤ اَشْهَدُ ۚ قُلْ اِنَّمَا هُوَ اِلٰهٌ وَّاحِدٌ
وَّاِنَّنِيْ بَرِيْٓءٌ مِّمَّا تُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿١٩﴾
اَلَّذِيْنَ اٰتَيْنٰهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ يَعْرِفُوْنَهٗ كَمَا
يَعْرِفُوْنَ اَبْنَآءَهُمْ ۘ اَلَّذِيْنَ خَسِرُوْۤا
اَنْفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾
وَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ
كَذِبًا اَوْ كَذَّبَ بِاٰيٰتِهٖ ؕ اِنَّهٗ
لَا يُفْلِحُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿٢١﴾
وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيْعًا ثُمَّ نَقُوْلُ
لِلَّذِيْنَ اَشْرَكُوْۤا اَيْنَ شُرَكَآؤُكُمُ
الَّذِيْنَ كُنْتُمْ تَزْعُمُوْنَ ﴿٢٢﴾
ثُمَّ لَمْ تَكُنْ فِتْنَتُهُمْ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ قَالُوْا
وَاللّٰهِ رَبِّنَا مَا كُنَّا مُشْرِكِيْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾
اُنْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَذَبُوْا عَلٰۤى اَنْفُسِهِمْ
وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يَفْتَرُوْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾
وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّسْتَمِعُ اِلَيْكَ ۚ وَجَعَلْنَا
عَلٰى قُلُوْبِهِمْ اَكِنَّةً اَنْ يَّفْقَهُوْهُ وَفِيْۤ
اٰذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا ؕ وَاِنْ يَّرَوْا كُلَّ اٰيَةٍ
لَّا يُؤْمِنُوْا بِهَا ؕ حَتّٰۤى اِذَا جَآءُوْكَ

وقف لازم باختلاف وقف لازم ٢ ع ٨

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they (but) dispute with you; the Unbelievers say: "These are nothing but tales of the ancients."

26. Others they keep away from it, and themselves they keep away; but they only destroy their own souls, and they do not perceive it.

27. If you could but see when they are confronted with the Fire! they will say: "Would that we were but sent back! then we would not reject the Signs of our Lord, but would be amongst those who believe!"

28. Yes, in their own (eyes) will become manifest what they concealed before. But if they were returned, they would certainly relapse to the things they were forbidden, for they are indeed liars.

29. And they (sometimes) say: "There is nothing except our life on this earth, and never shall we be raised up again."

30. If you could but see when they are confronted with their Lord! He will say: "Is not this the truth?" They will say: "Yes, by our Lord!" He will say: "You then test the Chastisement, because you rejected Faith."

31. Lost indeed are they who treat it as a falsehood that they must meet Allah,- until on a sudden the hour is on them, and they say: "Ah! woe unto us that we took no thought of it"; for they bear their burdens on their backs, and evil indeed are the burdens that they bear?

32. What is the life of this world but play and amusement? But best is the Home in the Hereafter, for those who are righteous. Will you not then understand?

33. We know indeed the grief which

yujaadiloonaka yaqoolul-lazeena kafarooo in haazaaa illaaa asaaṭeerul-awwaleen.

26. Wa hum yanhawna 'anhu wa yan'awna 'anhu wa iñy-yuhlikoona illaaa anfusahum wa maa yash'uroon.

27. Wa law taraaa iz wuqifoo 'alan-Naari faqaaloo yaa laytanaa nuraddu wa laa nukaz-ziba bi-Aayaati Rabbinaa wa nakoona minal-mu'mineen.

28. Bal badaa lahum maa kaanoo yukhfoona min qabl; wa law ruddoo la'aadoo limaa nuhoo 'anhu wa innahum lakaaziboon.

29. Wa qaalooo in hiya illaa ḥayaatunad-dunyaa wa maa naḥnu bimab'ooseen.

30. Wa law taraaa iz wuqifoo 'alaa Rabbihim; qaala alaysa haazaa bilḥaqq; qaaloo balaa wa Rabbinaa; qaala fazooqul-'azaaba bimaa kuntum takfuroon.

31. Qad khasiral-lazeena kaz-zaboo biliqaaa'il -laahi ḥattaaa izaa jaaa'athumus-Saa'atu baghtatan qaaloo yaa ḥasra-tanaa 'alaa maa farraṭnaa feehaa wa hum yaḥmiloona awzaarahum 'alaa ẓuhoorihim; alaa saaa'a maa yaziroon.

32. Wa mal-ḥayaatud-dunyaaa illaa la'ibuñw-wa lahw; wa lad-Daarul-Aakhiratu khayrul-lillazeena yattaqoon; afalaa ta'qiloon.

33. Qad na'lamu innahoo layaḥzunukal-lazee

يُجَادِلُوْنَكَ يَقُوْلُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْٓا
اِنْ هٰذَآ اِلَّآ اَسَاطِيْرُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿۲۵﴾
وَهُمْ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ وَيَنْـَٔوْنَ عَنْهُ ۚ
وَاِنْ يُّهْلِكُوْنَ اِلَّآ اَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا
يَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿۲۶﴾
وَلَوْ تَرٰٓى اِذْ وُقِفُوْا عَلَى النَّارِ فَقَالُوْا
يٰلَيْتَنَا نُرَدُّ وَلَا نُكَذِّبَ بِاٰيٰتِ رَبِّنَا
وَنَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۲۷﴾
بَلْ بَدَا لَهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يُخْفُوْنَ مِنْ
قَبْلُ ۭ وَلَوْ رُدُّوْا لَعَادُوْا لِمَا نُهُوْا
عَنْهُ وَاِنَّهُمْ لَكٰذِبُوْنَ ﴿۲۸﴾
وَقَالُوْٓا اِنْ هِيَ اِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا الدُّنْيَا
وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَبْعُوْثِيْنَ ﴿۲۹﴾
وَلَوْ تَرٰٓى اِذْ وُقِفُوْا عَلٰى رَبِّهِمْ ۭ قَالَ
اَلَيْسَ هٰذَا بِالْحَقِّ ۭ قَالُوْا بَلٰى وَرَبِّنَا ۭ
قَالَ فَذُوْقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ
تَكْفُرُوْنَ ﴿۳۰﴾
قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِلِقَاۗءِ اللّٰهِ ۭ
حَتّٰٓى اِذَا جَاۗءَتْهُمُ السَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً
قَالُوْا يٰحَسْرَتَنَا عَلٰي مَا فَرَّطْنَا فِيْهَا ۙ
وَهُمْ يَحْمِلُوْنَ اَوْزَارَهُمْ عَلٰي ظُهُوْرِهِمْ ۭ
اَلَا سَاۗءَ مَا يَزِرُوْنَ ﴿۳۱﴾
وَمَا الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَآ اِلَّا لَعِبٌ وَّلَهْوٌ ۭ
وَلَلدَّارُ الْاٰخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِيْنَ
يَتَّقُوْنَ ۭ اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۳۲﴾
قَدْ نَعْلَمُ اِنَّهٗ لَيَحْزُنُكَ الَّذِيْ

منزل ۲

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their words do cause you: It is not you they reject: it is the Signs of Allah, which the wicked disdain.

34. Rejected were the Apostles before you: with patience and constancy they bore their rejection and their wrongs, until Our aid reached them: there is none that can alter the Words (and Decrees) of Allah. Already you have received some account of those Apostles.

35. If their spurning is hard on your mind, yet if you were able to seek a tunnel in the ground or a ladder to the skies and bring them a Sign,- (what good?). If it were Allah's Will, He could gather them together to true guidance: so you be not amongst those who are swayed by ignorance (and impatience)!

36. Those who listen (in truth), be sure, will accept: as to the dead, Allah will raise them up; then will they be turned unto Him.

37. They say: "Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord?" Say: "Allah has certainly power to send down a Sign: but most of them do not understand.

38. There is not an animal (that lives) on the earth, nor a being that flies on its wings, but (forms part of) communities like you. Nothing have we omitted from the Book, and they (all) shall be gathered to their Lord in the end.

39. Those who reject Our Signs are deaf and dumb,- in the midst of profound darkness: whom Allah wills, He leaves to wander: whom He wills, He places on the Way that is Straight.

40. Say: "You think to yourselves, if there come upon you the Wrath of Allah, or the Hour (that you dread), would you then call upon other than Allah?-

yaqooloona fa-innahum laa yukaz-ziboonaka wa laakinnaz-zaalimeena bi-Aayaatil-laahi yajhadoon.

34. Wa laqad kuz-zibat Rusulum-min qablika fasabaroo 'alaa maa kuz-ziboo wa oozoo hattaaa ataahum nasrunaa; wa laa mubaddila li-Kalimaatil-laah; wa laqad jaaa'aka min-naba'il-mursaleen.

35. Wa in kaana kabura 'alayka i'raaduhum fa-inistata'ta an tabtaghiya nafaqan fil-ardi aw sullaman fissamaaa'i fatatiyahum bi-Aayah; wa law shaaa'al-laahu lajama'ahum 'alal-hudaa; falaa takoonanna minal jaahileen.

36. Innamaa yastajeebul-lazeena yasma'oon; walmawtaa yab'asuhumul-laahu summa ilayhi yurja'oon.

37. Wa qaaloo law laa nuzzila 'alayhi Aayatum-mir-Rabbih; qul innal-laaha qaadirun 'alaaa añy-yunazzila 'Aayatañw-wa laakinna aksarahum laa ya'lamoon.

38. Wa maa min daaabbatin fil-ardi wa laa taaa'iriñy-yateeru bijanaahayhi illaaa umamun amsaalukum; maa farratnaa fil-Kitaabi min shay'; summa ilaa Rabbihim yuhsharoon.

39. Wallazeena kaz-zaboo bi-Aayaatinaa summuñw-wa bukmun fiz-zulumaat; mañy-yasha-il-laahu yudlilh; wa mañy-yasha- yaj'alhu 'alaa Siraatim-Mustaqeem.

40. Qul ara'aytakum in ataakum 'azaabul-laahi aw atatkumus-Saa'atu aghayrallaahi tad'oona

يَقُوْلُوْنَ فَاِنَّهُمْ لَا يُكَذِّبُوْنَكَ وَلٰكِنَّ
الظّٰلِمِيْنَ بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ يَجْحَدُوْنَ ۝٣٣
وَلَقَدْ كُذِّبَتْ رُسُلٌ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ
فَصَبَرُوْا عَلٰى مَا كُذِّبُوْا وَاُوْذُوْا حَتّٰٓى
اَتٰىهُمْ نَصْرُنَا ۚ وَلَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمٰتِ اللّٰهِ ۚ
وَلَقَدْ جَآءَكَ مِنْ نَّبَاِى الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ۝٣٤
وَاِنْ كَانَ كَبُرَ عَلَيْكَ اِعْرَاضُهُمْ فَاِنِ
اسْتَطَعْتَ اَنْ تَبْتَغِيَ نَفَقًا فِي الْاَرْضِ
اَوْ سُلَّمًا فِي السَّمَآءِ فَتَاْتِيَهُمْ بِاٰيَةٍ ؕ
وَلَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ لَجَمَعَهُمْ عَلَى الْهُدٰى
فَلَا تَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْجٰهِلِيْنَ ۝٣٥
اِنَّمَا يَسْتَجِيْبُ الَّذِيْنَ يَسْمَعُوْنَ ؔ
وَالْمَوْتٰى يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللّٰهُ ثُمَّ اِلَيْهِ
يُرْجَعُوْنَ ۝٣٦
وَقَالُوْا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ اٰيَةٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّهٖ ؕ
قُلْ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ قَادِرٌ عَلٰٓى اَنْ يُّنَزِّلَ
اٰيَةً وَّلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٣٧
وَمَا مِنْ دَآبَّةٍ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَلَا طٰٓئِرٍ
يَّطِيْرُ بِجَنَاحَيْهِ اِلَّآ اُمَمٌ اَمْثَالُكُمْ ؕ
مَا فَرَّطْنَا فِي الْكِتٰبِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ثُمَّ
اِلٰى رَبِّهِمْ يُحْشَرُوْنَ ۝٣٨
وَالَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا صُمٌّ وَّبُكْمٌ فِي
الظُّلُمٰتِ ؕ مَنْ يَّشَاِ اللّٰهُ يُضْلِلْهُ ؕ وَمَنْ
يَّشَاْ يَجْعَلْهُ عَلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ۝٣٩
قُلْ اَرَءَيْتَكُمْ اِنْ اَتٰىكُمْ عَذَابُ اللّٰهِ
اَوْ اَتَتْكُمُ السَّاعَةُ اَغَيْرَ اللّٰهِ تَدْعُوْنَ

النّصف

وقف منزل وقف غفران ۱۴

منزل٢

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(reply) if you are truthful!

41. "Nay,- On Him would you call, and if it be His Will, He would remove (the distress) which occasioned your call upon Him, and you would forget (the false gods) which you join with Him!"

42. Before you We sent (Apostles) to many nations, and We afflicted the nations with suffering and adversity, that they might learn humility.

43. When the suffering reached them from Us, why then did they not learn humility? On the contrary their hearts became hardened, and Satan made their (sinful) acts seem alluring to them.

44. But when they forgot the warning they had received, We opened to them the gates of all (good) things, until, in the midst of their enjoyment of Our gifts, on a sudden, We called them to account, when lo! they were plunged in despair!

45. Of the wrong-doers the last remnant was cut off. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher of the worlds.

46. Say: "Do you think, if Allah took away your hearing and your sight, and sealed up your hearts, who - a god other than Allah - could restore them to you?" See how We explain the Signs by various (symbols); yet they turn aside.

47. Say: "Do you think, if the punishment of Allah comes to you, whether suddenly or openly, will any be destroyed except those who do wrong?

48. We send the Apostles only to give good news and to warn: so those who believe and mend (their lives),- upon them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

in kuntum ṣaadiqeen.

41. Bal iyyaahu tad‘oona fayakshifu maa tad‘oona ilayhi in shaaa'a wa tansawna maa tushrikoon.

42. Wa laqad arsalnaaa ilaaa umamim min qablika fa-akhaznaahum bilba-saaa'i waḍḍarraaa'i la‘allahum yataḍarra‘oon.

43. Falaw laaa iz jaaa'ahum basunaa taḍarra‘oo wa laakin qasat quloobuhum wa zayyana lahumush-Shayṭaanu maa kaanoo ya‘maloon.

44. Falammaa nasoo maa zukkiroo bihee fataḥnaa ‘alayhim abwaaba kulli shay'in ḥattaaa izaa fariḥoo bimaaa ootooo akhaznaahum baghtatan fa-izaa hum mublisoon.

45. Faquṭi‘a daabirul-qawmil-lazeena ẓalamoo; walḥamdu lillaahi Rabbil-‘aalameen.

46. Qul ara'aytum in akhazal-laahu sam‘akum wa abṣaarakum wa khatama ‘alaa quloobikum man ilaahun ghayrul-laahi ya-teekum bih; unẓur kayfa nuṣarriful-Aayaati summa hum yaṣdifoon.

47. Qul ara'aytakum in ataakum ‘azaabul-laahi baghtatan aw jahratan hal yuhlaku illal-qawmuẓ-ẓaalimoon.

48. Wa maa nursilul-mursaleena illaa mubash-shireena wa munzireena faman aamana wa aṣlaḥa falaa khawfun ‘alayhim wa laa hum yaḥzanoon.

اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿٤٠﴾
بَلْ اِيَّاهُ تَدْعُوْنَ فَيَكْشِفُ مَا
تَدْعُوْنَ اِلَيْهِ اِنْ شَآءَ وَتَنْسَوْنَ
مَا تُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٤١﴾ ع
وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَآ اِلٰٓى اُمَمٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ
فَاَخَذْنٰهُمْ بِالْبَاْسَآءِ وَالضَّرَّآءِ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَضَرَّعُوْنَ ﴿٤٢﴾
فَلَوْلَآ اِذْ جَآءَهُمْ بَاْسُنَا تَضَرَّعُوْا
وَلٰكِنْ قَسَتْ قُلُوْبُهُمْ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ
الشَّيْطٰنُ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾
فَلَمَّا نَسُوْا مَا ذُكِّرُوْا بِهٖ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ
اَبْوَابَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ ۭ حَتّٰٓى اِذَا فَرِحُوْا
بِمَآ اُوْتُوْٓا اَخَذْنٰهُمْ بَغْتَةً فَاِذَا هُمْ
مُّبْلِسُوْنَ ﴿٤٤﴾
فَقُطِعَ دَابِرُ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا ۭ
وَالْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٤٥﴾
قُلْ اَرَءَيْتُمْ اِنْ اَخَذَ اللّٰهُ سَمْعَكُمْ
وَاَبْصَارَكُمْ وَخَتَمَ عَلٰي قُلُوْبِكُمْ مَّنْ
اِلٰهٌ غَيْرُ اللّٰهِ يَاْتِيْكُمْ بِهٖ ۭ اُنْظُرْ كَيْفَ
نُصَرِّفُ الْاٰيٰتِ ثُمَّ هُمْ يَصْدِفُوْنَ ﴿٤٦﴾
قُلْ اَرَءَيْتَكُمْ اِنْ اَتٰىكُمْ عَذَابُ
اللّٰهِ بَغْتَةً اَوْ جَهْرَةً هَلْ يُهْلَكُ
اِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿٤٧﴾
وَمَا نُرْسِلُ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ اِلَّا مُبَشِّرِيْنَ
وَمُنْذِرِيْنَ ۚ فَمَنْ اٰمَنَ وَاَصْلَحَ فَلَا
خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿٤٨﴾

منزل ٢

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49. But those who reject Our Signs,- punishment shall touch them, for that they did not cease from transgressing.

50. Say: "I tell you not that with me are the treasures of Allah, nor do I know what is hidden, nor do I tell you I am an angel. I but follow what is revealed to me." Say: "can the blind be held equal to the seeing?" Will you then not consider?

51. Give this warning to those in whose (hearts) is the fear that they will be brought (to judgment) before their Lord except for Him they will have no protector nor intercessor: that they may guard (against evil).

52. Do not send away those who call on their Lord morning and evening, seeking His Face. In nothing are you accountable for them, and in nothing are they accountable for you, that you should turn them away, and thus be (one) of the unjust.

53. Thus did We try some of them by comparison with others that they should say: "Is it these then that Allah has favoured from amongst us?" Does not Allah know best those who are grateful?

54. When those come to you who believe in Our Signs, say: "Peace be on you: Your Lord has inscribed for Himself (the rule of) Mercy: verily, if any of you did evil in ignorance, and thereafter repented, and amended (his conduct), lo! He is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

55. Thus do We explain the Signs in detail: so that

49. Wallaz̲eena kaz̲-z̲aboo bi-Aayaatinaa yamassuhumul-'az̲aabu bimaa kaanoo yafsuqoon.

50. Qul laaa aqoolu lakum 'indee khazaaa'inul-laahi wa laaa a'lamul-ghayba wa laaa aqoolu lakum innee malakun in attabi'u illaa maa yooḥaaa ilayy; qul hal yastawil-a'maa walbaṣeer; afalaa tatafakkaroon.

51. Wa anz̲ir bihil-laz̲eena yakhaafoona añy-yuḥsharooo ilaa Rabbihim laysa lahum min doonihee waliyyuñw-wa laa shafee'ul-la'allahum yattaqoon.

52. Wa laa taṭrudil-laz̲eena yad'oona Rabbahum bilghadaati wal'ashiyyi yureedoona Wajhahoo maa 'alayka min ḥisaabihim min shay'iñw-wa maa min ḥisaabika 'alayhim min shay'in fataṭrudahum fatakoona minaẓ-ẓaalimeen.

53. Wa kaz̲aalika fatannaa ba'ḍahum biba'ḍil-liyaqoolooo ahaaa'ulaaa'i mannal-laahu 'alayhim mim bayninaaa; alaysal-laahu bia'lama bish-shaakireen.

54. Wa iz̲aa jaaa'akallaz̲eena yu'minoona bi-Aayaatinaa faqul salaamun 'alaykum kataba Rabbukum 'alaa nafsihir-raḥmata annahoo man 'amila minkum sooo'am bijahaalatin summa taaba mim ba'dihee wa aṣlaḥa fa-annahoo Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

55. Wa kaz̲aalika nufaṣṣilul Aayaati wa litastabeena

وَالَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا يَمَسُّهُمُ الْعَذَابُ
بِمَا كَانُوْا يَفْسُقُوْنَ ﴿٤٩﴾
قُلْ لَّآ اَقُوْلُ لَكُمْ عِنْدِيْ خَزَآئِنُ
اللّٰهِ وَلَآ اَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبَ وَلَآ اَقُوْلُ
لَكُمْ اِنِّيْ مَلَكٌ ۚ اِنْ اَتَّبِعُ اِلَّا مَا يُوْحٰٓى
اِلَيَّ ؕ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الْاَعْمٰى
وَالْبَصِيْرُ ؕ اَفَلَا تَتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٥٠﴾ ع
وَاَنْذِرْ بِهِ الَّذِيْنَ يَخَافُوْنَ اَنْ يُّحْشَرُوْٓا
اِلٰى رَبِّهِمْ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِهٖ
وَلِيٌّ وَّلَا شَفِيْعٌ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿٥١﴾
وَلَا تَطْرُدِ الَّذِيْنَ يَدْعُوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ
بِالْغَدٰوةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ يُرِيْدُوْنَ
وَجْهَهٗ ؕ مَا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِمْ
مِّنْ شَيْءٍ وَّمَا مِنْ حِسَابِكَ
عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ فَتَطْرُدَهُمْ فَتَكُوْنَ
مِنَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٥٢﴾
وَكَذٰلِكَ فَتَنَّا بَعْضَهُمْ بِبَعْضٍ
لِّيَقُوْلُوْٓا اَهٰٓؤُلَآءِ مَنَّ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ
مِّنْ بَيْنِنَا ؕ اَلَيْسَ اللّٰهُ بِاَعْلَمَ
بِالشّٰكِرِيْنَ ﴿٥٣﴾
وَاِذَا جَآءَكَ الَّذِيْنَ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاٰيٰتِنَا
فَقُلْ سَلٰمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ كَتَبَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلٰى
نَفْسِهِ الرَّحْمَةَ ۙ اَنَّهٗ مَنْ عَمِلَ مِنْكُمْ
سُوْٓءًۢا بِجَهَالَةٍ ثُمَّ تَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِهٖ
وَاَصْلَحَ فَاَنَّهٗ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٥٤﴾
وَكَذٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الْاٰيٰتِ وَلِتَسْتَبِيْنَ

٥ ع ٩ ١١

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن
▲ Idghaam ادغـام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقـلـه
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

the way of the sinners may be shown up.

56. Say: "I am forbidden to worship those - other than Allah - whom you call upon." Say: "I will not follow your vain desires: If I did, I would stray from the path, and be not of the company of those who receive guidance."

57. Say: "For me, I (work) on a clear Sign from my Lord, but you reject Him. What you would see hastened, is not in my power. The Command rests with none but Allah: He declares the Truth, and He is the best of judges."

58. Say: "If what you would see hastened were in my power, the matter would be settled at once between you and me. But Allah knows best those who do wrong."

59. With Him are the keys of the Unseen, the treasures that none knows but He. He knows whatever there is on the earth and in the sea. Not a leaf falls but with His knowledge: there is not a grain in the darkness (or depths) of the earth, nor anything fresh or dry (green or withered), but is (inscribed) in a Record clear (to those who can read).

60. It is He Who takes your souls by night, and has knowledge of all that you have done by day: by day He raises you up again that a term appointed be fulfilled; In the end unto Him will be your return; then will He show you the truth of all that you did.

61. He is the Irresistible, (watching) from above over His worshippers, and He sets guardians over you. At length, when death approaches one of you, Our angels take his soul,

sabeelul-mujrimeen.

56. Qul innee nuheetu an a'budal-laz̲eena tad'oona min doonil-laah; qul laaa attabi'u ahwaaa'akum qad ḍalaltu iz̲añw-wa maaa ana minal-muhtadeen.

57. Qul innee 'alaa bayyinatim-mir-Rabbee wa kaz̲-z̲abtum bih; maa 'indee maa tasta'jiloona bih; inil-ḥukmu illaa lillaahi yaquṣṣul-ḥaqqa wa Huwa khayrul-faaṣileen.

58. Qul law anna 'indee maa tasta'jiloona bihee laquḍiyal-amru baynee wa baynakum; wallaahu a'lamu biẓẓaalimeen.

59. Wa 'indahoo mafaatiḥul-ghaybi laa ya'lamuhaaa illaa Hoo; wa ya'lamu maa fil-barri walbaḥr; wa maa tasquṭu miñw-waraqatin illaa ya'lamuhaa wa laa ḥabbatin fee ẓulumaatil-arḍi wa laa raṭbiñw-wa laa yaabisin illaa fee Kitaabim-Mubeen.

60. Wa Huwal-laz̲ee yatawaffaakum billayli wa ya'lamu maa jaraḥtum binnahaari summa yab'aṡukum feehi liyuqḍaaa ajalum-musamman summa ilayhi marji'ukum summa yunabbi'ukum bimaa kuntum ta'maloon.

61. Wa Huwal-Qaahiru fawqa 'ibaadihee wa yursilu 'alaykum ḥafaẓatan ḥattaaa iz̲aa jaaa'a aḥadakumul-mawtu tawaffathu rusulunaa

سَبِيۡلُ الۡمُجۡرِمِيۡنَ ۝٥٥
قُلۡ اِنِّىۡ نُهِيۡتُ اَنۡ اَعۡبُدَ الَّذِيۡنَ
تَدۡعُوۡنَ مِنۡ دُوۡنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ قُلْ لَّاۤ
اَتَّبِعُ اَهۡوَآءَكُمۡ ۙ قَدۡ ضَلَلۡتُ اِذًا
وَّمَاۤ اَنَا مِنَ الۡمُهۡتَدِيۡنَ ۝٥٦
قُلۡ اِنِّىۡ عَلٰى بَيِّنَةٍ مِّنۡ رَّبِّىۡ وَكَذَّبۡتُمۡ
بِهٖ ؕ مَا عِنۡدِىۡ مَا تَسۡتَعۡجِلُوۡنَ بِهٖ ؕ
اِنِ الۡحُكۡمُ اِلَّا لِلّٰهِ ؕ يَقُصُّ الۡحَقَّ
وَهُوَ خَيۡرُ الۡفٰصِلِيۡنَ ۝٥٧
قُلْ لَّوۡ اَنَّ عِنۡدِىۡ مَا تَسۡتَعۡجِلُوۡنَ
بِهٖ لَـقُضِىَ الۡاَمۡرُ بَيۡنِىۡ وَبَيۡنَكُمۡ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ اَعۡلَمُ بِالظّٰلِمِيۡنَ ۝٥٨
وَعِنۡدَهٗ مَفَاتِحُ الۡغَيۡبِ لَا يَعۡلَمُهَاۤ
اِلَّا هُوَ ؕ وَيَعۡلَمُ مَا فِى الۡبَرِّ وَالۡبَحۡرِ ؕ
وَمَا تَسۡقُطُ مِنۡ وَّرَقَةٍ اِلَّا يَعۡلَمُهَا
وَلَا حَبَّةٍ فِىۡ ظُلُمٰتِ الۡاَرۡضِ وَلَا
رَطۡبٍ وَّلَا يَابِسٍ اِلَّا فِىۡ كِتٰبٍ
مُّبِيۡنٍ ۝٥٩
وَهُوَ الَّذِىۡ يَتَوَفّٰٮكُمۡ بِالَّيۡلِ وَ
يَعۡلَمُ مَا جَرَحۡتُمۡ بِالنَّهَارِ ثُمَّ
يَبۡعَثُكُمۡ فِيۡهِ لِيُقۡضٰٓى اَجَلٌ
مُّسَمًّى ۚ ثُمَّ اِلَيۡهِ مَرۡجِعُكُمۡ ثُمَّ
يُنَبِّئُكُمۡ بِمَا كُنۡتُمۡ تَعۡمَلُوۡنَ ۝٦٠
وَهُوَ الۡقَاهِرُ فَوۡقَ عِبَادِهٖ وَيُرۡسِلُ
عَلَيۡكُمۡ حَفَظَةً ؕ حَتّٰٓى اِذَا جَآءَ
اَحَدَكُمُ الۡمَوۡتُ تَوَفَّتۡهُ رُسُلُنَا

and they never fail in their duty.

62. Then men are returned unto Allah, their Protector, the (only) Reality: Is not His the Command? and He is the Swiftest in taking account.

63. Say: "Who is it that deliveres you from the dark recesses of land and sea, when you call upon Him in humility and silent terror: 'If He only delivers us from these (dangers), (we vow) we shall truly show our gratitude'.?"

64. Say "It is Allah that delivers you from these and all (other) distresses: and yet you worship false gods!"

65. Say: "He has power to send calamities on you, from above and below, or to cover you with confusion in party strife, giving you a taste of mutual vengeance - each from the other." See how We explain the Signs by various (symbols); that they may understand.

66. But your people reject this, though it is the Truth. Say: "Not mine is the responsibility for arranging your affairs;

67. For every Message is a limit of time, and soon you shall know it."

68. When you see men engaged in vain discourse about Our Signs, turn away from them unless they turn to a different theme. If Satan ever makes you forget, then after recollection, do not sit in the company of those who do wrong.

69. On their account no responsibility falls on the righteous, but (their duty) is to remind them, that they may (learn to) fear Allah.

70. Leave alone those who take their religion to be mere play

wa hum laa yufarriṭoon.

62. S̲umma ruddooo ilallaahi mawlaahumul-ḥaqq; alaa lahul-ḥukmu wa Huwa asra‘ul-ḥaasibeen.

63. Qul mañy-yunajjeekum min ẓulumaatil-barri walbaḥri tad‘oonahoo taḍarru‘añw-wa khufyatan la'in anjaanaa min haaz̲ihee lanakoonanna minash-shaakireen.

64. Qulil-laahu yunajjeekum minhaa wa min kulli karbin s̲umma antum tushrikoon.

65. Qul Huwal-Qaadiru ‘alaaa añy-yab‘as̲a ‘alaykum ‘az̲aabam-min fawqikum aw min taḥti arjulikum aw yalbisakum shiya‘añw-wa yuz̲eeqa ba‘ḍakum ba-sa ba‘ḍ; unẓur kayfa nuṣarriful-Aayaati la‘allahum yafqahoon.

66. Wa kaz̲-z̲aba bihee qawmuka wa huwal-ḥaqq; qul lastu ‘alaykum biwakeel.

67. Likulli naba-immustaqarruñw-wa sawfa ta‘lamoon.

68. Wa iz̲aa ra-aytal-laz̲eena yakhooḍoona feee Aayaatinaa fa-a‘riḍ ‘anhum ḥattaa yakhooḍoo fee ḥadees̲in ghayrih; wa immaa yunsiyannakash-Shayṭaanu falaa taq‘ud ba‘daz-z̲ikraa ma‘al-qawmiẓ-ẓaalimeen.

69. Wa maa ‘alal-laz̲eena yattaqoona min ḥisaabihim min shay'iñw-wa laakin z̲ikraa la‘allahum yattaqoon.

70. Wa z̲aril-laz̲eenat-takhaz̲oo deenahum la‘ibañw-

وَهُمْ لَا يُفَرِّطُوْنَ ﴿٦١﴾
ثُمَّ رُدُّوْٓا اِلَى اللّٰهِ مَوْلٰىهُمُ الْحَقِّ ؕ
اَلَا لَهُ الْحُكْمُ ۟ وَهُوَ اَسْرَعُ الْحٰسِبِيْنَ ﴿٦٢﴾
قُلْ مَنْ يُّنَجِّيْكُمْ مِّنْ ظُلُمٰتِ الْبَرِّ
وَالْبَحْرِ تَدْعُوْنَهٗ تَضَرُّعًا وَّخُفْيَةً ۚ
لَئِنْ اَنْجٰىنَا مِنْ هٰذِهٖ لَنَكُوْنَنَّ
مِنَ الشّٰكِرِيْنَ ﴿٦٣﴾
قُلِ اللّٰهُ يُنَجِّيْكُمْ مِّنْهَا وَمِنْ كُلِّ
كَرْبٍ ثُمَّ اَنْتُمْ تُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٦٤﴾
قُلْ هُوَ الْقَادِرُ عَلٰٓى اَنْ يَّبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ
عَذَابًا مِّنْ فَوْقِكُمْ اَوْ مِنْ تَحْتِ
اَرْجُلِكُمْ اَوْ يَلْبِسَكُمْ شِيَعًا وَّيُذِيْقَ
بَعْضَكُمْ بَاْسَ بَعْضٍ ؕ اُنْظُرْ كَيْفَ
نُصَرِّفُ الْاٰيٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَفْقَهُوْنَ ﴿٦٥﴾
وَكَذَّبَ بِهٖ قَوْمُكَ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ ؕ
قُلْ لَّسْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِوَكِيْلٍ ؕ ﴿٦٦﴾
لِكُلِّ نَبَاٍ مُّسْتَقَرٌّ وَّسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾
وَاِذَا رَاَيْتَ الَّذِيْنَ يَخُوْضُوْنَ فِيْٓ
اٰيٰتِنَا فَاَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ حَتّٰى يَخُوْضُوْا
فِيْ حَدِيْثٍ غَيْرِهٖ ؕ وَاِمَّا يُنْسِيَنَّكَ
الشَّيْطٰنُ فَلَا تَقْعُدْ بَعْدَ الذِّكْرٰى
مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٦٨﴾
وَمَا عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ يَتَّقُوْنَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِمْ
مِّنْ شَيْءٍ وَّلٰكِنْ ذِكْرٰى لَعَلَّهُمْ
يَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿٦٩﴾
وَذَرِ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّخَذُوْا دِيْنَهُمْ لَعِبًا

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| and amusement, and are deceived by the life of this world. But proclaim (to them) this (truth): that every soul delivers itself to ruin by its own acts: it will find for itself no protector or intercessor except Allah: if it offered every ransom, (or reparation), none will be accepted: such is (the end of) those who deliver themselves to ruin by their own acts: they will have for drink (only) boiling water, and for punishment, one most grievous for they persisted in rejecting Allah. | wa lahwañw-wa ghar-rathumul-ḥayaatud-dunyaa; wa z̲akkir biheee an tubsala nafsum bimaa kasabat laysa lahaa min doonil-laahi waliyyuñw-wa laa shafee‘; wa in ta‘dil kulla ‘adlil-laa yu’khaz̲ minhaaa; ulaaa’ikal-laz̲eena ubsiloo bimaa kasaboo lahum sharaabum-min ḥameemiñw-wa ‘az̲aabun aleemum bimaa kaanoo yakfuroon. | وَّلَهْوًا وَّغَرَّتْهُمُ الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا وَذَكِّرْ بِهٖٓ اَنْ تُبْسَلَ نَفْسٌۢ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ ۖ لَيْسَ لَهَا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَلِيٌّ وَّلَا شَفِيْعٌ ۚ وَاِنْ تَعْدِلْ كُلَّ عَدْلٍ لَّا يُؤْخَذْ مِنْهَا ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ اُبْسِلُوْا بِمَا كَسَبُوْا ۚ لَهُمْ شَرَابٌ مِّنْ حَمِيْمٍ وَّعَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌۢ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَكْفُرُوْنَ ﴿٧٠﴾ |
| 71. Say: “Shall we indeed call on others besides Allah,- things that can do us neither good nor harm,- and turn on our heels after receiving guidance from Allah? - like one whom the evil ones have made into a fool, wandering bewildered through the earth, his friends calling, ‘Come to us’, (vainly) guiding him to the path.” Say: “Allah’s guidance is the (only) guidance, and we have been directed to submit ourselves to the Lord of the worlds;- | 71. Qul anad‘oo min doonil-laahi maa laa yanfa‘unaa wa laa yaḍurrunaa wa nuraddu ‘alaaa a‘qaabinaa ba‘da iz̲ hadaanal-laahu kallaz̲istahwathush-Shayaaṭeenu fil-arḍi ḥayraana lahooo aṣḥaabuñy-yad‘oonahooo ilalhuda’-tinaa; qul inna hudallaahi huwal-hudaa wa umirnaa linuslima li-Rabbil-‘aalameen. | قُلْ اَنَدْعُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مَا لَا يَنْفَعُنَا وَلَا يَضُرُّنَا وَنُرَدُّ عَلٰٓى اَعْقَابِنَا بَعْدَ اِذْ هَدٰىنَا اللّٰهُ كَالَّذِي اسْتَهْوَتْهُ الشَّيٰطِيْنُ فِي الْاَرْضِ حَيْرَانَ ص لَهٗٓ اَصْحٰبٌ يَّدْعُوْنَهٗٓ اِلَى الْهُدَى ائْتِنَا ؕ قُلْ اِنَّ هُدَى اللّٰهِ هُوَ الْهُدٰى ؕ وَاُمِرْنَا لِنُسْلِمَ لِرَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٧١﴾ |
| 72. “To establish regular prayers and to fear Allah for it is to Him that we shall be gathered together.” | 72. Wa an aqeemuṣ-Ṣalaata wattaqooh; wa Huwal-laz̲eee ilayhi tuḥsharoon. | وَاَنْ اَقِيْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاتَّقُوْهُ ؕ وَهُوَ الَّذِيْٓ اِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُوْنَ ﴿٧٢﴾ |
| 73. It is He Who created the heavens and the earth in true (proportions): the day He says, “Be,” Behold! it is. His Word is the Truth. His will be the dominion the day the trumpet will be blown. He knows the Unseen as well as that which is open. For He is the Wise, well acquainted (with all things). | 73. Wa Huwal-laz̲ee khalaqas-samaawaati wal-arḍa bilḥaqq; wa Yawma yaqoolu kun fayakoon; Qawluhul-ḥaqq; wa lahul-mulku Yawma yunfakhu fiṣ-Ṣoor; ‘Aalimul-Ghaybi wash-shahaadah; wa Huwal-Ḥakeemul-Khabeer. | وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ؕ وَيَوْمَ يَقُوْلُ كُنْ فَيَكُوْنُ ۬ قَوْلُهُ الْحَقُّ ؕ وَلَهُ الْمُلْكُ يَوْمَ يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّوْرِ ؕ عٰلِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ ؕ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيْمُ الْخَبِيْرُ ﴿٧٣﴾ |
| 74. Lo! Abraham said to his father Azar: “Do you take idols for gods? For I see you and your people in manifest error.” | 74. Wa iz̲ qaala Ibraaheemu li-abeehi Aazara atattakhiz̲u aṣnaaman aalihatan inneee araaka wa qawmaka fee ḍalaalim-mubeen. | وَاِذْ قَالَ اِبْرٰهِيْمُ لِاَبِيْهِ اٰزَرَ اَتَتَّخِذُ اَصْنَامًا اٰلِهَةً ۚ اِنِّيْٓ اَرٰىكَ وَقَوْمَكَ فِيْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿٧٤﴾ |
| 75. So also did We show Abraham the power and the laws of | 75. Wa kaz̲aalika nureee Ibraaheema malakootas- | وَكَذٰلِكَ نُرِيْٓ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ مَلَكُوْتَ |

ع

الثلثة

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

the heavens and the earth, that he might (with understanding) have certitude.

76. When the night covered him over, he saw a star: He said: "This is my Lord." But when it set, he said: "I do not love those that set."

77. When he saw the moon rising in splendour, he said: "This is my Lord." But when the moon set, he said: "unless my Lord guide me, I shall surely be among those who go astray."

78. When he saw the sun rising in splendour, he said: "This is my Lord; this is the greatest (of all)." But when the sun set, he said: "O my people! I am indeed free from your (guilt) of giving partners to Allah.

79. "For me, I have set my face, firmly and truly, towards Him Who created the heavens and the earth, and never shall I give partners to Allah."

80. His people disputed with him. He said: "Do you (come) to dispute with me, about Allah, when He (Himself) has guided me? I do not fear (the beings) you associate with Allah: unless my Lord wills, (nothing can happen). My Lord comprehends in His knowledge all things. Will you not (yourselves) be admonished?

81. "How should I fear (the beings) you associate with Allah, when you do not fear to give partners to Allah without any warrant having been given to you? Which of (us) two parties has more right to security? (Tell me) if you know.

82. "It is those who believe and do not confuse their beliefs with wrong - that are (truly) in security, for they are on (right) guidance."

samaawaati wal-arḍi wa liyakoona minal-mooqineen.

76. Falammaa janna 'alayhil-laylu ra-aa kawkaban qaala haaz̲aa Rabbee falammaaa afala qaala laaa uḥibbul-aafileen.

77. Falammaa ra-al-qamara baazighan qaala haaz̲aa Rabbee falammaaa afala qaala la'il-lam yahdinee Rabbee la-akoonanna minal-qawmiḍ-ḍaaalleen.

78. Falammaa ra-ash-shamsa baazighatan qaala haaz̲aa Rabbee haaz̲aaa akbaru falammaaa afalat qaala yaa qawmi innee bareee'um-mimmaa tushrikoon.

79. Innee wajjahtu wajhiya lillaz̲ee faṭaras-samaawaati wal-arḍa Ḥaneefañw-wa maaa ana minal-mushrikeen.

80. Wa ḥaaajjahoo qawmuh; qaala atuḥaaaj-jooonnee fillaahi wa qad hadaan; wa laaa akhaafu maa tushrikoona biheee illaaa añy-yashaaa'a Rabbee shay'aa; wasi'a Rabbee kulla shay'in 'ilmaa; afalaa tataz̲ak-karoon.

81. Wa kayfa akhaafu maaa ashraktum wa laa takhaafoona annakum ashraktum billaahi maa lam yunazzil bihee 'alaykum sulṭaanaa; fa-ayyul-fareeqayni aḥaqqu bil-amni in kuntum ta'lamoon.

82. Allaz̲eena aamanoo wa lam yalbisooo eemaanahum biz̲ulmin ulaaa'ika lahumul-amnu wa hum muhtadoon.

السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَلِيَكُوْنَ
مِنَ الْمُوْقِنِيْنَ ٧٥
فَلَمَّا جَنَّ عَلَيْهِ الَّيْلُ رَاٰ كَوْكَبًا ۚ
قَالَ هٰذَا رَبِّيْ ۚ فَلَمَّاۤ اَفَلَ قَالَ
لَاۤ اُحِبُّ الْاٰفِلِيْنَ ٧٦
فَلَمَّا رَاَ الْقَمَرَ بَازِغًا قَالَ هٰذَا رَبِّيْ ۚ
فَلَمَّاۤ اَفَلَ قَالَ لَئِنْ لَّمْ يَهْدِنِيْ
رَبِّيْ لَاَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الضَّاۤلِّيْنَ ٧٧
فَلَمَّا رَاَ الشَّمْسَ بَازِغَةً قَالَ هٰذَا
رَبِّيْ هٰذَاۤ اَكْبَرُ ۚ فَلَمَّاۤ اَفَلَتْ قَالَ
يٰقَوْمِ اِنِّيْ بَرِيْٓءٌ مِّمَّا تُشْرِكُوْنَ ٧٨
اِنِّيْ وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِيْ فَطَرَ
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ حَنِيْفًا وَّمَاۤ اَنَا
مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ۚ ٧٩
وَحَاۤجَّهٗ قَوْمُهٗ ؕ قَالَ اَتُحَآجُّوْٓنِّيْ
فِي اللّٰهِ وَقَدْ هَدٰىنِ ؕ وَلَاۤ اَخَافُ
مَا تُشْرِكُوْنَ بِهٖۤ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ يَّشَاۤءَ
رَبِّيْ شَيْـًٔا ؕ وَسِعَ رَبِّيْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ
عِلْمًا ؕ اَفَلَا تَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ ٨٠
وَكَيْفَ اَخَافُ مَاۤ اَشْرَكْتُمْ وَلَا
تَخَافُوْنَ اَنَّكُمْ اَشْرَكْتُمْ بِاللّٰهِ
مَا لَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهٖ عَلَيْكُمْ سُلْطٰنًا ؕ
فَاَيُّ الْفَرِيْقَيْنِ اَحَقُّ بِالْاَمْنِ ۚ
اِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۘ ٨١
اَلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوْۤا اِيْمَانَهُمْ
بِظُلْمٍ اُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ الْاَمْنُ وَهُمْ
مُّهْتَدُوْنَ ۧ ٨٢

منزل٢

وقف لازم

ع ٩ ١٢ ١٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 83. That was the reasoning about Us, which We gave to Abraham (to use) against his people: We raise whom We will, degree after degree: for your Lord is full of wisdom and knowledge. | 83. Wa tilka ḥujjatunaaa aataynaahaaa Ibraaheema ‘alaa qawmih; narfa‘u darajaatim-man nashaaa’; inna Rabbaka Ḥakeemun ‘Aleem. | وَتِلْكَ حُجَّتُنَآ اٰتَيْنٰهَآ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ عَلٰى قَوْمِهٖ ؕ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجٰتٍ مَّنْ نَّشَآءُ ؕ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ حَكِيْمٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٨٣﴾ |
| 84. We gave him Isaac and Jacob: all (three) We guided: and before him, We guided Noah, and among his progeny, David, Solomon, Job, Joseph, Moses, and Aaron: thus We reward those who do good: | 84. Wa wahabnaa lahooo Isḥaaqa wa ya‘qoob; kullan hadaynaa; wa Nooḥan hadaynaa min qablu wa min zurriyyatihee Daawooda wa Sulaymaana wa Ayyooba wa Yoosufa wa Moosaa wa Haaroon; wa kazaalika najzil-muḥsineen. | وَوَهَبْنَا لَهٗۤ اِسْحٰقَ وَيَعْقُوْبَ ؕ كُلًّا هَدَيْنَا ۚ وَنُوْحًا هَدَيْنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِهٖ دَاوٗدَ وَسُلَيْمٰنَ وَاَيُّوْبَ وَيُوْسُفَ وَمُوْسٰى وَهٰرُوْنَ ؕ وَكَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِى الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ۙ ﴿٨٤﴾ |
| 85. And Zakariya and John, and Jesus and Elias all in the ranks of the Righteous: | 85. Wa Zakariyyaa wa Yaḥyaa wa ‘Eesaa wa Ilyaasa kullum-minaṣ-ṣaaliḥeen. | وَزَكَرِيَّا وَيَحْيٰى وَعِيْسٰى وَاِلْيَاسَ ؕ كُلٌّ مِّنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ۙ ﴿٨٥﴾ |
| 86. And Isma‘il and Elisha, and Jonas, and Lot: and to all We gave favour above the nations: | 86. Wa Ismaa‘eela wal-Yasa‘a wa Yoonusa wa Lootaa; wa kullan faḍḍalnaa ‘alal-‘aalameen. | وَاِسْمٰعِيْلَ وَالْيَسَعَ وَيُوْنُسَ وَلُوْطًا ؕ وَكُلًّا فَضَّلْنَا عَلَى الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۙ ﴿٨٦﴾ |
| 87. (To them) and to their fathers, and progeny and brethren: We chose them, and We guided them to a straight way. | 87. Wa min-aabaaa’ihim wa zurriyyaatihim wa ikhwaanihim wajtabaynaahum wa hadaynaahum-ilaa Ṣiraaṭim-Mustaqeem. | وَمِنْ اٰبَآئِهِمْ وَذُرِّيّٰتِهِمْ وَاِخْوَانِهِمْ ۚ وَاجْتَبَيْنٰهُمْ وَهَدَيْنٰهُمْ اِلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿٨٧﴾ |
| 88. This is the guidance of Allah: He gives that guidance to whom He pleases, of His worshippers. If they were to join other gods with Him, all that they did would be vain for them. | 88. Zaalika hudal-laahi yahdee bihee mañy-yashaaa’u min ‘ibaadih; wa law ashrakoo laḥabiṭa ‘anhum maa kaanoo ya‘maloon. | ذٰلِكَ هُدَى اللّٰهِ يَهْدِيْ بِهٖ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهٖ ؕ وَلَوْ اَشْرَكُوْا لَحَبِطَ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٨٨﴾ |
| 89. These were the men to whom We gave the Book, and Authority, and Prophethood: if these (their descendants) reject them, behold! We shall entrust their charge to a new people who do not reject them. | 89. Ulaaa’ikal-lazeena aataynaahumul-Kitaaba wal-ḥukma wan-Nubuwwah; fa-iñy-yakfur bihaa haaa’ulaaa’i faqad wakkalnaa bihaa qawmal-laysoo bihaa bikaafireen. | اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰتَيْنٰهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ وَالْحُكْمَ وَالنُّبُوَّةَ ۚ فَاِنْ يَّكْفُرْ بِهَا هٰٓؤُلَآءِ فَقَدْ وَكَّلْنَا بِهَا قَوْمًا لَّيْسُوْا بِهَا بِكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿٨٩﴾ |
| 90. Those were the (prophets) who received Allah’s guidance: follow the guidance they received; Say: “No reward for this do I ask of you: this is no less than a Message for the nations.” | 90. Ulaaa’ikal-lazeena hadal-laahu fabihudaahumuq-tadih; qul laaa as’alukum ‘alayhi ajran in huwa illaa zikraa lil‘aalameen. | اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ هَدَى اللّٰهُ فَبِهُدٰىهُمُ اقْتَدِهْ ؕ قُلْ لَّآ اَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ اَجْرًا ؕ اِنْ هُوَ اِلَّا ذِكْرٰى لِلْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۧ ﴿٩٠﴾ |

منزل٢

ع ٨ ١٦

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

91. No just estimate of Allah do they make when they say: "Nothing does Allah send down to man (by way of revelation)" say: "Who then sent down the Book which Moses brought?- a light and guidance to man: but you make it into (separate) sheets for show, while you conceal much (of its contents): therein you were taught that which you did not know, neither you nor your fathers." Say: "Allah (sent it down)": then leave them to plunge in vain discourse and trifling.

92. And this is a Book which We have sent down, bringing blessings, and confirming (the revelations) which came before it: that you may warn the Mother of Cities and all around her. Those who believe in the Hereafter believe in this (Book), and they are constant in guarding their prayers.

93. Who can be more wicked than one who invents a lie against Allah, or says, "I have received inspiration," when he has received none, or (again) who says, "I can reveal the like of what Allah has revealed"? If you could but see how the wicked (do fare) in the flood of confusion at death! - the angels stretch forth their hands, (saying),"Yield up your souls: this day you shall receive your reward,- a Chastisement of shame, for that you used to tell lies against Allah, and scornfully to reject of His Signs!"

94. "And behold! you come to Us bare and alone as We created you for the first time: you have left behind you all (the favours) which We bestowed on you: We do not see with you your intercessors whom you thought to be partners in your affairs: so now all relations between you have been cut off, and your (pet) fancies have left you in the lurch!"

91. Wa maa qadarul-laaha ḥaqqa qadriheee iz̲ qaaloo maaa anzalal-laahu 'alaa basharim-min shay'; qul man anzalal-Kitaabal-laz̲ee jaaa'a bihee Moosaa nooraññw-wa hudal-linnaasi taj'aloonahoo qaraaṭeesa tubdoonahaa wa tukhfoona kas̲eeraa; wa 'ullimtum maa lam ta'lamooo antum wa laaa aabaaa'ukum qulil-laahu s̲umma z̲arhum fee khawḍihim yal'aboon

92. Wa haaz̲aa Kitaabun anzalnaahu Mubaarakum-muṣaddiqul-laz̲ee bayna yadayhi wa litunzira Ummal-Quraa wa man ḥawlahaa; wallaz̲eena yu'minoona bil-Aakhirati yu'minoona bihee wa hum 'alaa Ṣalaatihim yuḥaa-fiẓoon.

93. Wa man aẓlamu mimmanif-taraa 'alal-laahi kaz̲iban aw qaala ooḥiya ilayya wa lam yooḥa ilayhi shay'uññw-wa man qaala sa-unzilu mis̲la maaa anzalallaah; wa law taraaa iz̲iẓẓaalimoona fee ghamaraatil-mawti walmalaaa'ikatu baasiṭooo aydeehim akhrijooo anfusakum;Al-yawma tujzawna 'az̲aabalhooni bimaa kuntum taqooloona 'alal-laahi ghayral-ḥaqqi wa kuntum 'an Aayaatihee tastakbiroon.

94. Wa laqad ji'tumoonaa furaadaa kamaa khalaqnaakum awwala marratiññw-wa taraktum maa khawwalnaakum waraaa'a ẓuhoorikum wa maa naraa ma'akum shufa'aaa'akumul-laz̲eena za-'amtum annahum feekum shurakaaa'; laqattaqaṭṭa'a baynakum wa ḍalla 'ankum maa kuntum taz'umoon

وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللّٰهَ حَقَّ قَدۡرِهٖۤ اِذۡ قَالُوۡا
مَاۤ اَنۡزَلَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى بَشَرٍ مِّنۡ شَىۡءٍ ؕ
قُلۡ مَنۡ اَنۡزَلَ الۡـكِتٰبَ الَّذِىۡ جَآءَ بِهٖ
مُوۡسٰى نُوۡرًا وَّهُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ تَجۡعَلُوۡنَهٗ
قَرَاطِيۡسَ تُبۡدُوۡنَهَا وَتُخۡفُوۡنَ كَثِيۡرًا ۚ
وَعُلِّمۡتُمۡ مَّا لَمۡ تَعۡلَمُوۡۤا اَنۡتُمۡ وَلَاۤ اٰبَآؤُكُمۡ ؕ
قُلِ اللّٰهُ ۙ ثُمَّ ذَرۡهُمۡ فِىۡ خَوۡضِهِمۡ يَلۡعَبُوۡنَ ۝٩١
وَهٰذَا كِتٰبٌ اَنۡزَلۡنٰهُ مُبٰرَكٌ مُّصَدِّقُ
الَّذِىۡ بَيۡنَ يَدَيۡهِ وَلِتُنۡذِرَ اُمَّ الۡقُرٰى
وَمَنۡ حَوۡلَهَا ؕ وَالَّذِيۡنَ يُؤۡمِنُوۡنَ
بِالۡاٰخِرَةِ يُؤۡمِنُوۡنَ بِهٖ وَهُمۡ عَلٰى
صَلَاتِهِمۡ يُحَافِظُوۡنَ ۝٩٢
وَمَنۡ اَظۡلَمُ مِمَّنِ افۡتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا
اَوۡ قَالَ اُوۡحِىَ اِلَىَّ وَلَمۡ يُوۡحَ اِلَيۡهِ شَىۡءٌ
وَّمَنۡ قَالَ سَاُنۡزِلُ مِثۡلَ مَاۤ اَنۡزَلَ اللّٰهُ ؕ
وَلَوۡ تَرٰٓى اِذِ الظّٰلِمُوۡنَ فِىۡ غَمَرٰتِ الۡمَوۡتِ
وَالۡمَلٰۤـئِكَةُ بَاسِطُوۡۤا اَيۡدِيۡهِمۡ ۚ اَخۡرِجُوۡۤا
اَنۡفُسَكُمۡ ؕ اَلۡيَوۡمَ تُجۡزَوۡنَ عَذَابَ الۡهُوۡنِ
بِمَا كُنۡتُمۡ تَقُوۡلُوۡنَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ غَيۡرَ الۡحَـقِّ
وَكُنۡتُمۡ عَنۡ اٰيٰتِهٖ تَسۡتَكۡبِرُوۡنَ ۝٩٣
وَلَقَدۡ جِئۡتُمُوۡنَا فُرَادٰى كَمَا خَلَقۡنٰكُمۡ
اَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَّتَرَكۡتُمۡ مَّا خَوَّلۡنٰكُمۡ وَرَآءَ
ظُهُوۡرِكُمۡ ۚ وَمَا نَرٰى مَعَكُمۡ شُفَعَآءَكُمُ
الَّذِيۡنَ زَعَمۡتُمۡ اَنَّهُمۡ فِيۡكُمۡ شُرَكٰٓؤُا ؕ
لَقَدۡ تَّقَطَّعَ بَيۡنَكُمۡ وَضَلَّ عَنۡكُمۡ مَّا
كُنۡتُمۡ تَزۡعُمُوۡنَ ۝٩٤ ع

منزل ٢

١١ ع ٣ ١٧

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

95. It is Allah Who causes the seed-grain and the date-stone to split and sprout. He causes the living to issue from the dead, and He is the One to cause the dead to issue from the living. That is Allah: then how are you deluded away from the truth?

96. He it is that cleaves the day-break (from the dark): He makes the night for rest and tranquillity, and the sun and moon for the reckoning (of time): Such is the judgment and ordering of (Him), the Exalted in Power, the Omniscient.

97. It is He Who makes the stars (as beacons) for you, that you may guide yourselves, with their help, through the dark spaces of land and sea: We detail Our Signs for people who know.

98. It is He Who has produced you from a single person: here is a place of sojourn and a place of departure: We detail Our Signs for people who understand.

99. It is He Who sends down rain from the skies: with it We produce vegetation of all kinds: from some We produce green (crops), out of which We produce grain, heaped up (at harvest); out of the date-palm and its sheaths (or spathes) (come) clusters of dates hanging low and near: and (then there are) gardens of grapes, and olives, and pomegranates, each similar (in kind) yet different (in variety): when they begin to bear fruit, feast your eyes with the fruit and the ripeness thereof. Behold! in these things there are Signs for people who believe.

100. Yet they make the Jinns equals with Allah, though Allah did create the Jinns; and they falsely, having no knowledge, attribute to Him sons and daughters. Praise and glory be to Him! (for He is) above what they attribute to Him!

101. To Him is due the primal origin of the heavens and the earth: how can He have a son when He has no consort? He created all things, and He has full knowledge of all things.

منزل ٢

95. Innal-laaha faaliqul-ḥabbi wannawaa yukhrijul-ḥayya minal-mayyiti wa mukhrijul-mayyiti minal-ḥayy; z̲aalikumul-laahu fa-annaa tu'fakoon.

96. Faaliqul-iṣbaaḥi wa ja'alal-layla sakanañw-washshamsa walqamara ḥusbaanaa; z̲aalika taqdeerul-'Azeezil-'Aleem.

97. Wa Huwal-laz̲ee ja'ala lakumun-nujooma litahtadoo bihaa fee ẓulumaatil-barri walbaḥr; qad faṣṣalnal-Aayaati liqawmiñy-ya'lamoon.

98. Wa Huwal-laz̲eee ansha-akum min nafsiñw-waaḥidatin famustaqarruñw-wa mustawda'; qad faṣṣalnal-Aayaati liqawmiñy-yafqahoon.

99. Wa Huwal-laz̲eee anzala minas-samaaa'i maaa'an fa-akhrajnaa bihee nabaata kulli shay'in fa-akhrajnaa minhu khaḍiran nukhriju minhu ḥabbam-mutaraakibaa; wa minan-nakhli min ṭal'ihaa qinwaanun daaniyatuñw-wa jannaatim-min a'naabiñw-wazzaytoona warrummaana mushtabihañw-wa ghayra mutashaabih; unẓurooo ilaa s̲amariheee iz̲aaa as̲mara wa yan'ih; inna fee z̲aalikum la-Aayaatil-liqawmiñy-yu'minoon.

100. Wa ja'aloo lillaahi shurakaaa'al-jinna wa khalaqa-hum wa kharaqoo lahoo baneena wa banaatim bighayri 'ilm; Subḥaanahoo wa Ta'aalaa 'ammaa yaṣifoon.

101. Badee'us-samaawaati wal-arḍi annaa yakoonu lahoo waladuñw-wa lam takullahoo ṣaaḥibah; wa khalaqa kulla shay'; wa Huwa bikulli shay'in 'Aleem.

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ فَالِقُ الْحَبِّ وَالنَّوٰى ؕ يُخْرِجُ
الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَمُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتِ مِنَ
الْحَيِّ ؕ ذٰلِكُمُ اللّٰهُ فَاَنّٰى تُؤْفَكُوْنَ ﴿٩٥﴾
فَالِقُ الْاِصْبَاحِ ۚ وَجَعَلَ الَّيْلَ سَكَنًا
وَّالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ حُسْبَانًا ؕ ذٰلِكَ
تَقْدِيْرُ الْعَزِيْزِ الْعَلِيْمِ ﴿٩٦﴾
وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ النُّجُوْمَ لِتَهْتَدُوْا
بِهَا فِيْ ظُلُمٰتِ الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ ؕ قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا
الْاٰيٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَّعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٩٧﴾
وَهُوَ الَّذِيْۤ اَنْشَاَكُمْ مِّنْ نَّفْسٍ
وَّاحِدَةٍ فَمُسْتَقَرٌّ وَّمُسْتَوْدَعٌ ؕ قَدْ
فَصَّلْنَا الْاٰيٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَّفْقَهُوْنَ ﴿٩٨﴾
وَهُوَ الَّذِيْۤ اَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً ۚ
فَاَخْرَجْنَا بِهٖ نَبَاتَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَاَخْرَجْنَا
مِنْهُ خَضِرًا نُّخْرِجُ مِنْهُ حَبًّا مُّتَرَاكِبًا ۚ
وَمِنَ النَّخْلِ مِنْ طَلْعِهَا قِنْوَانٌ دَانِيَةٌ
وَّجَنّٰتٍ مِّنْ اَعْنَابٍ وَّالزَّيْتُوْنَ
وَالرُّمَّانَ مُشْتَبِهًا وَّغَيْرَ مُتَشَابِهٍ ؕ
اُنْظُرُوْۤا اِلٰى ثَمَرِهٖۤ اِذَاۤ اَثْمَرَ وَيَنْعِهٖ ؕ
اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكُمْ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿٩٩﴾
وَجَعَلُوْا لِلّٰهِ شُرَكَآءَ الْجِنَّ وَخَلَقَهُمْ
وَخَرَقُوْا لَهٗ بَنِيْنَ وَبَنٰتٍۢ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ؕ
سُبْحٰنَهٗ وَتَعٰلٰى عَمَّا يَصِفُوْنَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ ع ١٢ ٦ ١٨
بَدِيْعُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ اَنّٰى يَكُوْنُ لَهٗ
وَلَدٌ وَّلَمْ تَكُنْ لَّهٗ صَاحِبَةٌ ؕ وَخَلَقَ
كُلَّ شَيْءٍ ۚ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿١٠١﴾

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

102. That is Allah, your Lord! there is no god but He, the Creator of all things: then worship Him and He has power to dispose of all affairs.

103. No vision can grasp Him, but His grasp is over all vision: He is above all comprehension, yet is acquainted with all things.

104. "Now have come to you, from your Lord, proofs (to open your eyes): if any will see, it will be for (the good of) his own soul; if any will be blind, it will be to his own (harm): I am not (here) to watch over your doings."

105. Thus do We explain the Signs by various (symbols): that they may say, "You have taught (us) diligently," and that We may make the matter clear to those who know.

106. Follow what you are taught by inspiration from your Lord: there is no god but He: and turn aside from those who join gods with Allah.

107. If it had been Allah's plan, they would not have taken false gods: but We made you not one to watch over their doings, nor are you set over them to dispose of their affairs.

108. You do not revile those whom they call upon besides Allah, lest they out of spite revile Allah in their ignorance. Thus have We made alluring to each people its own doings. In the end will they return to their Lord, and We shall then tell them the truth of all that they did.

109. They swear their strongest oaths by Allah, that if a (special) Sign came to them, by it they would believe. Say: "Certainly (all) Signs are in the power of Allah: but what will make you (Muslims) realize that (even) if (special) Signs came, they will not believe."?

110. We (too) shall turn to (confusion) their hearts and their eyes, even as they refused to believe in this in the first instance: We shall leave them in their trespasses, to wander in distraction.

102. Zaalikumul-laahu Rabbukum laaa ilaaha illaa Huwa khaaliqu kulli shay'in fa'budooh; wa Huwa 'alaa kulli shay'iñw-Wakeel.

103. Laa tudrikuhul-abṣaaru wa Huwa yudrikul-abṣaara wa Huwal-Laṭeeful-Khabeer.

104. Qad jaaa'akum baṣaaa'iru mir-Rabbikum faman abṣara falinafsihee wa man 'amiya fa'alayhaa; wa maaa ana 'alaykum biḥafeeẓ.

105. Wa kaẕaalika nuṣar-riful Aayaati wa liyaqooloo darasta wa linubayyinahoo liqawmiñy-ya'lamoon.

106. Ittabi' maaa ooḥiya ilayka mir-Rabbika laaa ilaaha illaa Huwa wa a'riḍ 'anil-mushrikeen.

107. Wa law shaaa'al-laahu maaa ashrakoo; wa maa ja'alnaaka 'alayhim ḥafeezaa; wa maaa anta 'alayhim biwakeel.

108. Wa laa tasubbul-laẕeena yad'oona min doonil-laahi fayasubbul-laaha 'adwam bighayri 'ilm; kaẕaalika zayyan-naa likulli ummatin 'amalahum summa ilaa Rabbihim marji'uhum fayunabbi'uhum bimaa kaanoo ya'maloon.

109. Wa aqsamoo billaahi jahda aymaanihim la'in jaaa'athum Aayatul-layu'minunna bihaa; qul innamal-Aayaatu 'indal-laahi wa maa yush'irukum annahaaa iẕaa jaaa'at laa yu'minoon.

110. Wa nuqallibu af'idatahum wa abṣaarahum kamaa lam yu'minoo biheee awwala marratiñw-wa naẕaruhum fee ṭughyaanihim ya'mahoon.

ذٰلِكُمُ اللّٰهُ رَبُّكُمْ ۚ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ خَالِقُ
كُلِّ شَیْءٍ فَاعْبُدُوْهُ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ
شَیْءٍ وَّكِیْلٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾
لَا تُدْرِكُهُ الْاَبْصَارُ ؗ وَهُوَ یُدْرِكُ الْاَبْصَارَ ۚ
وَهُوَ اللَّطِیْفُ الْخَبِیْرُ ﴿١٠٣﴾
قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ بَصَآئِرُ مِنْ رَّبِّكُمْ ۚ فَمَنْ
اَبْصَرَ فَلِنَفْسِهٖ ۚ وَمَنْ عَمِیَ فَعَلَیْهَا ؕ
وَمَآ اَنَا عَلَیْكُمْ بِحَفِیْظٍ ﴿١٠٤﴾
وَكَذٰلِكَ نُصَرِّفُ الْاٰیٰتِ وَلِیَقُوْلُوْا
دَرَسْتَ وَلِنُبَیِّنَهٗ لِقَوْمٍ یَّعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿١٠٥﴾
اِتَّبِعْ مَآ اُوْحِیَ اِلَیْكَ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ ۚ لَآ اِلٰهَ
اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَاَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْمُشْرِكِیْنَ ﴿١٠٦﴾
وَلَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ مَآ اَشْرَكُوْا ؕ وَمَا
جَعَلْنٰكَ عَلَیْهِمْ حَفِیْظًا ۚ وَمَآ اَنْتَ
عَلَیْهِمْ بِوَكِیْلٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾
وَلَا تَسُبُّوا الَّذِیْنَ یَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ
اللّٰهِ فَیَسُبُّوا اللّٰهَ عَدْوًۢا بِغَیْرِ عِلْمٍ ؕ
كَذٰلِكَ زَیَّنَّا لِكُلِّ اُمَّةٍ عَمَلَهُمْ ۪
ثُمَّ اِلٰى رَبِّهِمْ مَّرْجِعُهُمْ فَیُنَبِّئُهُمْ
بِمَا كَانُوْا یَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١٠٨﴾
وَاَقْسَمُوْا بِاللّٰهِ جَهْدَ اَیْمَانِهِمْ لَئِنْ
جَآءَتْهُمْ اٰیَةٌ لَّیُؤْمِنُنَّ بِهَا ؕ قُلْ
اِنَّمَا الْاٰیٰتُ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ وَمَا یُشْعِرُكُمْ ۙ
اَنَّهَآ اِذَا جَآءَتْ لَا یُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿١٠٩﴾
وَنُقَلِّبُ اَفْـِٕدَتَهُمْ وَاَبْصَارَهُمْ كَمَا لَمْ
یُؤْمِنُوْا بِهٖۤ اَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَّنَذَرُهُمْ فِیْ
طُغْیَانِهِمْ یَعْمَهُوْنَ ﴿١١٠﴾ ع

منزل ٢

ع ١٣ ١٠ ١٩

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

111. Even if We sent angels to them, and the dead spoke to them, and We gathered together all things before their very eyes, they are not the ones to believe, unless it is in Allah's plan. But most of them ignore (the truth).

112. Likewise, We made for every Messenger an enemy, Satan among men and jinns, inspiring each other with flowery discourses by way of deception. If your Lord had so planned,they would not have done it: so leave them and their inventions alone.

113. To such (deceit) let the hearts of those incline, who have no faith in the Hereafter: let them delight in it, and let them earn from it what they may.

114. Say: "Shall I seek for judge other than Allah? - when He it is Who has sent to you the Book, explained in detail." They know full well, to whom We have given the Book, that it has been sent down from your Lord in truth. Never be then of those who doubt.

115. The Word of your Lord finds its fulfilment in truth and in justice: none can change His Words: for He is the One Who hears and knows all.

116. Were you to follow the common run of those on earth, they will lead you away from the Way of Allah. They follow nothing but conjecture: they do nothing but lie.

117. Your Lord knows best who strays

111. Wa law annanaa nazzalnaaa ilayhimul malaaa'ikata wa kallamahumul-mawtaa wa ḥasharnaa 'alayhim kulla shay'in qubulam-maa kaanoo liyu'minooo illaaa añy-yashaaa'al-laahu wa laakinna aksarahum yajhaloon.

112. Wa kazaalika ja'alnaa likulli Nabiyyin 'aduwwan Shayaaṭeenal-insi waljinni yooḥee ba'ḍuhum ilaa ba'din zukhrufal-qawli ghurooraa; wa law shaaa'a Rabbuka maa fa'aloohu fazarhum wa maa yaftaroon.

113. Wa litaṣghaaa ilayhi af'idatul-lazeena laa yu'minoona bil-Aakhirati wa liyarḍawhu wa liyaqtarifoo maa hum muqtarifoon.

114. Afaghayral-laahi abtaghee ḥakamañw-wa Huwal-lazee anzala ilaykumul-Kitaaba mufaṣṣalaa; wallazeena aataynaahumul-Kitaaba ya'lamoona annahoo munazzalum-mir-Rabbika bilḥaqqi falaa takoonanna minal-mumtareen.

115. Wa tammat Kalimatu Rabbika ṣidqañw-wa 'adlaa; laa mubaddila li-Kalimaatih; wa Huwas-Samee'ul-'Aleem.

116. Wa in tuṭi' aksara man filarḍi yuḍillooka 'an sabeelil-laah; iñy-yattabi'oona illaz-ẓanna wa in hum illaa yakhruṣoon.

117. Inna Rabbaka Huwa a'lamu mañy-yaḍillu

وَلَوْ اَنَّنَا نَزَّلْنَآ اِلَيْهِمُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةَ
وَكَلَّمَهُمُ الْمَوْتٰى وَحَشَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ
كُلَّ شَيْءٍ قُبُلًا مَّا كَانُوْا لِيُؤْمِنُوْٓا
اِلَّآ اَنْ يَّشَآءَ اللّٰهُ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَهُمْ
يَجْهَلُوْنَ ﴿١١١﴾

وَكَذٰلِكَ جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ عَدُوًّا
شَيٰطِيْنَ الْاِنْسِ وَالْجِنِّ يُوْحِيْ
بَعْضُهُمْ اِلٰى بَعْضٍ زُخْرُفَ الْقَوْلِ
غُرُوْرًا ؕ وَلَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّكَ مَا فَعَلُوْهُ
فَذَرْهُمْ وَمَا يَفْتَرُوْنَ ﴿١١٢﴾

وَلِتَصْغٰٓى اِلَيْهِ اَفْـِٕدَةُ الَّذِيْنَ
لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ وَلِيَرْضَوْهُ
وَلِيَقْتَرِفُوْا مَا هُمْ مُّقْتَرِفُوْنَ ﴿١١٣﴾

اَفَغَيْرَ اللّٰهِ اَبْتَغِيْ حَكَمًا وَّهُوَ
الَّذِيْٓ اَنْزَلَ اِلَيْكُمُ الْكِتٰبَ
مُفَصَّلًا ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰتَيْنٰهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ
يَعْلَمُوْنَ اَنَّهٗ مُنَزَّلٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ بِالْحَقِّ
فَلَا تَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِيْنَ ﴿١١٤﴾

وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ صِدْقًا وَّ
عَدْلًا ؕ لَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمٰتِهٖ ۚ
وَهُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿١١٥﴾

وَاِنْ تُطِعْ اَكْثَرَ مَنْ فِي الْاَرْضِ
يُضِلُّوْكَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنْ يَّتَّبِعُوْنَ
اِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَاِنْ هُمْ اِلَّا يَخْرُصُوْنَ ﴿١١٦﴾

اِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ مَنْ يَّضِلُّ

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُـنّـه | اخفاء ميم ساكن | ادغـام | قـلـقله | قـلـب | ادغام ميم ساكن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| from His Way: He knows best who they are that receive His guidance. | 'an sabeelihee wa Huwa a'lamu bilmuhtadeen. | عَنْ سَبِيْلِهٖ ۚ وَهُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِيْنَ (١١٧) |
| 118. So eat of (meats) on which Allah's name has been pronounced, if you have faith in His Signs. | 118. Fakuloo mimmaa z̲ukiras-mul-laahi 'alayhi in kuntum bi-Aayaatihee mu'mineen. | فَكُلُوْا مِمَّا ذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ بِاٰيٰتِهٖ مُؤْمِنِيْنَ (١١٨) |
| 119. Why should you not eat of (meats) on which Allah's name has been pronounced, when He has explained to you in detail what is forbidden to you - except under compulsion of necessity? But many do mislead (men) by their appetites unchecked by knowledge. Your Lord knows best those who transgress. | 119. Wa maa lakum allaa ta-kuloo mimmaa z̲ukirasmul-laahi 'alayhi wa qad faṣṣala lakum maa ḥarrama 'alaykum illaa maḍ-ṭurirtum ilayh; wa inna kas̲eeral-layuḍilloona bi-ahwaaa'ihim bighayri 'ilm; inna Rabbaka Huwa a'lamu bilmu'tadeen. | وَمَا لَكُمْ اَلَّا تَاْكُلُوْا مِمَّا ذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْ فَصَّلَ لَكُمْ مَّا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ اِلَّا مَا اضْطُرِرْتُمْ اِلَيْهِ ؕ وَاِنَّ كَثِيْرًا لَّيُضِلُّوْنَ بِاَهْوَآئِهِمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ؕ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِالْمُعْتَدِيْنَ (١١٩) |
| 120. Eschew all sin, open or secret: those who earn sin will get due recompense for their "earnings." | 120. Wa z̲aroo ẓaahiral-is̲mi wa baaṭinah; innal-laz̲eena yaksiboonal-is̲ma sayujzawna bimaa kaanoo yaqtarifoon. | وَذَرُوْا ظَاهِرَ الْاِثْمِ وَبَاطِنَهٗ ؕ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَكْسِبُوْنَ الْاِثْمَ سَيُجْزَوْنَ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَقْتَرِفُوْنَ (١٢٠) |
| 121. Do not eat of (meats) on which Allah's name has not been pronounced: that would be impiety. But the evil ones ever inspire their friends to contend with you if you were to obey them, you would indeed be Pagans. | 121. Wa laa ta-kuloo mimmaa lam yuz̲karis-mullaahi 'alayhi wa innahoo lafisq; wa innash-Shayaaṭeena layooḥoona ilaaa awliyaaa'ihim liyujaadilookum wa in aṭa'tumoohum innakum lamushrikoon. | وَلَا تَاْكُلُوْا مِمَّا لَمْ يُذْكَرِ اسْمُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ وَاِنَّهٗ لَفِسْقٌ ؕ وَاِنَّ الشَّيٰطِيْنَ لَيُوْحُوْنَ اِلٰٓى اَوْلِيٰٓئِهِمْ لِيُجَادِلُوْكُمْ ۚ وَاِنْ اَطَعْتُمُوْهُمْ اِنَّكُمْ لَمُشْرِكُوْنَ (١٢١) ع |
| 122. Can he who was dead, to whom We gave life, and a light whereby he can walk amongst men, be like him who is in the depths of darkness, from which he can never come out? Thus to those without Faith their own deeds seem pleasing. | 122. Awa man kaana maytan fa-aḥyaynaahu wa ja'alnaa lahoo nooran̄y-yamshee bihee fin-naasi kamam-mas̲aluhoo fiẓ-ẓulumaati laysa bikhaarijim-minhaa; kaz̲aalika zuyyina lilkaafireena maa kaanoo ya'maloon. | اَوَمَنْ كَانَ مَيْتًا فَاَحْيَيْنٰهُ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهٗ نُوْرًا يَّمْشِيْ بِهٖ فِى النَّاسِ كَمَنْ مَّثَلُهٗ فِى الظُّلُمٰتِ لَيْسَ بِخَارِجٍ مِّنْهَا ؕ كَذٰلِكَ زُيِّنَ لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ (١٢٢) |
| 123. Thus have We placed leaders in every town, its wicked men, to plot (and burrow) therein: but they only plot against their own souls, and they do not perceive it. | 123. Wa kaz̲aalika ja'alnaa fee kulli qaryatin akaabira mujrimeehaa liyamkuroo feehaa wa maa yamkuroona illaa bi-anfusihim wa maa yash'uroon. | وَكَذٰلِكَ جَعَلْنَا فِىْ كُلِّ قَرْيَةٍ اَكٰبِرَ مُجْرِمِيْهَا لِيَمْكُرُوْا فِيْهَا ؕ وَمَا يَمْكُرُوْنَ اِلَّا بِاَنْفُسِهِمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ (١٢٣) |
| 124. When there comes to them a Sign (from Allah), they say: "We shall not believe until we receive one (exactly) like those received by Allah's Apostles." | 124. Wa iz̲aa jaaa'athum Aayatun qaaloo lan nu'mina ḥattaa nu'taa mis̲la maaa ootiya Rusulul-laah; | وَاِذَا جَآءَتْهُمْ اٰيَةٌ قَالُوْا لَنْ نُّؤْمِنَ حَتّٰى نُؤْتٰى مِثْلَ مَآ اُوْتِىَ رُسُلُ اللّٰهِ ؕ م |

منزل ٢

ع ١٥

وقف لازم
وقف منزل

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

Allah knows best where (and how) to carry out His mission. Soon will the wicked be overtaken by humiliation before Allah, and a severe punishment, for all their plots.

125. Those whom Allah (in His Plan) wills to guide,- He opens their breast to Islam; those whom He wills to leave straying,- He makes their breast close and constricted, as if they had to climb up to the skies: thus Allah (heaps) the Chastisement on those who refuse to believe.

126. This is the Way of your Lord, leading straight: We have detailed the Signs for those who receive admonition.

127. For them will be a Home of peace in the presence of their Lord: He will be their friend, because they practised (righteousness).

128. One day He will gather them all together, (and say): "O you assembly of Jinns! much (toll) did you take of men." Their friends amongst men will say: "Our Lord! we made profit from each other: but (alas!) we reached our term - which You appointed for us." He will say: "The Fire be your dwelling-place: you will dwell therein for ever, except as Allah wills." for your Lord is full of wisdom and knowledge.

129. Thus We make the wrong-doers turn to each other, because of what they earn.

130. "O you assembly of Jinns and men! did not the Messengers come to you from amongst you, setting forth unto you My Signs, and warning you of the meeting of this Day of yours?"

Allaahu a'lamu ḥays̲u yaj'alu Risaalatah; sayuṣeebul-laz̲eena ajramoo ṣaghaarun 'indal-laahi wa 'az̲aabun shadeedum bimaa kaanoo yamkuroon.

125. Famañy-yuridil-laahu añy-yahdiyahoo yashraḥ ṣadrahoo lil-Islaami wa mañy-yurid añy-yuḍillahoo yaj'al ṣadrahoo ḍayyiqan ḥarajan ka-annamaa yaṣṣa''adu fissamaaa'; kaz̲aalika yaj'alul-laahur-rijsa 'alal-laz̲eena laa yu'minoon.

126. Wa haaz̲aa Ṣiraaṭu Rabbika Mustaqeemaa; qad faṣṣalnal-Aayaati liqawmiñy-yaz̲-z̲akkaroon.

127. Lahum daarus-salaami 'inda Rabbihim wa Huwa waliyyuhum bimaa kaanoo ya'maloon.

128. Wa Yawma yaḥshuruhum jamee'aa;-yaa ma'sharal-jinni qadistaks̲artum minal-insi wa qaala awliyaaa'uhum minal-insi Rabbanas-tamta'a ba'ḍunaa biba'ḍiñw-wa balaghnaaa ajalanal-laz̲eee ajjalta lanaa; qaalan-Naaru mas̲waakum khaalideena feehaaa illaa maa shaaa'allaah; inna Rabbaka Ḥakeemun 'Aleem.

129. Wa kaz̲aalika nuwallee ba'ḍaz-ẓaalimeena ba'ḍam bimaa kaanoo yaksiboon.

130. Yaa ma'sharal-jinni wal-insi alam ya-tikum Rusulum-minkum yaquṣṣoona 'alaykum Aayaatee wa yunziroonakum liqaaa'a Yawmikum

اَللّٰهُ اَعۡلَمُ حَيۡثُ يَجۡعَلُ رِسَالَتَهٗ ؕ
سَيُصِيۡبُ الَّذِيۡنَ اَجۡرَمُوۡا صَغَارٌ
عِنۡدَ اللّٰهِ وَعَذَابٌ شَدِيۡدٌۢ بِمَا
كَانُوۡا يَمۡكُرُوۡنَ ﴿۱۲۴﴾
فَمَنۡ يُّرِدِ اللّٰهُ اَنۡ يَّهۡدِيَهٗ يَشۡرَحۡ
صَدۡرَهٗ لِلۡاِسۡلَامِ ۚ وَمَنۡ يُّرِدۡ اَنۡ
يُّضِلَّهٗ يَجۡعَلۡ صَدۡرَهٗ ضَيِّقًا حَرَجًا
كَاَنَّمَا يَصَّعَّدُ فِى السَّمَآءِ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ
يَجۡعَلُ اللّٰهُ الرِّجۡسَ عَلَى الَّذِيۡنَ
لَا يُؤۡمِنُوۡنَ ﴿۱۲۵﴾
وَهٰذَا صِرَاطُ رَبِّكَ مُسۡتَقِيۡمًا ؕ قَدۡ
فَصَّلۡنَا الۡاٰيٰتِ لِقَوۡمٍ يَّذَّكَّرُوۡنَ ﴿۱۲۶﴾
لَهُمۡ دَارُ السَّلٰمِ عِنۡدَ رَبِّهِمۡ وَهُوَ
وَلِيُّهُمۡ بِمَا كَانُوۡا يَعۡمَلُوۡنَ ﴿۱۲۷﴾
وَيَوۡمَ يَحۡشُرُهُمۡ جَمِيۡعًا ۚ يٰمَعۡشَرَ الۡجِنِّ
قَدِ اسۡتَكۡثَرۡتُمۡ مِّنَ الۡاِنۡسِ ۚ وَقَالَ
اَوۡلِيٰٓـؤُهُمۡ مِّنَ الۡاِنۡسِ رَبَّنَا اسۡتَمۡتَعَ
بَعۡضُنَا بِبَعۡضٍ وَّبَلَغۡنَاۤ اَجَلَنَا
الَّذِىۡۤ اَجَّلۡتَ لَنَا ؕ قَالَ النَّارُ
مَثۡوٰٮكُمۡ خٰلِدِيۡنَ فِيۡهَاۤ اِلَّا مَا شَآءَ
اللّٰهُ ؕ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ حَكِيۡمٌ عَلِيۡمٌ ﴿۱۲۸﴾
وَكَذٰلِكَ نُوَلِّىۡ بَعۡضَ الظّٰلِمِيۡنَ
بَعۡضًاۢ بِمَا كَانُوۡا يَكۡسِبُوۡنَ ﴿۱۲۹﴾ ع
يٰمَعۡشَرَ الۡجِنِّ وَالۡاِنۡسِ اَلَمۡ يَاۡتِكُمۡ
رُسُلٌ مِّنۡكُمۡ يَقُصُّوۡنَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ
اٰيٰتِىۡ وَيُنۡذِرُوۡنَكُمۡ لِقَآءَ يَوۡمِكُمۡ

منزل ٢

ع ۱۵ ۸ ۲

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

They will say: "We bear witness against ourselves." It was the life of this world that deceived them. So they will bear witness against themselves that they rejected Faith.

131. (The Apostles were sent) thus, for your Lord would not destroy men's habitations for their wrong-doing whilst their occupants were unwarned.

132. To all are degrees (or ranks) according to their deeds: for your Lord is not unmindful of anything that they do.

133. Your Lord is Self-sufficient, full of Mercy: if it were His Will, He could destroy you, and in your place appoint whom He will as your successors, even as He raised you up from the posterity of other people.

134. All that has been promised to you will come to pass: nor can you frustrate it (in the least bit).

135. Say: "O my people! do whatever you can: I will do (my part): soon will you know who it is whose end will be (best) in the Hereafter: certain it is that the wrong-doers will not prosper."

136. Out of what Allah has produced in abundance in tilth and in cattle, they assigned Him a share: they say, according to their fancies: "This is for Allah, and this" - for our "partners"! but the share of their "partners" does not reach Allah, whilst the share of Allah reaches their "partners" ! evil (and unjust) is their assignment!

137. Even so, in the eyes of most of the pagans, their "partners" made alluring the slaughter of their children, in order to lead them to their own destruction, and cause confusion in their religion. If Allah has willed,

منزل۲

haazaa; qaaloo shahidnaa 'alaaa anfusinaa wa gharrathumul-ḥayaatuddunyaa wa shahidoo 'alaaa anfusihim annahum kaanoo kaafireen.

131. Zaalika al-lam yakur-Rabbuka muhlikal-quraa biẕulmiñw-wa ahluhaa ghaafiloon.

132. Wa likullin darajaatum-mimmaa 'amiloo; wa maa Rabbuka bighaafilin 'ammaa ya'maloon.

133. Wa Rabbukal-ghaniyyu zur-raḥmah; iñy-yasha- yuzhibkum wa yastakhlif mim ba'dikum maa yashaaa'u kamaaa ansha-akum min zurriyyati qawmin aakhareen.

134. Inna maa too'adoona la-aatiñw-wa maaa antum bimu'jizeen.

135. Qul yaa qawmi'-maloo 'alaa makaanatikum innee 'aamilun fasawfa ta'lamoona man takoonu lahoo 'aaqibatud-daar; innahoo laa yufliḥuẓ-ẓaalimoon.

136. Wa ja'aloo lillaahi mimmaa zara-a minal-ḥarsi walan'aami naṣeeban faqaaloo haazaa lillaahi biza'mihim wa haazaa lishurakaaa'inaa famaa kaana lishurakaaa'ihim falaa yaṣilu ilal-laahi wa maa kaana lillaahi fahuwa yaṣilu ilaa shurakaaa'ihim; saaa'a maa yaḥkumoon.

137. Wa kazaalika zayyana likaseerim-minal-mushrikeena qatla awlaadihim shurakaaa'uhum liyurdoohum wa liyalbisoo 'alayhim deenahum wa law shaaa'-

هٰذَا ۚ قَالُوْا شَهِدْنَا عَلٰٓى اَنْفُسِنَا
وَغَرَّتْهُمُ الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا وَشَهِدُوْا
عَلٰٓى اَنْفُسِهِمْ اَنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا كٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿١٣٠﴾
ذٰلِكَ اَنْ لَّمْ يَكُنْ رَّبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ الْقُرٰى
بِظُلْمٍ وَّ اَهْلُهَا غٰفِلُوْنَ ﴿١٣١﴾
وَلِكُلٍّ دَرَجٰتٌ مِّمَّا عَمِلُوْا ۚ وَمَا
رَبُّكَ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١٣٢﴾
وَرَبُّكَ الْغَنِيُّ ذُو الرَّحْمَةِ ۚ اِنْ يَّشَاْ
يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفْ مِنْۢ بَعْدِكُمْ
مَّا يَشَآءُ كَمَآ اَنْشَاَكُمْ مِّنْ ذُرِّيَّةِ
قَوْمٍ اٰخَرِيْنَ ﴿١٣٣﴾
اِنَّ مَا تُوْعَدُوْنَ لَاٰتٍ ۙ وَّمَآ اَنْتُمْ
بِمُعْجِزِيْنَ ﴿١٣٤﴾
قُلْ يٰقَوْمِ اعْمَلُوْا عَلٰى مَكَانَتِكُمْ
اِنِّيْ عَامِلٌ ۚ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۙ مَنْ
تَكُوْنُ لَهٗ عَاقِبَةُ الدَّارِ ۗ اِنَّهٗ
لَا يُفْلِحُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿١٣٥﴾
وَجَعَلُوْا لِلّٰهِ مِمَّا ذَرَاَ مِنَ الْحَرْثِ
وَالْاَنْعَامِ نَصِيْبًا فَقَالُوْا هٰذَا
لِلّٰهِ بِزَعْمِهِمْ وَهٰذَا لِشُرَكَآئِنَا ۚ فَمَا
كَانَ لِشُرَكَآئِهِمْ فَلَا يَصِلُ اِلَى
اللّٰهِ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ لِلّٰهِ فَهُوَ يَصِلُ اِلٰى
شُرَكَآئِهِمْ ۗ سَآءَ مَا يَحْكُمُوْنَ ﴿١٣٦﴾
وَكَذٰلِكَ زَيَّنَ لِكَثِيْرٍ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ
قَتْلَ اَوْلَادِهِمْ شُرَكَآؤُهُمْ لِيُرْدُوْهُمْ
وَلِيَلْبِسُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ دِيْنَهُمْ ۗ وَلَوْ شَآءَ

they would not have done so: but leave them and their inventions alone.

138. And they say that such and such cattle and crops are taboo, and none should eat of them except those whom - so they say - We wish; further, there are cattle forbidden to yoke or burden, and cattle on which, (at slaughter), the name of Allah is not pronounced; - inventions against Allah's name: soon will He requite them for their inventions.

139. They say: "What is in the wombs of such and such cattle is specially reserved (for food) for our men, and forbidden to our women; but if it is still-born, then all have shares therein. For their (false) attribution (of superstitions to Allah), He will soon punish them: for He is full of wisdom and knowledge.

140. Lost are those who slay their children, from folly, without knowledge, and forbid food which Allah has provided for them, inventing (lies) against Allah. They have indeed gone astray and heeded no guidance.

141. It is He Who produces gardens, with trellises and without, and dates, and tilth with produce of all kinds, and olives and pomegranates, similar (in kind) and different (in variety): eat of their fruit in their season, but render the dues that are proper on the day that the harvest is gathered. But waste not by excess: for Allah does not love the wasters.

142. Of the cattle are some for burden and some for meat: eat what Allah has provided for you, and follow not the footsteps of Satan: for he is to you an avowed enemy.

143. (Take) eight (head of cattle) in (four) pairs: of sheep a pair, and of goats a pair; say, has He forbidden the two males,

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al-laahu maa fa'aloohu fazarhum wa maa yaftaroon.

138. Wa qaaloo haaziheee an'aamuñw-wa ḥarsun ḥijr; laa yat'amuhaaa illaa man nashaaa'u biza'mihim wa an'aamun ḥurrimat ẓuhooruhaa wa an'aamul-laa yazkuroonas-mal-laahi 'alayhaf-tiraaa'an 'alayh; sayajzeehim bimaa kaanoo yaftaroon.

139. Wa qaaloo maa fee buṭooni haazihil-an'aami khaaliṣatul-lizukoorinaa wa muḥarramun 'alaaa azwaajinaa wa iñy-yakum maytatan fahum feehi shurakaaa'; sayajzeehim waṣfahum; innahoo Ḥakeemun 'Aleem.

140. Qad khasiral-lazeena qatalooo awlaadahum safaham bighayri 'ilmiñw-wa ḥarramoo maa razaqahumul-laahuf-tiraaa'an 'alal-laah; qad ḍalloo wa maa kaanoo muhtadeen.

141. Wa Huwal-lazeee ansha-a jannaatim ma'rooshaatiñw-wa ghayra ma'rooshaatiñw-wannakhla wazzar'a mukhtalifan ukuluhoo wazzaytoona warrummaana mutashaabi-hañw-wa ghayra mutashaabih; kuloo min samariheee izaaa asmara wa aatoo ḥaqqahoo yawma ḥaṣaadihee wa laa tusrifooo; innahoo laa yuḥibbul-musrifeen.

142. Wa minal-an'aami ḥamoolatañw-wa farshaa; kuloo mimmaa razaqakumul-laahu wa laa tattabi'oo khuṭuwaatish-Shayṭaan; innahoo lakum 'aduwwum-mubeen.

143. Samaaniyata azwaaj; minaḍ-ḍa-nis-nayni wa minal-ma'zis-nayn; qul 'aaazzakarayni

اللّٰهُ مَا فَعَلُوْهُ فَذَرْهُمْ وَمَا يَفْتَرُوْنَ ﴿١٣٧﴾
وَقَالُوْا هٰذِهٖٓ اَنْعَامٌ وَّحَرْثٌ حِجْرٌ ۖ
لَّا يَطْعَمُهَآ اِلَّا مَنْ نَّشَآءُ بِزَعْمِهِمْ
وَاَنْعَامٌ حُرِّمَتْ ظُهُوْرُهَا وَاَنْعَامٌ
لَّا يَذْكُرُوْنَ اسْمَ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهَا افْتِرَآءً
عَلَيْهِ ؕ سَيَجْزِيْهِمْ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَفْتَرُوْنَ ﴿١٣٨﴾
وَقَالُوْا مَا فِيْ بُطُوْنِ هٰذِهِ الْاَنْعَامِ
خَالِصَةٌ لِّذُكُوْرِنَا وَمُحَرَّمٌ عَلٰٓى
اَزْوَاجِنَا ۚ وَاِنْ يَّكُنْ مَّيْتَةً فَهُمْ
فِيْهِ شُرَكَآءُ ؕ سَيَجْزِيْهِمْ وَصْفَهُمْ ؕ
اِنَّهٗ حَكِيْمٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿١٣٩﴾
قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِيْنَ قَتَلُوْٓا اَوْلَادَهُمْ
سَفَهًا ۢ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَّحَرَّمُوْا مَا
رَزَقَهُمُ اللّٰهُ افْتِرَآءً عَلَى اللّٰهِ ؕ قَدْ
ضَلُّوْا وَمَا كَانُوْا مُهْتَدِيْنَ ﴿١٤٠﴾ ع
وَهُوَ الَّذِيْٓ اَنْشَاَ جَنّٰتٍ مَّعْرُوْشٰتٍ وَّغَيْرَ
مَعْرُوْشٰتٍ وَّالنَّخْلَ وَالزَّرْعَ مُخْتَلِفًا
اُكُلُهٗ وَالزَّيْتُوْنَ وَالرُّمَّانَ مُتَشَابِهًا
وَّغَيْرَ مُتَشَابِهٍ ؕ كُلُوْا مِنْ ثَمَرِهٖٓ اِذَآ
اَثْمَرَ وَاٰتُوْا حَقَّهٗ يَوْمَ حَصَادِهٖ ۖ وَلَا
تُسْرِفُوْا ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُسْرِفِيْنَ ﴿١٤١﴾
وَمِنَ الْاَنْعَامِ حَمُوْلَةً وَّفَرْشًا ؕ كُلُوْا
مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللّٰهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوْا خُطُوٰتِ
الشَّيْطٰنِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿١٤٢﴾
ثَمٰنِيَةَ اَزْوَاجٍ ۚ مِنَ الضَّاْنِ اثْنَيْنِ
وَمِنَ الْمَعْزِ اثْنَيْنِ ؕ قُلْ آٰلذَّكَرَيْنِ

or the two females, or (the young) which the wombs of the two females enclose? Tell me with knowledge if you are truthful:

144. Of camels a pair, and of oxen a pair; say, has He forbidden the two males, or the two females, or (the young) which the wombs of the two females enclose? - Were you present when Allah ordered you such a thing? But who does more wrong than one who invents a lie against Allah, to lead astray men without knowledge? For Allah does not guide people who do wrong.

145. Say: "I do not find in the Message received by me by inspiration any (meat) forbidden to be eaten by one who wishes to eat it, unless it be dead meat, or blood poured forth, or the flesh of swine,- for it is an abomination - or, what is impious, (meat) on which a name has been invoked, other than Allah's". But (even so), if a person is forced by necessity, without wilful disobedience, nor transgressing due limits,- your Lord is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

146. For those who followed the Jewish Law, We forbade every (animal) with undivided hoof, and We forbade them that fat of the ox and the sheep, except what adheres to their backs or their entrails, or is mixed up with a bone: this in recompense for their wilful disobedience: for We are true (in Our ordinances).

147. If they accuse you of falsehood, say: "Your Lord is full of mercy all- embracing; but from people in guilt never will His wrath be turned back.

ḥarrama amil-uns̲ayayni ammash-tamalat 'alayhi arḥaamul-uns̲ayayni nabbi-'oonee bi'ilmin in kuntum ṣaadiqeen.

144. Wa minal-ibilis̲-nayni wa minal-baqaris̲-nayn; qul 'aaz̲z̲akarayni ḥarrama amil-uns̲ayayni ammash-tamalat 'alayhi arḥaamul-uns̲ayayni am kuntum shuhadaaa'a iz̲ waṣṣaakumul-laahu bihaaz̲aa; faman aẓlamu mimmanif-taraa 'alallaahi kaz̲ibal-liyuḍillan-naasa bighayri 'ilm; innal-laaha laa yahdil-qawmaẓ-ẓaalimeen.

145. Qul laaa ajidu fee maaa ooḥiya ilayya muḥarraman 'alaa ṭaa'imiñy-yaṭ'amuhooo illaaa añy-yakoona maytatan aw damam-masfooḥan aw laḥma khinzeerin fa-innahoo rijsun aw fisqan uhilla lighayril-laahi bih; famaniḍ-ṭurra ghayra baaghiñw-wa laa 'aadin fa-inna Rabbaka Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

146. Wa 'alal-laz̲eena haadoo ḥarramnaa kulla z̲ee ẓufur; wa minal-baqari walghanami ḥarramnaa 'alayhim shuḥoomahumaaa illaa maa ḥamalat ẓuhooruhumaaa awil-ḥawaayaaa aw makhtalaṭa bi'aẓm; z̲aalika jazaynaahum bibaghyihim wa innaa laṣaadiqoon.

147. Fa-in kaz̲z̲abooka faqur-Rabbukum z̲oo raḥmatiñw-waasi'ah; wa laa yuraddu ba-suhoo 'anil-qawmil-mujrimeen.

حَرَّمَ اَمِ الْاُنْثَيَيْنِ اَمَّا اشْتَمَلَتْ
عَلَيْهِ اَرْحَامُ الْاُنْثَيَيْنِ ؕ نَبِّـُٔوْنِيْ
بِعِلْمٍ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ۝١٤٣
وَمِنَ الْاِبِلِ اثْنَيْنِ وَمِنَ الْبَقَرِ
اثْنَيْنِ ؕ قُلْ ءٰٓالذَّكَرَيْنِ حَرَّمَ اَمِ
الْاُنْثَيَيْنِ اَمَّا اشْتَمَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ
اَرْحَامُ الْاُنْثَيَيْنِ ؕ اَمْ كُنْتُمْ شُهَدَآءَ
اِذْ وَصّٰىكُمُ اللّٰهُ بِهٰذَا ۚ فَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ
مِمَّنِ افْتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا لِّيُضِلَّ
النَّاسَ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا
يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝١٤٤ ع
قُلْ لَّآ اَجِدُ فِيْ مَآ اُوْحِيَ اِلَيَّ مُحَرَّمًا
عَلٰى طَاعِمٍ يَّطْعَمُهٗٓ اِلَّآ اَنْ يَّكُوْنَ
مَيْتَةً اَوْ دَمًا مَّسْفُوْحًا اَوْ لَحْمَ
خِنْزِيْرٍ فَاِنَّهٗ رِجْسٌ اَوْ فِسْقًا اُهِلَّ
لِغَيْرِ اللّٰهِ بِهٖ ۚ فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ
وَّلَا عَادٍ فَاِنَّ رَبَّكَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۝١٤٥
وَعَلَى الَّذِيْنَ هَادُوْا حَرَّمْنَا كُلَّ
ذِيْ ظُفُرٍ ۚ وَمِنَ الْبَقَرِ وَالْغَنَمِ حَرَّمْنَا
عَلَيْهِمْ شُحُوْمَهُمَآ اِلَّا مَا حَمَلَتْ
ظُهُوْرُهُمَآ اَوِ الْحَوَايَآ اَوْ مَا اخْتَلَطَ
بِعَظْمٍ ؕ ذٰلِكَ جَزَيْنٰهُمْ بِبَغْيِهِمْ ۖ وَاِنَّا
لَصٰدِقُوْنَ ۝١٤٦
فَاِنْ كَذَّبُوْكَ فَقُلْ رَّبُّكُمْ ذُوْ رَحْمَةٍ
وَّاسِعَةٍ ۚ وَلَا يُرَدُّ بَاْسُهٗ عَنِ
الْقَوْمِ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ۝١٤٧

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| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 148. Those who give partners (to Allah) will say: "If Allah had wished, we should not have given partners to Him nor would our fathers; nor should we have had any taboos." So did their ancestors argue falsely, until they tasted of Our wrath. Say: "Have you any (certain) knowledge? If so, produce it before us. You follow nothing but conjecture: you do nothing but lie." | 148. Sayaqoolul-lazeena ashrakoo law shaaa'al-laahu maaa ashraknaa wa laaa aabaaa'unaa wa laa ḥarramnaa min shay'; kazaalika kaz zabal-lazeena min qablihim ḥattaa zaaqoo ba-sanaa; qul hal 'indakum min 'ilmin fatukhrijoohu lanaaa in tattabi'oona illaz-ẓanna wa in antum illaa takhruṣoon. | سَيَقُوْلُ الَّذِيْنَ اَشْرَكُوْا لَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ مَآ اَشْرَكْنَا وَلَآ اٰبَآؤُنَا وَلَا حَرَّمْنَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ كَذَّبَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ حَتّٰى ذَاقُوْا بَاْسَنَا ؕ قُلْ هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ مِّنْ عِلْمٍ فَتُخْرِجُوْهُ لَنَا ؕ اِنْ تَتَّبِعُوْنَ اِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَاِنْ اَنْتُمْ اِلَّا تَخْرُصُوْنَ ۝١٤٨ |
| 149. Say: "With Allah is the argument that reaches home: if it had been His Will, He could indeed have guided you all." | 149. Qul falillaahil-ḥujjatul-baalighatu falaw shaaa'a lahadaakum ajma'een. | قُلْ فَلِلّٰهِ الْحُجَّةُ الْبَالِغَةُ ۚ فَلَوْ شَآءَ لَهَدٰىكُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ۝١٤٩ |
| 150. Say: "Bring forward your witnesses to prove that Allah forbade you so and so." If they bring such witnesses, you should not be amongst them: nor you should follow the vain desires of such as treat Our Signs as falsehoods, and such as do not believe in the Hereafter: for they hold others as equal with their Guardian-Lord. | 150. Qul halumma shuhadaaa'akumul-lazeena yashhadoona annal-laaha ḥarrama haazaa fa-in shahidoo falaa tashhad ma'ahum; wa laa tattabi' ahwaaa'al-lazeena kazzaboo bi-Aayaatinaa wallazeena laa yu'minoona bil-Aakhirati wa hum bi-Rabbihim ya'diloon. | قُلْ هَلُمَّ شُهَدَآءَكُمُ الَّذِيْنَ يَشْهَدُوْنَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ حَرَّمَ هٰذَا ۚ فَاِنْ شَهِدُوْا فَلَا تَشْهَدْ مَعَهُمْ ۚ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ اَهْوَآءَ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا وَالَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ وَهُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ يَعْدِلُوْنَ ۝١٥٠ ع<br>١٨ ع ٢ ٥ |
| 151. Say: "Come, I will rehearse what Allah has (really) prohibited you from": Join not anything as equal with Him; be good to your parents; kill not your children on a plea of want;- We provide sustenance for you and for them;- do not come near to shameful deeds, whether open or secret; take not life, which Allah has made sacred, except by way of justice and law: thus does He command you, that you may learn wisdom. | 151. Qul ta'aalaw atlu maa ḥarrama Rabbukum 'alaykum allaa tushrikoo bihee shay'añw-wa bilwaalidayni iḥsaanaa; wa laa taqtulooo awlaadakum min imlaaq; naḥnu narzuqukum wa iyyaahum wa laa taqrabul-fawaaḥisha maa ẓahara minhaa wa maa baṭana wa laa taqtulun-nafsal-latee ḥarramal-laahu illaa bilḥaqq; zaalikum waṣṣaakum bihee la'allakum ta'qiloon. | قُلْ تَعَالَوْا اَتْلُ مَا حَرَّمَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ اَلَّا تُشْرِكُوْا بِهٖ شَيْـًٔا وَّبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ اِحْسَانًا ۚ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوْٓا اَوْلَادَكُمْ مِّنْ اِمْلَاقٍ ؕ نَحْنُ نَرْزُقُكُمْ وَاِيَّاهُمْ ۚ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ ۚ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا النَّفْسَ الَّتِيْ حَرَّمَ اللّٰهُ اِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ ؕ ذٰلِكُمْ وَصّٰىكُمْ بِهٖ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ ۝١٥١ |
| 152. And come not near to the orphan's property, except to improve it, until he attain the age of full strength; give measure and weight with (full) justice;- | 152. Wa laa taqraboo maalal-yateemi illaa billatee hiya aḥsanu ḥattaa yablugha ashuddahoo wa awful-kayla walmeezaana bilqisṭ; | وَلَا تَقْرَبُوْا مَالَ الْيَتِيْمِ اِلَّا بِالَّتِيْ هِيَ اَحْسَنُ حَتّٰى يَبْلُغَ اَشُدَّهٗ ۚ وَاَوْفُوا الْكَيْلَ وَالْمِيْزَانَ بِالْقِسْطِ ۚ |

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- ▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
- ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
- ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
- ▲ Idghaam ادغام
- ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
- ▲ Qalb قلب
- ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

no burden do We place on any soul, but that which it can bear;- whenever you speak, speak justly, even if a near relative is concerned; and fulfil the Covenant of Allah: thus He commands you, that you may remember.

153. Verily, this is My Way, leading straight: follow it: do not follow (other) paths: they will scatter you about from His (great) path: thus He commands you that you may be righteous.

154. Moreover, We gave Moses the Book, completing (Our favour) to those who would do right, and explained all things in detail,- and a guide and a mercy, that they might believe in the meeting with their Lord.

155. And this is a Book which We have revealed as a blessing: so follow it and be righteous, that you may receive mercy:

156. Lest you should say: "The Book was sent down to two Peoples before us, and for our part, we remained unacquainted with all that they learned by assiduous study:"

157. Or lest you should say: "If the Book had only been sent down to us, we should have followed its guidance better than they." Now then has come unto you a Clear (Sign) from your Lord,- and a guide and a mercy: then who could do more wrong than one who rejects Allah's Signs, and turns away therefrom? In good time shall We requite those who turn away from Our Signs, with a dreadful Chastisement, for their turning away.

158. Are they waiting to see if the angels come to them, or your Lord (Himself), or

laa nukallifu nafsan illaa wus‘ahaa wa izaa qultum fa‘diloo wa law kaana zaa qurbaa wa bi-‘Ahdil-laahi awfoo; zaalikum waṣṣaakum bihee la‘allakum tazakkaroon.

153. Wa anna haazaa Ṣiraaṭee Mustaqeeman fattabi‘oohu wa laa tattabi‘ussubula fatafarraqa bikum ‘an sabeelih; zaalikum waṣṣaakum bihee la‘allakum tattaqoon.

154. Summa aataynaa Moosal-Kitaaba tamaaman ‘alal-lazeee aḥsana wa tafṣeelal-likulli shay’iñw-wa hudañw-wa raḥmatal-la‘allahum biliqaaa’i Rabbihim yu’minoon.

155. Wa haazaa Kitaabun anzalnaahu Mubaarakun fattabi‘oohu wattaqoo la‘allakum turḥamoon.

156. An taqoolooo innamaaa unzilal-Kitaabu ‘alaa ṭaaa’ifatayni min qablinaa wa in kunnaa ‘an diraasatihim laghaafileen.

157. Aw taqooloo law annaaa unzila ‘alaynal-Kitaabu lakunnaaa ahdaa minhum; faqad jaaa’akum bayyinatum-mir-Rabbikum wa hudañw-wa raḥmah; faman aẓlamu mimman kazzaba bi-Aayaatil-laahi wa ṣadafa ‘anhaa; sanajzil-lazeena yaṣdifoona ‘an Aayaatinaa sooo’al-‘azaabi bimaa kaanoo yaṣdifoon.

158. Hal yanẓuroona illaaa an ta-tiyahumul-malaaa’ikatu aw ya-tiya Rabbuka aw ya-tiya

لَا نُكَلِّفُ نَفْسًا اِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ وَاِذَا
قُلْتُمْ فَاعْدِلُوْا وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبٰى ۚ
وَبِعَهْدِ اللّٰهِ اَوْفُوْا ۭ ذٰلِكُمْ وَصّٰىكُمْ
بِهٖ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ۙ﴿١٥٢﴾
وَاَنَّ هٰذَا صِرَاطِيْ مُسْتَقِيْمًا
فَاتَّبِعُوْهُ ۚ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا السُّبُلَ
فَتَفَرَّقَ بِكُمْ عَنْ سَبِيْلِهٖ ۭ ذٰلِكُمْ
وَصّٰىكُمْ بِهٖ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿١٥٣﴾
ثُمَّ اٰتَيْنَا مُوْسَى الْكِتٰبَ تَمَامًا
عَلَى الَّذِيْٓ اَحْسَنَ وَتَفْصِيْلًا لِّكُلِّ
شَيْءٍ وَّهُدًى وَّرَحْمَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ بِلِقَاۗءِ
رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ ع ١٩ ٢
وَهٰذَا كِتٰبٌ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ مُبٰرَكٌ
فَاتَّبِعُوْهُ وَاتَّقُوْا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُوْنَ ۙ﴿١٥٥﴾
اَنْ تَقُوْلُوْٓا اِنَّمَآ اُنْزِلَ الْكِتٰبُ عَلٰي
طَاۗىِٕفَتَيْنِ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا ۠ وَاِنْ كُنَّا
عَنْ دِرَاسَتِهِمْ لَغٰفِلِيْنَ ۙ﴿١٥٦﴾
اَوْ تَقُوْلُوْا لَوْ اَنَّآ اُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا الْكِتٰبُ
لَكُنَّآ اَهْدٰي مِنْهُمْ ۚ فَقَدْ جَاۗءَكُمْ
بَيِّنَةٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ وَهُدًى وَّرَحْمَةٌ ۚ
فَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ كَذَّبَ بِاٰيٰتِ
اللّٰهِ وَصَدَفَ عَنْهَا ۭ سَنَجْزِي الَّذِيْنَ
يَصْدِفُوْنَ عَنْ اٰيٰتِنَا سُوْۗءَ الْعَذَابِ
بِمَا كَانُوْا يَصْدِفُوْنَ ﴿١٥٧﴾
هَلْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ اِلَّآ اَنْ تَاْتِيَهُمُ
الْمَلٰۗىِٕكَةُ اَوْ يَاْتِيَ رَبُّكَ اَوْ يَاْتِيَ

منزل٢

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غـنّـه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قـلـقـلـه | قـلـب | ادغام میم ساکن |

certain of the Signs of your Lord! the day that certain of the Signs of your Lord do come, no good will it do to a soul to believe in them then, if it believed not before nor earned righteousness through its Faith. Say: "You wait: we too are waiting."

159. As for those who divide their religion and break up into sects, you have no part in them in the least: their affair is with Allah: He will in the end tell them the truth of all that they did.

160. He that does good shall have ten times as much to his credit: he that does evil shall only be recompensed according to his evil: no wrong shall be done to (any of) them.

161. Say: "Verily, my Lord has guided me to a way that is straight,- a religion of right,- the path (trod) by Abraham, the true in faith, and he (certainly) did not join gods with Allah."

162. Say: "Truly, my prayer and my service of sacrifice, my life and my death, are (all) for Allah, the Cherisher of the Worlds:

163. No partner has He: this I am commanded, and I am the first of those who bow to His Will.

164. Say: "Shall I seek for (my) Cherisher other than Allah, when He is the Cherisher of all things (that exist)? Every soul draws the meed of its acts on none but itself: no bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another. Your goal in the end is towards Allah: He will tell you the truth of the things wherein you disputed."

165. It is He Who has made you (His) agents, inheritors of the earth: He has raised you in ranks, some above others:

ba'ḍu Aayaati Rabbik; Yawma ya-tee ba'ḍu Aayaati Rabbika laa yanfa'u nafsan eemaanuhaa lam takun aamanat min qablu aw kasabat feee eemaanihaa khayraa; qulin-taẓirooo innaa muntaẓiroon.

159. Innal-lazeena farraqoo deenahum wa kaanoo shiya'al-lasta minhum fee shay'; innamaaa amruhum ilallaahi summa yunabbi'uhum bimaa kaanoo yaf'aloon.

160. Man jaaa'a bilḥasanati falahoo 'ashru amsaalihaa wa man jaaa'a bissayyi'ati falaa yujzaaa illaa mislahaa wa hum laa yuẓlamoon.

161. Qul innanee hadaanee Rabbeee ilaa Ṣiraaṭim-Mustaqeemin deenan qiyamam-Millata Ibraaheema Ḥaneefaa; wa maa kaana minal-mushrikeen.

162. Qul inna Ṣalaatee wa nusukee wa maḥyaaya wa mamaatee lillaahi Rabbil 'aalameen.

163. Laa shareeka lahoo wa bizaalika umirtu wa ana awwalul-muslimeen.

164. Qul aghayral-laahi abghee Rabbañw-wa Huwa Rabbu kulli shay'; wa laa taksibu kullu nafsin illaa 'alayhaa; wa laa taziru waaziratuñw-wizra ukhraa; summa ilaa Rabbikum marji'ukum fayunabbi'ukum bimaa kuntum feehi takhtalifoon.

165. Wa Huwal-lazee ja'alakum khalaaa'ifal-arḍi wa rafa'a ba'ḍakum fawqa ba'ḍin darajaatil-

بَعْضُ اٰيٰتِ رَبِّكَ ؕ يَوْمَ يَاْتِيْ بَعْضُ
اٰيٰتِ رَبِّكَ لَا يَنْفَعُ نَفْسًا اِيْمَانُهَا
لَمْ تَكُنْ اٰمَنَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ اَوْ كَسَبَتْ
فِيْۤ اِيْمَانِهَا خَيْرًا ؕ قُلِ انْتَظِرُوْۤا
اِنَّا مُنْتَظِرُوْنَ ۝١٥٨
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ فَرَّقُوْا دِيْنَهُمْ وَكَانُوْا
شِيَعًا لَّسْتَ مِنْهُمْ فِيْ شَيْءٍ ؕ اِنَّمَاۤ
اَمْرُهُمْ اِلَى اللّٰهِ ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا
كَانُوْا يَفْعَلُوْنَ ۝١٥٩
مَنْ جَآءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهٗ عَشْرُ
اَمْثَالِهَا ۚ وَمَنْ جَآءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَلَا
يُجْزٰۤى اِلَّا مِثْلَهَا وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ ۝١٦٠
قُلْ اِنَّنِيْ هَدٰىنِيْ رَبِّيْۤ اِلٰى صِرَاطٍ
مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ۚ دِيْنًا قِيَمًا مِّلَّةَ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ
حَنِيْفًا ۚ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ۝١٦١
قُلْ اِنَّ صَلَاتِيْ وَنُسُكِيْ وَمَحْيَايَ
وَمَمَاتِيْ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝١٦٢
لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهٗ ۚ وَبِذٰلِكَ اُمِرْتُ
وَاَنَا اَوَّلُ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ ۝١٦٣
قُلْ اَغَيْرَ اللّٰهِ اَبْغِيْ رَبًّا وَّهُوَ رَبُّ
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ ؕ وَلَا تَكْسِبُ كُلُّ
نَفْسٍ اِلَّا عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ
وِّزْرَ اُخْرٰى ۚ ثُمَّ اِلٰى رَبِّكُمْ مَّرْجِعُكُمْ
فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيْهِ تَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ۝١٦٤
وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ جَعَلَكُمْ خَلٰۤئِفَ الْاَرْضِ
وَرَفَعَ بَعْضَكُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجٰتٍ

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that He may try you in the gifts He has given you: for your Lord is quick in punishment: yet He is indeed Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

## The Heights

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

1. Alif, Lam, Mim, Sad.

2. A Book revealed unto you,- So let your heart be oppressed no more by any difficulty on that account,- that with it you might warn (the erring) and teach the Believers.

3. Follow (O men!) the revelation given to you from your Lord, and follow not, as friends or protectors, other than Him. Little it is you remember of admonition.

4. How many towns have We destroyed (for their sins)? Our punishment took them on a sudden by night or while they slept for their afternoon rest.

5. When (thus) Our punishment took them, no cry did they utter but this: "Indeed we did wrong."

6. Then shall We question those to whom Our Message was sent and those by whom We sent it.

7. And verily, We shall recount their whole story with knowledge, for We were never absent (at any time or place).

8. The balance that day will be true (to a nicety): those whose scale (of good) will be heavy, will prosper:

9. Those whose scale will be light, will find their souls in perdition, for that they wrongfully treated Our Signs.

10. It is We Who have placed you with authority on earth, and

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liyabluwakum fee maaa aataakum; inna Rabbaka Saree'ul-'iqaab; wa innahoo la-Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

## Sûrah Al-A'raaf

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem

1. Alif-Laaam-Meeem-Ṣaaad.

2. Kitaabun unzila ilayka falaa yakun fee ṣadrika ḥarajum-minhu litunzira bihee wa zikraa lilmu'mineen.

3. Ittabi'oo maaa unzila ilaykum mir-Rabbikum wa laa tattabi'oo min doniheee awliyaaa'; qaleelam-maa tazakkaroon.

4. Wa kam min qaryatin ahlaknaahaa fajaaa'ahaa ba-sunaa bayaatan aw hum qaaa'iloon.

5. Famaa kaana da'waahum iz jaaa'ahum ba-sunaaa illaaa an qaalooo innaa kunnaa ẓaalimeen.

6. Falanas'alannal-lazeena ursila ilayhim wa lanas'alannal-mursaleen.

7. Falanaquṣṣanna-'alayhim bi'ilmiñw-wa maa kunnaa ghaaa'ibeen.

8. Walwaznu Yawma'izinil-ḥaqq; famaη saqulat mawaazeenuhoo fa-ulaaa'ika humul-mufliḥoon.

9. Wa man khaffat mawaazeenuhoo fa-ulaaa'ikal-lazeena khasirooo anfusahum bimaa kaanoo bi Aayaatinaa yaẓlimoon.

10. Wa laqad makkannaakum fil-arḍi wa

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لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ فِيْ مَآ اٰتٰىكُمْ ؕ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ سَرِيْعُ الْعِقَابِ ۖ وَاِنَّهٗ لَغَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۝١٦٥

الربع

## (٧) سُوْرَةُ الْاَعْرَافِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٣٩)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

الٓمّٓصٓ ۝١

كِتٰبٌ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكَ فَلَا يَكُنْ فِيْ صَدْرِكَ حَرَجٌ مِّنْهُ لِتُنْذِرَ بِهٖ وَذِكْرٰى لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝٢

اِتَّبِعُوْا مَآ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِهٖۤ اَوْلِيَآءَ ؕ قَلِيْلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ۝٣

وَكَمْ مِّنْ قَرْيَةٍ اَهْلَكْنٰهَا فَجَآءَهَا بَاْسُنَا بَيَاتًا اَوْ هُمْ قَآئِلُوْنَ ۝٤

فَمَا كَانَ دَعْوٰىهُمْ اِذْ جَآءَهُمْ بَاْسُنَآ اِلَّآ اَنْ قَالُوْٓا اِنَّا كُنَّا ظٰلِمِيْنَ ۝٥

فَلَنَسْـَٔلَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اُرْسِلَ اِلَيْهِمْ وَلَنَسْـَٔلَنَّ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ۝٦

فَلَنَقُصَّنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ بِعِلْمٍ وَّمَا كُنَّا غَآئِبِيْنَ ۝٧

وَالْوَزْنُ يَوْمَئِذِ ِالْحَقُّ ۚ فَمَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِيْنُهٗ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ ۝٨

وَمَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَازِيْنُهٗ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ خَسِرُوْٓا اَنْفُسَهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا يَظْلِمُوْنَ ۝٩

وَلَقَدْ مَكَّنّٰكُمْ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَ

منزل ٢

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| provided you therein with means for the fulfilment of your life: small are the thanks that you give! | ja‘alnaa lakum feehaa ma‘aayish; qaleelammaa tashkuroon. | جَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيْهَا مَعَايِشَ ؕ قَلِيْلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿۱۰﴾ |
| 11. It is We Who created you and gave you shape; then We said the angels bow down to Adam, and they bowed down; not so Iblis; He refused to be of those who bow down. | 11. Wa laqad khalaqnaakum summa ṣawwarnaakum summa qulnaa lilmalaaa'i-katis-judoo li-Aadama fasajadooo illaaa Ibleesa lam yakum-minas-saajideen. | وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنٰكُمْ ثُمَّ صَوَّرْنٰكُمْ ثُمَّ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ اسْجُدُوْا لِاٰدَمَ ۖ فَسَجَدُوْٓا اِلَّآ اِبْلِيْسَ ؕ لَمْ يَكُنْ مِّنَ السّٰجِدِيْنَ ﴿۱۱﴾ |
| 12. (Allah) said: "What prevented you from bowing down when I commanded you?" He said: "I am better than he: you created me from fire, and him from clay." | 12. Qaala maa mana‘aka allaa tasjuda iz amartuka qaala ana khayrum-minhu khalaqtanee min naariñw-wa khalaqtahoo min ṭeen. | قَالَ مَا مَنَعَكَ اَلَّا تَسْجُدَ اِذْ اَمَرْتُكَ ؕ قَالَ اَنَا خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ ۚ خَلَقْتَنِيْ مِنْ نَّارٍ وَّخَلَقْتَهٗ مِنْ طِيْنٍ ﴿۱۲﴾ |
| 13. (Allah) said: "Get you down from here: it is not for you to be arrogant here: get out, for you are of the meanest(of creatures)." | 13. Qaala fahbiṭ minhaa famaa yakoonu laka an tatakabbara feehaa fakhruj innaka minaṣ-ṣaaghireen. | قَالَ فَاهْبِطْ مِنْهَا فَمَا يَكُوْنُ لَكَ اَنْ تَتَكَبَّرَ فِيْهَا فَاخْرُجْ اِنَّكَ مِنَ الصّٰغِرِيْنَ ﴿۱۳﴾ |
| 14. He said: "Give me respite till the day they are raised up." | 14. Qaala anẓirneee ilaa Yawmi yub‘asoon. | قَالَ اَنْظِرْنِيْٓ اِلٰى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُوْنَ ﴿۱۴﴾ |
| 15. (Allah) said: "Be you among those who have respite." | 15. Qaala innaka minal-munẓareen. | قَالَ اِنَّكَ مِنَ الْمُنْظَرِيْنَ ﴿۱۵﴾ |
| 16. He said: "Because You have thrown me out of the way, I will lie in wait for them on Your Straight Way: | 16. Qaala fabimaaa aghwaytanee la-aq‘udanna lahum Ṣiraaṭakal-Mustaqeem | قَالَ فَبِمَآ اَغْوَيْتَنِيْ لَاَقْعُدَنَّ لَهُمْ صِرَاطَكَ الْمُسْتَقِيْمَ ﴿۱۶﴾ |
| 17. "Then I will assault them from before them and behind them, from their right and their left: nor will You find gratitude in most of them, (for Your mercies)." | 17. Summa la-aatiyannahum mim bayni aydeehim wa min khalfihim wa ‘an aymaanihim wa-‘an shamaaa'ilihim wa laa tajidu aksarahum shaakireen. | ثُمَّ لَاٰتِيَنَّهُمْ مِّنْۢ بَيْنِ اَيْدِيْهِمْ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ وَعَنْ اَيْمَانِهِمْ وَعَنْ شَمَآئِلِهِمْ ؕ وَلَا تَجِدُ اَكْثَرَهُمْ شٰكِرِيْنَ ﴿۱۷﴾ |
| 18. (Allah) said: "Get out from this, disgraced and expelled. If any of them follow you,- I will fill Hell with you all. | 18. Qaalakh-ruj minhaa maz'oomam madḥooraa; laman tabi‘aka minhum la-amla'anna Jahannama minkum ajma‘een. | قَالَ اخْرُجْ مِنْهَا مَذْءُوْمًا مَّدْحُوْرًا ؕ لَمَنْ تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ لَاَمْلَئَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنْكُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿۱۸﴾ |
| 19. "O Adam! You and your wife dwell in the Garden, and enjoy (its good things) as you wish: but do not approach this tree, or you run into harm and transgression." | 19. Wa yaaa Aadamus-kun anta wa zawjukal-Jannata fakulaa min ḥaysu shi'tumaa wa laa taqrabaa haazihish-shajarata fatakoonaa minaẓ-ẓaalimeen. | وَيٰٓاٰدَمُ اسْكُنْ اَنْتَ وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ فَكُلَا مِنْ حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هٰذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُوْنَا مِنَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۱۹﴾ |
| 20. Then began Satan to whisper suggestions to them, in order to reveal to them | 20. Fawaswasa lahumash-Shayṭaanu liyubdiya lahumaa | فَوَسْوَسَ لَهُمَا الشَّيْطٰنُ لِيُبْدِيَ لَهُمَا |

ع ٨

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

their shame that was hidden from them (before): he said: “Your Lord only forbade you this tree, lest you should become angels or such beings as live for ever.”

21. And he swore to them both, that he was their sincere adviser.

22. So by deceit he brought about their fall: when they tasted of the tree, their shame became manifest to them, and they began to sew together the leaves of the Garden over their bodies. And their Lord called to them: “Did I not forbid you that tree, and tell you that Satan was an avowed enemy to you?”

23. They said: “Our Lord! We have wronged our own souls: If You do not forgive us and do not bestow upon us Your Mercy, we shall certainly be lost.”

24. (Allah) said: “Get you down, with enmity between yourselves. On earth will be your dwelling-place and your means of livelihood,- for a time.”

25. He said: “Therein you shall live, and therein you shall die; but from it you shall be taken out (at last).”

26. O you Children of Adam! We have bestowed raiment upon you to cover your shame, as well as to be an adornment to you. But the raiment of righteousness,- that is the best. Such are among the Signs of Allah, that they may receive admonition!

27. O you Children of Adam! let not Satan seduce you, in the same manner as He got your parents out of the Garden, stripping them of their raiment, to expose their shame:

maa wooriya ‘anhumaa min saw-aatihimaa wa qaala maa nahaakumaa Rabbukumaa ‘an haaz̲ihish-shajarati illaaa an takoonaa malakayni aw takoonaa minal-khaalideen.

21. Wa qaasamahumaaa innee lakumaa laminan-naaṣiḥeen.

22. Fadallaahumaa bighuroor; falammaa z̲aaqash-shajarata badat lahumaa saw-aatuhumaa wa ṭafiqaa yakhṣifaani ‘alayhimaa miñw-waraqil-jannati wa naadaahumaa Rabbuhumaaa alam anhakumaa ‘an tilkumash-shajarati wa aqul lakumaaa innash-Shayṭaana lakumaa ‘aduwwum-mubeen.

23. Qaalaa Rabbanaa ẓalamnaaa anfusanaa wa illam taghfir lana wa tarḥamnaa lanakoonanna minal-khaasireen.

24. Qaalah-biṭoo ba‘ḍukum liba‘ḍin ‘aduww; wa lakum fil-arḍi mustaqarruñw-wa mataa‘un ilaa ḥeen.

25. Qaala feehaa taḥyawna wa feehaa tamootoona wa minhaa tukhrajoon.

26. Yaa Baneee Aadama qad anzalnaa ‘alaykum libaasañy-yuwaaree saw-aatikum wa reeshaa; wa libaasut-taqwaa z̲aalika khayr; z̲aalika min Aayaatil-laahi la‘allahum yaz̲z̲akkaroon.

27. Yaa Baneee Aadama laa yaftinannakumush-Shayṭaanu kamaaa akhraja abawaykum minal-Jannati yanzi‘u ‘anhumaa libaasahumaa liyuriyahumaa saw-aatihimaaa;

مَا وٗرِیَ عَنۡهُمَا مِنۡ سَوۡاٰتِهِمَا وَ
قَالَ مَا نَهٰىكُمَا رَبُّكُمَا عَنۡ هٰذِهِ
الشَّجَرَةِ اِلَّاۤ اَنۡ تَكُوۡنَا مَلَكَيۡنِ
اَوۡ تَكُوۡنَا مِنَ الۡخٰلِدِيۡنَ ۝٢٠
وَقَاسَمَهُمَاۤ اِنِّىۡ لَـكُمَا لَمِنَ النّٰصِحِيۡنَ ۙ ۝٢١
فَدَلّٰٮهُمَا بِغُرُوۡرٍ ۚ فَلَمَّا ذَاقَا الشَّجَرَةَ
بَدَتۡ لَهُمَا سَوۡاٰتُهُمَا وَطَفِقَا يَخۡصِفٰنِ
عَلَيۡهِمَا مِنۡ وَّرَقِ الۡجَـنَّةِ ؕ وَنَادٰٮهُمَا
رَبُّهُمَاۤ اَلَمۡ اَنۡهَكُمَا عَنۡ تِلۡكُمَا
الشَّجَرَةِ وَاَقُلۡ لَّـكُمَاۤ اِنَّ الشَّيۡطٰنَ
لَـكُمَا عَدُوٌّ مُّبِيۡنٌ ۝٢٢
قَالَا رَبَّنَا ظَلَمۡنَاۤ اَنۡفُسَنَا ٚ سكتة وَ
اِنۡ لَّمۡ تَغۡفِرۡ لَنَا وَتَرۡحَمۡنَا لَنَكُوۡنَنَّ
مِنَ الۡخٰسِرِيۡنَ ۝٢٣
قَالَ اهۡبِطُوۡا بَعۡضُكُمۡ لِبَعۡضٍ عَدُوٌّ ۚ
وَلَـكُمۡ فِى الۡاَرۡضِ مُسۡتَقَرٌّ وَّمَتَاعٌ
اِلٰى حِيۡنٍ ۝٢٤
قَالَ فِيۡهَا تَحۡيَوۡنَ وَفِيۡهَا تَمُوۡتُوۡنَ
وَمِنۡهَا تُخۡرَجُوۡنَ ۝٢٥ ع
يٰبَنِىۡۤ اٰدَمَ قَدۡ اَنۡزَلۡنَا عَلَيۡكُمۡ لِبَاسًا
يُّوَارِىۡ سَوۡاٰتِكُمۡ وَرِيۡشًا ؕ وَلِبَاسُ
التَّقۡوٰى ۙ ذٰلِكَ خَيۡرٌ ؕ ذٰلِكَ مِنۡ
اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ لَعَلَّهُمۡ يَذَّكَّرُوۡنَ ۝٢٦
يٰبَنِىۡۤ اٰدَمَ لَا يَفۡتِنَنَّكُمُ الشَّيۡطٰنُ كَمَاۤ
اَخۡرَجَ اَبَوَيۡكُمۡ مِّنَ الۡجَـنَّةِ يَنۡزِعُ
عَنۡهُمَا لِبَاسَهُمَا لِيُرِيَهُمَا سَوۡاٰتِهِمَا ؕ

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ع ١٥ ٩

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

for he and his tribe watch you from a position where you cannot see them: We made the Satan friends (only) to those without Faith.

28. When they do anything that is shameful, they say: "We found our fathers doing so"; and "Allah commanded us thus": Say: "Nay, Allah never commands what is shameful: do you say of Allah what you do not know?"

29. Say: "My Lord has commanded justice; and that you set your whole selves (to Him) at every time and place of prayer, and call upon Him, making your devotion sincere as in His sight: such as He created you in the beginning, so shall you return."

30. Some He has guided: others have (by their choice) deserved the loss of their way; in that they took the Satan, in preference to Allah, for their friends and protectors, and think that they receive guidance.

31. O Children of Adam! wear your beautiful apparel at every time and place of prayer: eat and drink: but do not waste by excess, for Allah does not love the wasters.

32. Say: Who has forbidden the beautiful (gifts) of Allah, which He has produced for His servants, and the things, clean and pure, which (He has provided) for sustenance? Say: They are, in the life of this world, for those who believe, (and) purely for them on the Day of Judgment. Thus do We explain the Signs in detail for those who understand.

33. Say: The things that my Lord has indeed forbidden are: shameful deeds, whether open or secret; sins and trespasses against truth or reason; assigning of partners to Allah,

innahoo yaraakum huwa wa qabeeluhoo min ḥaysu laa tarawnahum; innaa ja‘alnash-Shayaaṭeena awliyaaa'a lillazeena laa yu'minoon.

28. Wa izaa fa‘aloo faaḥishatan qaaloo wajadnaa ‘alayhaaa aabaaa'anaa wallaahu amaranaa bihaa; qul innal-laaha laa ya-muru bilfaḥshaaa'i ataqooloona ‘alal-laahi maa laa ta‘lamoon.

29. Qul amara Rabbee bilqist; wa aqeemoo wujoohakum ‘inda kulli masjidiñw-wad‘oohu mukhliṣeena lahud-deen; kamaa bada-akum ta‘oodoon.

30. Fareeqan hadaa wa fareeqan ḥaqqa ‘alayhimuḍ-ḍalaalah; innahumut-takhazush-Shayaaṭeena awliyaaa'a min doonil-laahi wa yaḥsaboona annahum muhtadoon.

31. Yaa Baneee Aadama khuzoo zeenatakum ‘inda kulli masjidiñw-wa kuloo washraboo wa laa tusrifooo; innahoo laa yuḥibbul musrifeen.

32. Qul man ḥarrama zeenatal-laahil-lateee akhraja li‘ibaadihee waṭṭayyibaati minar-rizq; qul hiya lillazeena aamanoo fil-ḥayaatid-dunyaa khaaliṣatañy-Yawmal Qiyaamah; kazaalika nufaṣṣilul-Aayaati liqawmiñy-ya‘lamoon.

33. Qul innamaa ḥarrama Rabbiyal-fawaaḥisha maa ẓahara minhaa wa maa baṭana wal-isma walbaghya bighayril-ḥaqqi wa an tushrikoo billaahi maa lam

إِنَّهُ يَرٰىكُمْ هُوَ وَقَبِيلُهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ
لَا تَرَوْنَهُمْ ۗ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا الشَّيٰطِينَ
أَوْلِيَآءَ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾
وَإِذَا فَعَلُوا فَاحِشَةً قَالُوا وَجَدْنَا
عَلَيْهَآ اٰبَآءَنَا وَاللّٰهُ أَمَرَنَا بِهَا ۗ
قُلْ إِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَأْمُرُ بِالْفَحْشَآءِ ۗ
أَتَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾
قُلْ أَمَرَ رَبِّي بِالْقِسْطِ ۖ وَأَقِيمُوا
وُجُوهَكُمْ عِنْدَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ وَّادْعُوهُ
مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ ۚ كَمَا بَدَأَكُمْ
تَعُودُونَ ۚ ﴿٢٩﴾
فَرِيقًا هَدٰى وَفَرِيقًا حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ
الضَّلٰلَةُ ۗ إِنَّهُمُ اتَّخَذُوا الشَّيٰطِينَ
أَوْلِيَآءَ مِنْ دُونِ اللّٰهِ وَيَحْسَبُونَ
أَنَّهُمْ مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾
يٰبَنِيٓ اٰدَمَ خُذُوا زِينَتَكُمْ عِنْدَ
كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ وَّكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا وَلَا
تُسْرِفُوا ۚ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٣١﴾
قُلْ مَنْ حَرَّمَ زِينَةَ اللّٰهِ الَّتِيٓ أَخْرَجَ
لِعِبَادِهِ وَالطَّيِّبٰتِ مِنَ الرِّزْقِ ۗ قُلْ
هِيَ لِلَّذِينَ اٰمَنُوا فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا
خَالِصَةً يَّوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ۗ كَذٰلِكَ
نُفَصِّلُ الْاٰيٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَّعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾
قُلْ إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ رَبِّيَ الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا
ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ وَالْإِثْمَ وَالْبَغْيَ
بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَأَنْ تُشْرِكُوا بِاللّٰهِ مَا لَمْ

منزل٢

ع

for which He has given no authority; and saying things about Allah of which you have no knowledge.

34. To every people is a term appointed: when their term is reached, not an hour can they cause delay, nor (an hour) can they advance (it in anticipation).

35. O you Children of Adam! whenever there come to you Apostles from amongst you, rehearsing My Signs to you,- those who are righteous and mend (their lives),- on them shall be no fear nor shall they grieve.

36. But those who reject Our Signs and treat them with arrogance,- they are Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein (for ever).

37. Who is more unjust than one who invents a lie against Allah or rejects His Signs? For such, their portion appointed must reach them from the Book (of Decrees): until, when our messengers (of death) arrive and take their souls, they say: "Where are the things that you used to invoke besides Allah?" They will reply, "They have left us in the lurch," and they will bear witness against themselves, that they had rejected Allah.

38. He will say: "You enter in the company of the peoples who passed away before you - men and jinns, - into the Fire." Every time a new people enters, it curses its sister-people (that went before), until they follow each other, all into the Fire. Says the last about the first: "Our Lord! it is these that misled us: so give them a double Chastisement in the Fire." He will say: "Doubled for all" : but this you do not understand.

yunazzil bihee sulṭaanañw-wa an taqooloo 'alal-laahi maa laa ta'lamoon.

34. Wa likulli ummatin ajalun fa-izaa jaaa'a ajaluhum laa yasta-khiroona saa'atañw-wa laa yastaqdimoon.

35. Yaa Baneee Aadama immaa ya-tiyannakum Rusulum-minkum yaquṣṣoona 'alaykum Aayaatee famanit-taqaa wa aṣlaḥa falaa khawfun 'alayhim wa laa hum yaḥzanoon.

36. Wallazeena kaz-zaboo bi-Aayaatinaa wastakbaroo 'anhaaa ulaaa'ika Aṣḥaabun Naari hum feehaa khaalidoon.

37. Faman aẓlamu mimmanif-taraa 'alal-laahi kaziban aw kazzaba bi-Aayaatih; ulaaa'ika yanaaluhum naṣeebuhum minal-Kitaab; ḥattaaa izaa jaaa'athum rusulunaa yatawaffawnahum qaalooo ayna maa kuntum tad'oona min doonil-laahi qaaloo ḍalloo 'annaa wa shahidoo 'alaaa anfusihim annahum kaanoo kaafireen.

38. Qaalad-khuloo feee umamin qad khalat min qablikum minal-jinni wal-insi fin-Naari kullamaa dakhalat ummatul-la'anat ukhtahaa ḥattaaa izad-daarakoo feehaa jamee'an qaalat ukhraahum li-oolaahum Rabbanaa haaa'ulaaa'i aḍalloonaa fa-aatihim 'azaaban ḍi'fam-minan-Naari qaala likullin ḍi'fuñw-wa laakil laa ta'lamoon.

يُنَزِّلْ بِهٖ سُلْطٰنًا وَّ اَنْ تَقُوْلُوْا عَلَى اللّٰهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٣٣﴾

وَلِكُلِّ اُمَّةٍ اَجَلٌ ۚ فَاِذَا جَآءَ اَجَلُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَاْخِرُوْنَ سَاعَةً وَّلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُوْنَ ﴿٣٤﴾

يٰبَنِيْٓ اٰدَمَ اِمَّا يَاْتِيَنَّكُمْ رُسُلٌ مِّنْكُمْ يَقُصُّوْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ اٰيٰتِيْ ۙ فَمَنِ اتَّقٰى وَاَصْلَحَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾

وَالَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوْا عَنْهَآ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾

فَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا اَوْ كَذَّبَ بِاٰيٰتِهٖ ۭ اُولٰٓئِكَ يَنَالُهُمْ نَصِيْبُهُمْ مِّنَ الْكِتٰبِ ۭ حَتّٰٓى اِذَا جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُنَا يَتَوَفَّوْنَهُمْ ۙ قَالُوْٓا اَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ۭ قَالُوْا ضَلُّوْا عَنَّا وَشَهِدُوْا عَلٰٓى اَنْفُسِهِمْ اَنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا كٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿٣٧﴾

قَالَ ادْخُلُوْا فِيْٓ اُمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْاِنْسِ فِي النَّارِ ۭ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَتْ اُمَّةٌ لَّعَنَتْ اُخْتَهَا ۭ حَتّٰٓى اِذَا ادَّارَكُوْا فِيْهَا جَمِيْعًا ۙ قَالَتْ اُخْرٰىهُمْ لِاُوْلٰىهُمْ رَبَّنَا هٰٓؤُلَاۗءِ اَضَلُّوْنَا فَاٰتِهِمْ عَذَابًا ضِعْفًا مِّنَ النَّارِ ڛ قَالَ لِكُلٍّ ضِعْفٌ وَّلٰكِنْ لَّا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٣٨﴾

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
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▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

39. Then the first will say to the last: "See then! You do not have any advantage over us; so you taste of the Chastisement for all that you did."

40. To those who reject Our Signs and treat them with arrogance, no opening will there be of the gates of heaven, nor will they enter the Garden, until the camel can pass through the eye of the needle: such is Our reward for those in sin.

41. For them there is Hell, as a couch (below) and folds of covering above: such is Our requital of those who do wrong.

42. But those who believe and work righteousness,- no burden do We place on any soul, but that which it can bear,-they will be Companions of the Garden, therein to dwell (for ever).

43. And We shall remove from their hearts any lurking sense of injury;- beneath them will be rivers flowing;- and they shall say: "Praise be to Allah, Who has guided us to this (felicity): never could we have found guidance, had it not been for the guidance of Allah: indeed it was the truth, that the Apostles of our Lord brought to us." And they shall hear the cry: "Behold! the Garden before you! you have been made its inheritors, for your deeds (of righteousness)."

44. The Companions of the Garden will call out to the Companions of the Fire: "We have indeed found the promises of our Lord to us true: have you also found Your Lord's promises true?" They shall say, "Yes"; But a

39. Wa qaalat oolaahum li-ukhraahum famaa kaana lakum 'alaynaa min faḍlin fazooqul-'azaaba bimaa kuntum taksiboon.

40. Innal-lazeena kaz-zaboo bi-Aayaatinaa wastakbaroo 'anhaa laa tufattaḥu lahum abwaabus-samaaa'i wa laa yadkhuloonal-jannata ḥattaa yalijal-jamalu fee sam-milkhiyaat; wa kazaalika najzilmujrimeen.

41. Lahum min jahannama mihaaduñw-wa min fawqihim ghawaash; wa kazaalika najziz-ẓaalimeen.

42. Wallazeena aamanoo wa'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati laa nukallifu nafsan illaa wus'ahaaa ulaaa'ika Aṣḥaabul-jannati hum feehaa khaalidoon.

43. Wa naza'naa maa fee ṣudoorihim min ghillin tajree min taḥtihimul-anhaaru wa qaalul-ḥamdu lillaahil-lazee hadaanaa lihaazaa wa maa kunnaa linahtadiya law laaa an hadaanal-laahu laqad jaaa'at Rusulu Rabbinaa bilḥaqq; wa noodooo an tilkumul-jannatu ooristumoohaa bimaa kuntum ta'maloon.

44. Wa naadaaa Aṣḥaabul jannati Aṣḥaaban-Naari an qad wajadnaa maa wa'adanaa Rabbunaa ḥaqqan fahal wajattum maa wa'ada Rabbukum ḥaqqan qaaloo na'am; fa-azzana

وَقَالَتْ اُوْلٰىهُمْ لِاُخْرٰىهُمْ فَمَا كَانَ
لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ فَضْلٍ فَذُوْقُوا
الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْسِبُوْنَ ۝٣٩
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوْا
عَنْهَا لَا تُفَتَّحُ لَهُمْ اَبْوَابُ السَّمَآءِ
وَلَا يَدْخُلُوْنَ الْجَنَّةَ حَتّٰى يَلِجَ
الْجَمَلُ فِيْ سَمِّ الْخِيَاطِ ؕ وَكَذٰلِكَ
نَجْزِي الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ۝٤٠
لَهُمْ مِّنْ جَهَنَّمَ مِهَادٌ وَّمِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ
غَوَاشٍ ؕ وَكَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝٤١
وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ
لَا نُكَلِّفُ نَفْسًا اِلَّا وُسْعَهَآ ز
اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ الْجَنَّةِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا
خٰلِدُوْنَ ۝٤٢
وَنَزَعْنَا مَا فِيْ صُدُوْرِهِمْ مِّنْ غِلٍّ
تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهِمُ الْاَنْهٰرُ ۚ وَقَالُوا
الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ هَدٰىنَا لِهٰذَا ۟ وَمَا
كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِيَ لَوْلَآ اَنْ هَدٰىنَا اللّٰهُ ۚ
لَقَدْ جَآءَتْ رُسُلُ رَبِّنَا بِالْحَقِّ ؕ
وَنُوْدُوْٓا اَنْ تِلْكُمُ الْجَنَّةُ اُوْرِثْتُمُوْهَا
بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝٤٣
وَنَادٰٓى اَصْحٰبُ الْجَنَّةِ اَصْحٰبَ
النَّارِ اَنْ قَدْ وَجَدْنَا مَا وَعَدَنَا
رَبُّنَا حَقًّا فَهَلْ وَجَدْتُّمْ مَّا وَعَدَ
رَبُّكُمْ حَقًّا ؕ قَالُوْا نَعَمْ ۚ فَاَذَّنَ

ع ٨

منزل٢

الثلثة

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

a Crier shall proclaim between them: "The curse of Allah is on the wrong-doers;-

45. "Those who would hinder (men) from the path of Allah and would seek in it something crooked: they were those who denied the Hereafter."

46. Between them shall be a veil, and on the Heights will be men who would know every one by his marks: they will call out to the Companions of the Garden, "peace on you": they will not have entered, but they will have an assurance (thereof).

47. When their eyes shall be turned towards the Companions of the Fire, they will say: "Our Lord! do not send us to the company of the wrong-doers."

48. The men on the Heights will call to certain men whom they will know from their marks, saying: "Of what profit to you were your hoards and your arrogant ways?

49. "Behold! are these not the men whom you swore that Allah would never bless with His Mercy? you enter the Garden: no fear shall be on you, nor shall you grieve."

50. The Companions of the Fire will call to the Companions of the Garden: "Pour down to us water or anything that Allah provides for your sustenance." They will say: "Allah has forbidden both these things to those who rejected Him."

51. "Such as took their religion to be mere amusement and play, and were deceived by the life of the world." That day

mu'az-zinum baynahum al-la'natul-laahi 'alaz-zaalimeen.

45. Allazeena yaṣuddoona 'an sabeelil-laahi wa yabghoo-nahaa 'iwajaa; wa hum bil-Aakhirati kaafiroon.

46. Wa baynahumaa ḥijaab; wa 'alal-A'raafi rijaaluñy-ya'ri-foona kullam biseemaahum; wa naadaw Aṣḥaabal-Jannati an salaamun 'alaykum; lam yadkhuloohaa wa hum yaṭma'oon.

47. Wa izaa ṣurifat abṣaaru-hum tilqaaa'a Aṣḥaabin-Naari qaalo Rabbanaa laa taj'alnaa ma'al-qawmiz-zaalimeen.

48. Wa naadaaa Aṣḥaabul A'raafi rijaalañy-ya'rifoona-hum biseemaahum qaaloo maaa aghnaa 'ankum jam'ukum wa maa kuntum tastakbiroon.

49. Ahaaa'ulaaa'il-lazeena aqsamtum laa yanaaluhumul-laahu biraḥmah; udkhulul Jannata laa khawfun 'alaykum wa laaa antum taḥzanoon.

50. Wa naadaaa Aṣḥaabun Naari Aṣḥaabal-Jannati an afeeḍoo 'alaynaa minalmaaa'i aw mimmaa razaqakumul-laah; qaalooo innal-laaha ḥarrama-humaa 'alal-kaafireen.

51. Allazeenat-takhazoo deenahum lahwañw-wa la'i-bañw-wa gharrathumul- ḥayaa-tud-dunyaa; fal-Yawma

مُؤَذِّنٌۢ بَيْنَهُمْ اَنْ لَّعْنَةُ اللّٰهِ
عَلَى الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۙ ﴿٤٤﴾
الَّذِيْنَ يَصُدُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ
اللّٰهِ وَيَبْغُوْنَهَا عِوَجًا ۚ وَهُمْ
بِالْاٰخِرَةِ كٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿٤٥﴾
وَبَيْنَهُمَا حِجَابٌ ۚ وَعَلَى الْاَعْرَافِ
رِجَالٌ يَّعْرِفُوْنَ كُلًّاۢ بِسِيْمٰىهُمْ ۚ
وَنَادَوْا اَصْحٰبَ الْجَنَّةِ اَنْ سَلٰمٌ
عَلَيْكُمْ ۣ لَمْ يَدْخُلُوْهَا وَهُمْ
يَطْمَعُوْنَ ﴿٤٦﴾
وَاِذَا صُرِفَتْ اَبْصَارُهُمْ تِلْقَآءَ
اَصْحٰبِ النَّارِ ۙ قَالُوْا رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا
مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٤٧﴾
وَنَادٰٓى اَصْحٰبُ الْاَعْرَافِ رِجَالًا
يَّعْرِفُوْنَهُمْ بِسِيْمٰىهُمْ قَالُوْا مَآ
اَغْنٰى عَنْكُمْ جَمْعُكُمْ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ
تَسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ ﴿٤٨﴾
اَهٰٓؤُلَآءِ الَّذِيْنَ اَقْسَمْتُمْ لَا يَنَالُهُمُ
اللّٰهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ ۭ اُدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ لَا
خَوْفٌ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَآ اَنْتُمْ تَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿٤٩﴾
وَنَادٰٓى اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ اَصْحٰبَ الْجَنَّةِ
اَنْ اَفِيْضُوْا عَلَيْنَا مِنَ الْمَاۗءِ اَوْ مِمَّا
رَزَقَكُمُ اللّٰهُ ۭ قَالُوْٓا اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
حَرَّمَهُمَا عَلَى الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ۙ ﴿٥٠﴾
الَّذِيْنَ اتَّخَذُوْا دِيْنَهُمْ لَهْوًا وَّلَعِبًا
وَّغَرَّتْهُمُ الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا ۚ فَالْيَوْمَ

وقف لازم باختلاف

ع ٦

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

We shall forget them as they forgot the meeting of this day of theirs, and as they were wont to reject Our Signs.

52. For We had certainly sent to them a Book, based on knowledge, which We explained in detail,- a guide and a mercy to all who believe.

53. Do they just wait for the final fulfilment of the event? On the day the event is finally fulfilled, those who disregarded it before will say: "The Apostles of our Lord did indeed bring true (tidings). Have we no intercessors now to intercede on our behalf? Or could we be sent back? Then should we behave differently from our behaviour in the past." In fact they will have lost their souls, and the things they invented will leave them in the lurch.

54. Your Guardian-Lord is Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days, and is firmly established on the Throne (of authority): He draws the night as a veil over the day, each seeking the other in rapid succession: He created the sun, the moon, and the stars, (all) governed by laws under His Command. Is it not His to create and to govern? Blessed be Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds.

55. Call on your Lord with humility and in private: for Allah does not love those who trespass beyond bounds.

56. Do no mischief on the earth, after it has been set in order, but call on Him with fear and longing (in your hearts): for the Mercy of Allah is (always) near to those who do good.

57. It is He Who sends the winds like heralds of glad tidings, going before His mercy: when—

nansaahum kamaa nasoo liqaaa'a Yawmihim haazaa wa maa kaanoo bi-Aayaatinaa yajḥadoon.

52. Wa laqad ji'naahum bi-Kitaabin faṣ-ṣalnaahu ‘alaa ‘ilmin hudañw-wa raḥmatal-liqawmiñy-yu'minoon.

53. Hal yanzuroona illaa taweelah; Yawma ya-tee taweeluhoo yaqoolul-lazeena nasoohu min qablu qad jaaa'at Rusulu Rabbinaa bilḥaqq; fahal-lanaa min shufa‘aaa'a fayashfa‘oo lanaaa aw nuraddu fana‘mala ghayral-lazee kunnaa na‘mal; qad khasirooo anfusahum wa ḍalla ‘anhum maa kaanoo yaftaroon.

54. Inna Rabbakumul-laahul-lazee khalaqas-samaawaati wal-arḍa fee sittati ayyaamin summastawaa ‘alal-‘arshi yughshil-laylan-nahaara yaṭlubuhoo ḥaseesañw-washshamsa walqamara wannujooma musakh-kharaatim bi-amrih; alaa lahul-khalqu wal-amr; tabaarakal-laahu Rabbul‘aalameen.

55. Ud‘oo Rabbakum taḍarru‘añw-wa khufyah; innahoo laa yuḥibbul mu‘tadeen.

56. Wa laa tufsidoo fil-arḍi ba‘da iṣlaaḥihaa wad‘oohu khawfañw-wa ṭama‘aa; inna raḥmatal-laahi qareebum-minal-muḥsineen.

57. Wa Huwal-lazee yursilur-riyaaḥa bushram bayna yaday raḥmatihee ḥattaaa izaaa

نَنْسٰهُمْ كَمَا نَسُوْا لِقَآءَ يَوْمِهِمْ هٰذَا ۙ وَمَا كَانُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا يَجْحَدُوْنَ (٥١) وَلَقَدْ جِئْنٰهُمْ بِكِتٰبٍ فَصَّلْنٰهُ عَلٰى عِلْمٍ هُدًى وَّرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ (٥٢) هَلْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ اِلَّا تَاْوِيْلَهٗ ؕ يَوْمَ يَاْتِيْ تَاْوِيْلُهٗ يَقُوْلُ الَّذِيْنَ نَسُوْهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ قَدْ جَآءَتْ رُسُلُ رَبِّنَا بِالْحَقِّ ۚ فَهَلْ لَّنَا مِنْ شُفَعَآءَ فَيَشْفَعُوْا لَنَآ اَوْ نُرَدُّ فَنَعْمَلَ غَيْرَ الَّذِيْ كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ ؕ قَدْ خَسِرُوْٓا اَنْفُسَهُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يَفْتَرُوْنَ (٥٣) ع

اِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ فِيْ سِتَّةِ اَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوٰى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ ۫ يُغْشِي الَّيْلَ النَّهَارَ يَطْلُبُهٗ حَثِيْثًا ۙ وَّالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ وَالنُّجُوْمَ مُسَخَّرٰتٍ بِاَمْرِهٖ ؕ اَلَا لَهُ الْخَلْقُ وَالْاَمْرُ ؕ تَبٰرَكَ اللّٰهُ رَبُّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ (٥٤)

اُدْعُوْا رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا وَّخُفْيَةً ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِيْنَ (٥٥) وَلَا تُفْسِدُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ بَعْدَ اِصْلَاحِهَا وَادْعُوْهُ خَوْفًا وَّطَمَعًا ؕ اِنَّ رَحْمَتَ اللّٰهِ قَرِيْبٌ مِّنَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ (٥٦) وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ يُرْسِلُ الرِّيٰحَ بُشْرًا ۢ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَحْمَتِهٖ ؕ حَتّٰٓى اِذَآ

منزل ٢

ع ٦ / ١٤

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they have carried the heavy-laden clouds, We drive them to a land that is dead, make rain to descend thereon, and produce every kind of harvest therewith: thus shall We raise up the dead: perchance you may remember.

58. From the land that is clean and good, by the Will of its Cherisher, springs up produce, (rich) after its kind: but from the land that is bad, springs up nothing but that which is niggardly: thus do We explain the Signs by various (symbols) to those who are grateful.

59. We sent Noah to his people. He said: "O my people! worship Allah! you have no other god but Him. I fear for you the punishment of a dreadful Day!

60. The leaders of his people said: "Ah! we see you evidently wandering (in mind)."

61. He said: "O my people! no wandering is there in my (mind): on the contrary I am an Apostle from the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds!

62. "I but fulfil towards you the duties of my Lord's mission: sincere is my advice to you, and I know from Allah something that you do not know.

63. "Do you wonder that there has come to you a message from your Lord, through a man of your own people, to warn you,- so that you may fear Allah and haply receive His Mercy?"

64. But they rejected him, and We delivered him, and those with him, in the Ark: but We overwhelmed in the Flood those who rejected Our Signs. They were indeed a blind people!

65. To the 'Ad people, (We sent) Hud, one of their (own) brethren: he said:

aqallat saḥaaban siqaalan suqnaahu libaladim-mayyitin fa-anzalnaa bihil-maaa'a fa-akhrajnaa bihee min kullis-s̲amaraat; kaz̲aalika nukhrijul-mawtaa la‘allakum taz̲akkaroon.

58. Walbaladuṭ-ṭayyibu yakhruju nabaatuhoo bi-izni Rabbihee wallaz̲ee khabus̲a laa yakhruju illaa nakidaa; kaz̲aalika nuṣarriful-Aayaati liqawmiñy-yashkuroon.

59. Laqad arsalnaa Nooḥan ilaa qawmihee faqaala yaa qawmi‘-budul-laaha maa lakum min ilaahin ghayruhooo inneee akhaafu ‘alaykum ‘az̲aaba Yawmin ‘Aẓeem.

60. Qaalal-malau min qawmiheee innaa lanaraaka fee ḍalaalim-mubeen.

61. Qaala yaa qawmi laysa bee ḍalaalatuñw-wa laakinnee Rasoolum-mir-Rabbil‘aalameen.

62. Uballighukum Risaalaati Rabbee wa anṣaḥu lakum wa a‘lamu minal-laahi maa laa ta‘lamoon.

63. Awa‘ajibtum an jaaa’akum z̲ikrum-mir-Rabbikum ‘alaa rajulim-minkum liyunzirakum wa litattaqoo wa la‘allakum turḥamoon.

64. Fakaz̲-z̲aboohu-fa-anjaynaahu wallaz̲eena ma‘ahoo fil-fulki wa aghraqnal-laz̲eena kaz̲-z̲aboo bi-Aayaatinaaa; innahum kaanoo qawman ‘ameen.

65. Wa ilaa ‘Aadin akhaahum Hoodaa; qaala

اَقَلَّتْ سَحَابًا ثِقَالًا سُقْنٰهُ لِبَلَدٍ
مَّيِّتٍ فَاَنْزَلْنَا بِهِ الْمَآءَ فَاَخْرَجْنَا
بِهٖ مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرٰتِ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ نُخْرِجُ
الْمَوْتٰى لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ۝٥٧
وَالْبَلَدُ الطَّیِّبُ یَخْرُجُ نَبَاتُهٗ
بِاِذْنِ رَبِّهٖ ۚ وَالَّذِیْ خَبُثَ لَا یَخْرُجُ
اِلَّا نَكِدًا ؕ كَذٰلِكَ نُصَرِّفُ الْاٰیٰتِ
لِقَوْمٍ یَّشْكُرُوْنَ ۝٥٨ ع
لَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا نُوْحًا اِلٰى قَوْمِهٖ
فَقَالَ یٰقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ مَا لَكُمْ
مِّنْ اِلٰهٍ غَیْرُهٗ ؕ اِنِّیْۤ اَخَافُ
عَلَیْكُمْ عَذَابَ یَوْمٍ عَظِیْمٍ ۝٥٩
قَالَ الْمَلَاُ مِنْ قَوْمِهٖۤ اِنَّا لَنَرٰىكَ
فِیْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِیْنٍ ۝٦٠
قَالَ یٰقَوْمِ لَیْسَ بِیْ ضَلٰلَةٌ وَّلٰكِنِّیْ
رَسُوْلٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّ الْعٰلَمِیْنَ ۝٦١
اُبَلِّغُكُمْ رِسٰلٰتِ رَبِّیْ وَاَنْصَحُ لَكُمْ
وَاَعْلَمُ مِنَ اللّٰهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٦٢
اَوَعَجِبْتُمْ اَنْ جَآءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِّنْ
رَّبِّكُمْ عَلٰى رَجُلٍ مِّنْكُمْ لِیُنْذِرَكُمْ
وَلِتَتَّقُوْا وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُوْنَ ۝٦٣
فَكَذَّبُوْهُ فَاَنْجَیْنٰهُ وَالَّذِیْنَ
مَعَهٗ فِی الْفُلْكِ وَاَغْرَقْنَا
الَّذِیْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰیٰتِنَا ؕ اِنَّهُمْ
كَانُوْا قَوْمًا عَمِیْنَ ۝٦٤ ع
وَاِلٰى عَادٍ اَخَاهُمْ هُوْدًا ؕ قَالَ

ع ٥ ١٤

ع ٦ ١٥

منزل ٢

O my people! worship Allah! you have no other god but Him, will you not fear (Allah)?"

66. The leaders of the Unbelievers among his people said: "Ah! we see you are an imbecile!" and "We think you are a liar!"

67. He said: "O my people! I am no imbecile, but (I am) an Apostle from the Lord and Cherisher of the worlds!

68. "I but fulfil towards you the duties of my Lord's mission: I am to you a sincere and trustworthy adviser.

69. "Do you wonder that there has come to you a message from your Lord through a man of your own people, to warn you? Call in remembrance that He made you inheritors after the people of Noah, and gave you a stature tall among the nations. Call in remembrance the benefits (you have received) from Allah: that so you may prosper."

70. They said: "Do you come to us that we may worship Allah alone, and give up the cult of our fathers? Bring us what you threaten us with, if so be that you tell the truth!"

71. He said: "Punishment and wrath have already come upon you from your Lord: do you dispute with me over names which you have devised - you and your fathers,- without authority from Allah? Then wait: I am amongst you, also waiting."

72. We saved him and those who adhered to him,

yaa qawmi'-budul-laaha maa lakum min ilaahin ghayruh; afalaa tattaqoon.

66. Qaalal-mala-ul-lazeena kafaroo min qawmiheee innaa lanaraaka fee safaahatiñw-wa innaa lanazunnuka minal-kaazibeen.

67. Qaala yaa qawmi laysa bee safaahatuñw-wa laakinnee Rasoolum-mir-Rabbil 'aalameen.

68. Uballighukum Risaalaati Rabbee wa ana lakum naaṣiḥun ameen.

69. Awa 'ajibtum an jaaa'akum zikrum-mir-Rabbikum 'alaa rajulim-minkum liyunzirakum; wazkurooo iz ja'alakum khulafaaa'a mim ba'di qawmi Noohiñw-wa zaadakum filkhalqi basṭatan fazkurooo aalaaa'al-laahi la'allakum tufliḥoon.

70. Qaalooo aji'tanaa lina'budal-laaha waḥdahoo wa nazara maa kaana ya'budu aabaaa'unaa fa-tinaa bimaa ta'idunaaa in kunta minaṣ-ṣaadiqeen.

71. Qaala qad waqa'a 'alaykum-mir-Rabbikum rijsuñw-wa ghaḍab; atujaadiloonanee feee asmaaa'in sammaytumoo-haaa antum wa aabaaa'ukum maa nazzalal-laahu bihaa min sulṭaan; fantaẓirooo innee ma'akum minal-muntaẓireen.

72. Fa-anjaynaahu wallazeena ma'ahoo biraḥmatim-

يٰقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ
اِلٰهٍ غَيْرُهٗ ؕ اَفَلَا تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿۶۵﴾
قَالَ الْمَلَاُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ
قَوْمِهٖۤ اِنَّا لَنَرٰىكَ فِيْ سَفَاهَةٍ وَّ
اِنَّا لَنَظُنُّكَ مِنَ الْكٰذِبِيْنَ ﴿۶۶﴾
قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ لَيْسَ بِيْ سَفَاهَةٌ وَّ
لٰكِنِّيْ رَسُوْلٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۶۷﴾
اُبَلِّغُكُمْ رِسٰلٰتِ رَبِّيْ وَاَنَا لَكُمْ
نَاصِحٌ اَمِيْنٌ ﴿۶۸﴾
اَوَعَجِبْتُمْ اَنْ جَآءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِّنْ
رَّبِّكُمْ عَلٰى رَجُلٍ مِّنْكُمْ لِيُنْذِرَكُمْ
وَاذْكُرُوْۤا اِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفَآءَ
مِنْۢ بَعْدِ قَوْمِ نُوْحٍ وَّ زَادَكُمْ فِي
الْخَلْقِ بَصْۜطَةً ۚ فَاذْكُرُوْۤا
اٰلَآءَ اللّٰهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُوْنَ ﴿۶۹﴾
قَالُوْۤا اَجِئْتَنَا لِنَعْبُدَ اللّٰهَ وَحْدَهٗ
وَنَذَرَ مَا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اٰبَآؤُنَا ۚ
فَاْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَاۤ اِنْ كُنْتَ
مِنَ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿۷۰﴾
قَالَ قَدْ وَقَعَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ
رِجْسٌ وَّ غَضَبٌ ؕ اَتُجَادِلُوْنَنِيْ
فِيْۤ اَسْمَآءٍ سَمَّيْتُمُوْهَاۤ اَنْتُمْ وَ
اٰبَآؤُكُمْ مَّا نَزَّلَ اللّٰهُ بِهَا مِنْ
سُلْطٰنٍ ؕ فَانْتَظِرُوْۤا اِنِّيْ مَعَكُمْ
مِّنَ الْمُنْتَظِرِيْنَ ﴿۷۱﴾
فَاَنْجَيْنٰهُ وَالَّذِيْنَ مَعَهٗ بِرَحْمَةٍ

by Our Mercy, and We cut off the roots of those who rejected Our Signs and did not believe.

73. To the Thamud people (We sent) Salih, one of their own brethren: He said: "O my people! worship Allah: you have no other god but Him. Now has come to you a clear (Sign) from your Lord! This she-camel of Allah is a Sign to you: so leave her to graze in Allah's earth, and let her come to no harm, or you shall be seized with a grievous punishment.

74. "And remember how He made you inheritors after the 'Ad people and gave you habitations in the land: you build for yourselves palaces and castles in (open) plains, and carve out homes in the mountains; so bring to remembrance the benefits (you have received) from Allah, and refrain from evil and mischief on the earth."

75. The leaders of the arrogant party among his people said to those who were reckoned powerless - those among them who believed: "Do you know indeed that Salih is an Apostle from his Lord?" They said: "We do indeed believe in the revelation which has been sent through him."

76. The arrogant party said: "For our part, we reject what you believe in."

77. Then they ham-strung the she-camel, and insolently defied the order of their Lord, saying: "O Salih! bring about your threats, if you are an Apostle (of Allah)!"

78. So the earthquake took them unawares, and they lay

minnaa wa qaṭa'naa daabiral-lazeena kaz-zaboo bi-Aayaati-naa wa maa kaanoo mu'mineen.

73. Wa ilaa Samooda akhaahum Ṣaaliḥaa; qaala yaa qawmi'-budul-laaha maa lakum min ilaahin ghayruhoo qad jaaa'atkum bayyinatummir-Rabbikum haazihee naaqatul-laahi lakum Aayatan fazaroohaa ta-kul feee arḍil-laahi wa laa tamassoohaa bisooo'in faya-khuzakum 'azaabun aleem.

74. Wazkurooo iz ja'alakum khulafaaa'a mim ba'di 'Aadiñw-wa bawwa-akum fil-arḍi tattakhizoona min suhoolihaa quṣoorañw-wa tanḥitoonal jibaala buyootan fazkurooo aalaaa'al-laahi wa laa ta'saw fil-arḍi mufsideen.

75. Qaalal-mala-ul-lazeenas takbaroo min qawmihee lillazeenas-tuḍ'ifoo liman aamana minhum ata'lamoona anna Ṣaaliham-mursalum-mir-Rabbih; qaalooo innaa bimaaa ursila bihee mu'minoon.

76. Qaalal-lazeenas-takbarooo innaa billazeee aamantum bihee kaafiroon.

77. Fa'aqarun-naaqata wa'ataw 'an amri Rabbihim wa qaaloo yaa Ṣaaliḥu'-tinaa bimaa ta'idunaa in kunta minal-mursaleen.

78. Fa-akhazathumur-rajfatu fa-aṣbaḥoo fee

مِّنَّا وَقَطَعْنَا دَابِرَ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا
بِاٰيٰتِنَا وَمَا كَانُوْا مُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝٧٢ ع
وَاِلٰى ثَمُوْدَ اَخَاهُمْ صٰلِحًا ۘ قَالَ
يٰقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ
اِلٰهٍ غَيْرُهٗ ؕ قَدْ جَآءَتْكُمْ بَيِّنَةٌ
مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ ؕ هٰذِهٖ نَاقَةُ اللّٰهِ لَكُمْ
اٰيَةً فَذَرُوْهَا تَاْكُلْ فِيْٓ اَرْضِ
اللّٰهِ وَلَا تَمَسُّوْهَا بِسُوْٓءٍ فَيَاْخُذَكُمْ
عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ۝٧٣
وَاذْكُرُوْٓا اِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفَآءَ مِنْ
بَعْدِ عَادٍ وَّبَوَّاَكُمْ فِي الْاَرْضِ
تَتَّخِذُوْنَ مِنْ سُهُوْلِهَا قُصُوْرًا
وَّتَنْحِتُوْنَ الْجِبَالَ بُيُوْتًا ۚ فَاذْكُرُوْٓا
اٰلَآءَ اللّٰهِ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ
مُفْسِدِيْنَ ۝٧٤
قَالَ الْمَلَاُ الَّذِيْنَ اسْتَكْبَرُوْا مِنْ
قَوْمِهٖ لِلَّذِيْنَ اسْتُضْعِفُوْا لِمَنْ
اٰمَنَ مِنْهُمْ اَتَعْلَمُوْنَ اَنَّ صٰلِحًا
مُّرْسَلٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّهٖ ؕ قَالُوْٓا اِنَّا بِمَآ
اُرْسِلَ بِهٖ مُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۝٧٥
قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ اسْتَكْبَرُوْٓا اِنَّا بِالَّذِيْٓ
اٰمَنْتُمْ بِهٖ كٰفِرُوْنَ ۝٧٦
فَعَقَرُوا النَّاقَةَ وَعَتَوْا عَنْ اَمْرِ
رَبِّهِمْ وَقَالُوْا يٰصٰلِحُ ائْتِنَا بِمَا
تَعِدُنَآ اِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ۝٧٧
فَاَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَاَصْبَحُوْا فِيْ

وقف لازم

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

prostrate in their homes in the morning!

79. So Salih left them, saying: "O my people! I did indeed convey to you the message for which I was sent by my Lord: I gave you good counsel, but you do not love good counsellors!"

80. We also (sent) Lut: he said to his people: "Do you commit lewdness such as no people in creation (ever) committed before you?

81. "For you practise your lusts on men in preference to women : you are indeed a people transgressing beyond bounds."

82. And his people gave no answer but this: they said, "Drive them out of your city: these are indeed men who want to be clean and pure!"

83. But We saved him and his family, except his wife: she was of those who lagged behind.

84. And We rained down on them a shower (of brimstone): then see what was the end of those who indulged in sin and crime!

85. To the Madyan people We sent Shu'aib, one of their own brethren: he said: "O my people! worship Allah; you have no other god but Him. Now has come unto you a clear (Sign) from your Lord! so give just measure and weight, nor withhold from the people the things that are their due; and do no mischief on the earth after it has been set in order: that will be best for you, if you have Faith.

86. "And do not squat on every road, breathing threats, hindering from the path of Allah those who believe in Him, and seeking in it something crooked;

daarihim jaas-imeen.

79. Fatawallaa 'anhum wa qaala yaa qawmi laqad ablaghtukum Risaalata Rabbee wa naṣaḥtu lakum wa laakil-laa tuḥibboonan-naaṣiḥeen.

80. Wa Looṭan iz̲ qaala liqawmiheee ata-toonal-faaḥishata maa sabaqakum bihaa min aḥadim-minal 'aalameen.

81. Innakum lata-toonar-rijaala shahwatam-min doonin-nisaaa'; bal antum qawmum-musrifoon.

82. Wa maa kaana jawaaba qawmiheee illaa an qaalooo akhrijoohum min qaryatikum innahum unaasuñy-yataṭah-haroon.

83. Fa-anjaynaahu wa ahla-hooo illam-ra-atahoo kaanat minal-ghaabireen.

84. Wa amṭarnaa 'alayhim maṭaran fanẓur kayfa kaana 'aaqibatul-mujrimeen.

85. Wa ilaa Madyana akhaa-hum Shu'aybaa; qaala yaa qawmi'-budul-laaha maa lakum min ilaahin ghayruhoo qad jaaa'atkum bayyinatummir-Rabbikum fa-awful-kayla walmeezaana wa laa tabkhasun-naasa ashyaaa'ahum wa laa tufsidoo fil-arḍi ba'da iṣlaaḥi-haa; z̲aalikum khayrullakum in kuntum mu'mineen.

86. Wa laa taq'udoo bikulli ṣiraaṭin too'idoona wa taṣud-doona 'an sabeelil-laahi man aamana bihee wa tabghoonahaa 'iwajaa; wa

دَارِهِمْ جٰثِمِيْنَ (٧٨)
فَتَوَلّٰى عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يٰقَوْمِ لَقَدْ
اَبْلَغْتُكُمْ رِسَالَةَ رَبِّىْ وَنَصَحْتُ
لَكُمْ وَلٰكِنْ لَّا تُحِبُّوْنَ النّٰصِحِيْنَ (٧٩)
وَلُوْطًا اِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهٖٓ اَتَاْتُوْنَ
الْفَاحِشَةَ مَا سَبَقَكُمْ بِهَا مِنْ
اَحَدٍ مِّنَ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ (٨٠)
اِنَّكُمْ لَتَاْتُوْنَ الرِّجَالَ شَهْوَةً مِّنْ
دُوْنِ النِّسَآءِ ؕ بَلْ اَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّسْرِفُوْنَ (٨١)
وَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهٖٓ اِلَّآ اَنْ
قَالُوْٓا اَخْرِجُوْهُمْ مِّنْ قَرْيَتِكُمْ ۚ اِنَّهُمْ
اُنَاسٌ يَّتَطَهَّرُوْنَ (٨٢)
فَاَنْجَيْنٰهُ وَاَهْلَهٗٓ اِلَّا امْرَاَتَهٗ ۖ
كَانَتْ مِنَ الْغٰبِرِيْنَ (٨٣)
وَاَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَّطَرًا ؕ فَانْظُرْ
كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ (٨٤)
وَاِلٰى مَدْيَنَ اَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا ؕ قَالَ
يٰقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ اِلٰهٍ
غَيْرُهٗ ؕ قَدْ جَآءَتْكُمْ بَيِّنَةٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ
فَاَوْفُوا الْكَيْلَ وَالْمِيْزَانَ وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا
النَّاسَ اَشْيَآءَهُمْ وَلَا تُفْسِدُوْا فِى
الْاَرْضِ بَعْدَ اِصْلَاحِهَا ؕ ذٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ
لَّكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ (٨٥)
وَلَا تَقْعُدُوْا بِكُلِّ صِرَاطٍ تُوْعِدُوْنَ
وَتَصُدُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ مَنْ
اٰمَنَ بِهٖ وَتَبْغُوْنَهَا عِوَجًا ۚ وَ

ع ١٠ ١٢ ١٧

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقله ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

but remember how you were small in numbers, and He gave you increase. And hold in your mind's eye what was the end of those who did mischief.

87. "And if there is a party among you who believes in the Message with which I have been sent, and a party which does not believe, hold yourselves in patience until Allah decides between us: for He is the best to decide.

88. The leaders, the arrogant party among his people, said: "O Shu'aib! we shall certainly drive you out of our city - (you) and those who believe with you; or else you (and they) shall have to return to our ways and religion." He said: "What! even though we do detest (them)?

89. "We should indeed invent a lie against Allah, if we returned to your ways after Allah has rescued us therefrom; nor could we by any manner of means return thereto unless it be as in the will and plan of Allah, our Lord. Our Lord can reach out to the utmost recesses of things by His knowledge. In Allah is our trust. Our Lord! You decide between us and our people in truth, for You are the best to decide."

90. The leaders, the Unbelievers among his people, said: "If you follow Shu'aib, be sure then you are ruined!"

91. But the earthquake took them unawares, and they lay prostrate in their homes before the morning!

92. The men who rejected Shu'aib became as if they had never been in the homes where they had flourished: the men who rejected Shu'aib - it was they who were ruined!

93. So Shu'aib left them, saying: "O my people! I did indeed

z̲kurooo iz̲ kuntum qaleelan fakas-sarakum wanẕuroo kayfa kaana 'aaqibatul-mufsideen.

87. Wa in kaana ṭaaa'ifatum-minkum aamanoo billaz̲eee ursiltu bihee wa ṭaaa'ifatul-lam yu'minoo faṣbiroo ḥattaa yaḥkumal-laahu baynanaa; wa Huwa khayrul-ḥaakimeen.

88. Qaalal-mala-ul-laz̲eenas-takbaroo min qawmihee lanukhrijannaka yaa Shu'aybu wallaz̲eena aamanoo ma'aka min qaryatinaaa aw lata'oodunna fee millatinaa; qaala awa law kunnaa kaariheen.

89. Qadif-taraynaa 'alal-laahi kaz̲iban in 'udnaa fee millatikum ba'da iz̲ najjaanal-laahu minhaa; wa maa yakoonu lanaaa an na'ooda feehaaa illaaa añy-yashaaa'allaahu Rabbunaa; wasi'a Rabbunaa kulla shay'in 'ilmaa; 'alal-laahi tawakkalnaa; Rabbanaf-taḥ baynanaa wa bayna qawminaa bilḥaqqi wa Anta khayrul-faatiḥeen.

90. Wa qaalal-mala-ul-laz̲eena kafaroo min qawmihee la'init-taba'tum Shu'ayban innakum iz̲al-lakhaasiroon.

91. Fa-akhaz̲athumur-rajfatu fa-aṣbaḥoo fee daarihim jaas̲imeen.

92. Allaz̲eena kaz̲-z̲aboo Shu'ayban ka-al-lam yaghnaw feehaa; allaz̲eena kaz̲-z̲aboo Shu'aybankaanoo humul-khaasireen.

93. Fatawallaa 'anhum wa qaala yaa qawmi laqad

اذْكُرُوْٓا اِذْ كُنْتُمْ قَلِيْلًا
فَكَثَّرَكُمْ ۠ وَانْظُرُوْا كَيْفَ كَانَ
عَاقِبَةُ الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ ﴿۸۶﴾
وَاِنْ كَانَ طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنْكُمْ اٰمَنُوْا
بِالَّذِيْٓ اُرْسِلْتُ بِهٖ وَطَآئِفَةٌ لَّمْ
يُؤْمِنُوْا فَاصْبِرُوْا حَتّٰى يَحْكُمَ اللّٰهُ
بَيْنَنَا ۚ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْحٰكِمِيْنَ ﴿۸۷﴾
قَالَ الْمَلَاُ الَّذِيْنَ اسْتَكْبَرُوْا مِنْ
قَوْمِهٖ لَنُخْرِجَنَّكَ يٰشُعَيْبُ وَالَّذِيْنَ
اٰمَنُوْا مَعَكَ مِنْ قَرْيَتِنَآ اَوْ لَتَعُوْدُنَّ
فِيْ مِلَّتِنَا ۭ قَالَ اَوَلَوْ كُنَّا كٰرِهِيْنَ ﴿۸۸﴾ ۣ
قَدِ افْتَرَيْنَا عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا اِنْ عُدْنَا
فِيْ مِلَّتِكُمْ بَعْدَ اِذْ نَجّٰىنَا اللّٰهُ مِنْهَا ۭ
وَمَا يَكُوْنُ لَنَآ اَنْ نَّعُوْدَ فِيْهَآ اِلَّآ
اَنْ يَّشَاۗءَ اللّٰهُ رَبُّنَا ۭ وَسِعَ رَبُّنَا
كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا ۭ عَلَى اللّٰهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا ۭ
رَبَّنَا افْتَحْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا بِالْحَقِّ
وَاَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْفٰتِحِيْنَ ﴿۸۹﴾
وَقَالَ الْمَلَاُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ قَوْمِهٖ
لَىِٕنِ اتَّبَعْتُمْ شُعَيْبًا اِنَّكُمْ اِذًا لَّخٰسِرُوْنَ ﴿۹۰﴾
فَاَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَاَصْبَحُوْا فِيْ
دَارِهِمْ جٰثِمِيْنَ ﴿۹۱﴾ ۚ
الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا شُعَيْبًا كَاَنْ لَّمْ
يَغْنَوْا فِيْهَا ۚ اَلَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا شُعَيْبًا
كَانُوْا هُمُ الْخٰسِرِيْنَ ﴿۹۲﴾
فَتَوَلّٰى عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يٰقَوْمِ لَقَدْ

اَلْجُزْءُ التَّاسِعُ (۹)

منزل ۲

مع
عند المتقدمین ۱۲

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| convey to you the Messages for which I was sent by my Lord: I gave you good counsel, but how shall I lament over a people who refuse to believe!" | ablaghtukum Risaalaati Rabbee wa naṣaḥtu lakum fakayfa aasaa 'alaa qawmin kaafireen. | ١١ ع ٩ ١ اَبْلَغْتُكُمْ رِسٰلٰتِ رَبِّيْ وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ ۚ فَكَيْفَ اٰسٰى عَلٰى قَوْمٍ كٰفِرِيْنَ ۝٩٣ |
| 94. Whenever We sent a prophet to a town, We took up its people in suffering and adversity, in order that they might learn humility. | 94. Wa maaa arsalnaa fee qaryatim-min-Nabiyyin illaaa akhaz̲naaa ahlahaa bilba-saaa'i waḍḍarraaa'i la'allahum yaḍ-ḍarra'oon. | وَمَآ اَرْسَلْنَا فِيْ قَرْيَةٍ مِّنْ نَّبِيٍّ اِلَّآ اَخَذْنَآ اَهْلَهَا بِالْبَاْسَآءِ وَالضَّرَّآءِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَضَّرَّعُوْنَ ۝٩٤ |
| 95. Then We changed their suffering into prosperity, until they grew and multiplied, and began to say: "Our fathers (too) were touched by suffering and affluence" ... Behold! We called them to account of a sudden, while they did not realise (their peril). | 95. Summa baddalnaa makaanas-sayyi'atil-ḥasanata ḥattaa 'afaw wa qaaloo qad massa aabaaa'anaḍ-ḍarraaa'u wassarraaa'u fa-akhaz̲naahum baghtatañw-wa hum laa yash'uroon. | ثُمَّ بَدَّلْنَا مَكَانَ السَّيِّئَةِ الْحَسَنَةَ حَتّٰى عَفَوْا وَّقَالُوْا قَدْ مَسَّ اٰبَآءَنَا الضَّرَّآءُ وَالسَّرَّآءُ فَاَخَذْنٰهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَّهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ۝٩٥ |
| 96. If the people of the towns had but believed and feared Allah, We should indeed have opened out to them (all kinds of) blessings from heaven and earth; but they rejected (the truth), and We brought them to book for their misdeeds. | 96. Wa law anna ahlalquraaa aamanoo wattaqaw lafataḥnaa 'alayhim barakaatim-minas-samaaa'i wal-arḍi wa laakin kaz̲-z̲aboo fa-akhaz̲naahum bimaa kaanoo yaksiboon. | وَلَوْ اَنَّ اَهْلَ الْقُرٰۤى اٰمَنُوْا وَاتَّقَوْا لَفَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ بَرَكٰتٍ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَلٰكِنْ كَذَّبُوْا فَاَخَذْنٰهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَكْسِبُوْنَ ۝٩٦ |
| 97. Did the people of the towns feel secure against the coming of Our wrath by night while they were asleep? | 97. Afa-amina ahlul-quraaa añy-ya-tiyahum ba-sunaa bayaatañw-wa hum naaa'imoon. | اَفَاَمِنَ اَهْلُ الْقُرٰۤى اَنْ يَّاْتِيَهُمْ بَاْسُنَا بَيَاتًا وَّهُمْ نَآئِمُوْنَ ۗ ۝٩٧ |
| 98. Or else did they feel secure against its coming in broad daylight while they played about (care-free)? | 98. Awa amina ahlul-quraaa añy-ya-tiyahum ba-sunaa ḍuhañw-wa hum yal'aboon. | اَوَاَمِنَ اَهْلُ الْقُرٰۤى اَنْ يَّاْتِيَهُمْ بَاْسُنَا ضُحًى وَّهُمْ يَلْعَبُوْنَ ۝٩٨ |
| 99. Did they then feel secure against the Plan of Allah?- but no one can feel secure from the Plan of Allah, except those (doomed) to ruin! | 99. Afa-aminoo makral-laah; falaa ya-manu makral-laahi illal-qawmul khaasiroon. | ١٢ ع ٦ ٢ اَفَاَمِنُوْا مَكْرَ اللّٰهِ ۚ فَلَا يَاْمَنُ مَكْرَ اللّٰهِ اِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْخٰسِرُوْنَ ۗ ۝٩٩ |
| 100. To those who inherit the earth in succession to its (previous) possessors, is it not a guiding, (lesson) that, if We so willed, We could punish them (too) for their sins, and seal up their hearts so that they could not hear? | 100. Awa lam yahdi lillaz̲eena yaris̲oonal-arḍa mim ba'di ahlihaaa-al-law nashaaa'u aṣabnaahum bizunoobihim; wa natba'u 'alaa quloobihim fahum laa yasma'oon. | اَوَلَمْ يَهْدِ لِلَّذِيْنَ يَرِثُوْنَ الْاَرْضَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ اَهْلِهَآ اَنْ لَّوْ نَشَآءُ اَصَبْنٰهُمْ بِذُنُوْبِهِمْ ۚ وَنَطْبَعُ عَلٰى قُلُوْبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُوْنَ ۝١٠٠ |
| 101. Such were the towns whose story We (thus) relate unto you: there came indeed to them their Apostles with clear (Signs): But they would not believe what | 101. Tilkal-quraa naquṣṣu 'alayka min ambaaa'ihaa; wa laqad jaaa'athum Rusuluhum bilbayyinaati famaa kaanoo liyu'minoo bimaa | تِلْكَ الْقُرٰى نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ اَنْۢبَآئِهَا ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ ۚ فَمَا كَانُوْا لِيُؤْمِنُوْا بِمَا |

منزل ٢

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غـنّـه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| they had rejected before. Thus does Allah seal up the hearts of those who reject Faith. | kaz-zaboo min qabl; kazaalika yaṭba'ul-laahu 'alaa quloobil-kaafireen. | كَذَّبُوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ يَطْبَعُ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى قُلُوْبِ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ۝١٠١ |
| 102. Most of the men We did not find (true) to their covenant: but most of them We found rebellious and disobedient. | 102. Wa maa wajadnaa li-aksarihim min 'ahd; wa iñw-wajadnaaa aksarahum lafaasiqeen. | وَمَا وَجَدْنَا لِاَكْثَرِهِمْ مِّنْ عَهْدٍ ۚ وَاِنْ وَّجَدْنَاۤ اَكْثَرَهُمْ لَفٰسِقِيْنَ ۝١٠٢ |
| 103. Then after them We sent Moses with Our Signs to Pharaoh and his chiefs, but they wrongfully rejected them: So see what was the end of those who made mischief. | 103. Summa ba'asnaa mim ba'dihim Moosaa bi-Aayaatinaaa ilaa Fir'awna wa mala'ihee faẓalamoo bihaa fanzur kayfa kaana 'aaqibatul-mufsideen. | ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ مُّوْسٰى بِاٰيٰتِنَاۤ اِلٰى فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَا۟ئِهٖ فَظَلَمُوْا بِهَا ۚ فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ ۝١٠٣ |
| 104. Moses said: "O Pharaoh! I am an Apostle from the Lord of the worlds,- | 104. Wa qaala Moosaa yaa Fir'awnu innee Rasoolum-mir-Rabbil-'aalameen. | وَقَالَ مُوْسٰى يٰفِرْعَوْنُ اِنِّىْ رَسُوْلٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۙ ۝١٠٤ |
| 105. One for whom it is right to say nothing but truth about Allah. Now I have come to you (people), from your Lord, with a clear (Sign): So let the Children of Israel depart along with me." | 105. Ḥaqeequn 'alaaa al-laaa aqoola 'alal-laahi illal-ḥaqq; qad ji'tukum bibayyinatim-mir-Rabbikum fa-arsil ma'iya Baneee Israaa'eel. | حَقِيْقٌ عَلٰۤى اَنْ لَّاۤ اَقُوْلَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ اِلَّا الْحَقَّ ؕ قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ بِبَيِّنَةٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ فَاَرْسِلْ مَعِىَ بَنِىْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ ؕ ۝١٠٥ |
| 106. (Pharaoh) said: "If indeed you have come with a Sign, show it forth,- if you are telling the truth." | 106. Qaala in kunta ji'ta bi-Aayatin fa-ti bihaaa in kunta minaṣ-ṣaadiqeen. | قَالَ اِنْ كُنْتَ جِئْتَ بِاٰيَةٍ فَاْتِ بِهَاۤ اِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ ۝١٠٦ |
| 107. Then (Moses) threw his rod, and behold! it was a serpent, plain (for all to see)! | 107. Fa-alqaa 'aṣaahu fa-izaa hiya su'baanum-mubeen. | فَاَلْقٰى عَصَاهُ فَاِذَا هِىَ ثُعْبَانٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۚۖ ۝١٠٧ |
| 108. And he drew out his hand, and behold! it was white to all beholders! | 108. Wa naza'a yadahoo fa-izaa hiya bayḍaaa'u linnaaẓireen. | وَّنَزَعَ يَدَهٗ فَاِذَا هِىَ بَيْضَآءُ لِلنّٰظِرِيْنَ ۝١٠٨ |
| 109. Said the Chiefs of the people of Pharaoh: "This is indeed a sorcerer well-versed. | 109. Qaalal-mala-u min qawmi Fir'awna inna haazaa lasaaḥirun 'aleem. | قَالَ الْمَلَاُ مِنْ قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ اِنَّ هٰذَا لَسٰحِرٌ عَلِيْمٌ ۙ ۝١٠٩ |
| 110. "His plan is to get you out of your land: then what is it you counsel?" | 110. Yureedu añy-yukhrijakum min arḍikum fama-zaa ta-muroon. | يُّرِيْدُ اَنْ يُّخْرِجَكُمْ مِّنْ اَرْضِكُمْ ۚ فَمَا ذَا تَاْمُرُوْنَ ۝١١٠ |
| 111. They said: "Keep him and his brother in suspense (for a while); and send to the cities men to collect- | 111. Qaalooo arjih wa akhaahu wa arsil fil-madaaa'ini ḥaashireen. | قَالُوْۤا اَرْجِهْ وَاَخَاهُ وَاَرْسِلْ فِى الْمَدَآئِنِ حٰشِرِيْنَ ۙ ۝١١١ |
| 112. And bring up to you all (our) sorcerers well-versed." | 112. Ya-tooka bikulli saaḥirin 'aleem. | يَاْتُوْكَ بِكُلِّ سٰحِرٍ عَلِيْمٍ ۝١١٢ |
| 113. So there came the sorcerers to Pharaoh: they said, "of course we shall have a (suitable) reward if we win!" | 113. Wa jaaa'as-saḥaratu Fir-'awna qaaloo inna lanaa la-ajran in kunnaa naḥnul-ghaalibeen. | وَجَآءَ السَّحَرَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ قَالُوْۤا اِنَّ لَنَا لَاَجْرًا اِنْ كُنَّا نَحْنُ الْغٰلِبِيْنَ ۝١١٣ |
| 114. He said: "Yes, (and more),- for you shall in that case be (raised to posts) nearest (to my person)." | 114. Qaala na'am wa innakum laminal-muqarrabeen. | قَالَ نَعَمْ وَاِنَّكُمْ لَمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِيْنَ ۝١١٤ |

منزل ٢

ع ١٣ ٩ ٣

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

115. They said: "O Moses! will you throw (first), or shall we have the (first) throw?"

116. Said Moses: "You throw (first)." So when they threw, they bewitched the eyes of the people, and struck terror into them: for they showed a great (feat of) magic.

117. We put it into Moses's mind by inspiration: "Throw (now) your rod":and behold! it swallows up straightway all the falsehoods which they fake!

118. Thus truth was confirmed, and all that they did was made of no effect.

119. So the (great ones) were vanquished there and then, and were made to look small.

120. But the sorcerers fell down prostrate in adoration.

121. Saying: "We believe in the Lord of the Worlds,-

122. "The Lord of Moses and Aaron."

123. Said Pharaoh: "Do you believe in Him before I give you permission? Surely this is a trick which you have planned in the city to drive out its people: but soon you shall know (the consequences).

124. "Be sure I will cut off your hands and your feet on opposite sides, and I will cause you all to die on the cross."

125. They said: "For us, we are but sent back to our Lord:

126. "But you wreak your vengeance on us simply because we believed in the Signs of our Lord when they reached us! Our Lord! pour out on us patience and constancy, and take our souls unto You as Muslims (who bow to Your Will)!

127. Said the chiefs of Pharaoh's people:" Will you leave Moses and his people, to spread mischief in the land, and to abandon you and your gods?" He said:

115. Qaaloo yaa Moosaaa immaaa an tulqiya wa immaaa an nakoona naḥnul-mulqeen.

116. Qaala alqoo falammaaa alqaw saḥarooo a'yunannaasi wastarhaboohum wa jaaa'oo bisiḥrin 'aẓeem.

117. Wa awḥaynaaa ilaa Moosaaa an alqi 'aṣaaka fa-izaa hiya talqafu maa ya-fikoon.

118. Fawaqa'al-ḥaqqu wa baṭala maa kaanoo ya'maloon.

119. Faghuliboo hunaalika wanqalaboo ṣaaghireen.

120. Wa ulqiyas-saḥaratu saajideen.

121. Qaalooo aamannaa bi-Rabbil-'aalameen.

122. Rabbi Moosaa wa Haaroon.

123. Qaala Fir'awnu aamantum bihee qabla an aazana lakum; inna haazaa lamakrum-makartumoohu fil-madeenati litukhrijoo minhaaa ahlahaa fasawfa ta'lamoon.

124. La-uqaṭṭi'anna aydiyakum wa arjulakum min khilaafin summa la-uṣallibannakum ajma'een.

125. Qaalooo innaaa ilaa Rabbinaa munqaliboon.

126. Wa maa tanqimu minnaaa illaaa an aamannaa bi-Aayaati Rabbinaa lammaa jaaa'atnaa; Rabbanaaa afrigh 'alaynaa ṣabrañw-wa tawaffanaa muslimeen.

127. Wa qaalal-malau min qawmi Fir'awna atazaru Moosaa wa qawmahoo liyufsidoo fil-arḍi wa yazaraka wa aalihatak; qaala

قَالُوْا يٰمُوْسٰٓى اِمَّآ اَنْ تُلْقِيَ وَاِمَّآ
اَنْ نَّكُوْنَ نَحْنُ الْمُلْقِيْنَ ۝١١٥
قَالَ اَلْقُوْا ۚ فَلَمَّآ اَلْقَوْا سَحَرُوْٓا
اَعْيُنَ النَّاسِ وَاسْتَرْهَبُوْهُمْ وَجَآءُوْ
بِسِحْرٍ عَظِيْمٍ ۝١١٦
وَاَوْحَيْنَآ اِلٰى مُوْسٰٓى اَنْ اَلْقِ عَصَاكَ ۚ
فَاِذَا هِيَ تَلْقَفُ مَا يَاْفِكُوْنَ ۝١١٧
فَوَقَعَ الْحَقُّ وَبَطَلَ مَا كَانُوْا
يَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝١١٨
فَغُلِبُوْا هُنَالِكَ وَانْقَلَبُوْا صٰغِرِيْنَ ۝١١٩
وَاُلْقِيَ السَّحَرَةُ سٰجِدِيْنَ ۝١٢٠
قَالُوْٓا اٰمَنَّا بِرَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝١٢١
رَبِّ مُوْسٰى وَهٰرُوْنَ ۝١٢٢
قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ اٰمَنْتُمْ بِهٖ قَبْلَ اَنْ اٰذَنَ
لَكُمْ ۚ اِنَّ هٰذَا لَمَكْرٌ مَّكَرْتُمُوْهُ
فِي الْمَدِيْنَةِ لِتُخْرِجُوْا مِنْهَآ
اَهْلَهَا ۚ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝١٢٣
لَاُقَطِّعَنَّ اَيْدِيَكُمْ وَاَرْجُلَكُمْ مِّنْ
خِلَافٍ ثُمَّ لَاُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ۝١٢٤
قَالُوْٓا اِنَّآ اِلٰى رَبِّنَا مُنْقَلِبُوْنَ ۝١٢٥
وَمَا تَنْقِمُ مِنَّآ اِلَّآ اَنْ اٰمَنَّا بِاٰيٰتِ
رَبِّنَا لَمَّا جَآءَتْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَآ اَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا
صَبْرًا وَّتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِيْنَ ۝١٢٦
وَقَالَ الْمَلَاُ مِنْ قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ
اَتَذَرُ مُوْسٰى وَقَوْمَهٗ لِيُفْسِدُوْا
فِي الْاَرْضِ وَيَذَرَكَ وَاٰلِهَتَكَ ۚ قَالَ

منزل ٢

ع ١٤ ١٨

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

"We will slay their male children; we will save alive (only) their females; and we have irresistible (power) over them."

128. Moses said to his people: "Pray for help from Allah, and (wait) in patience and constancy: for the earth is Allah's, to give as a heritage to such of His servants as He pleases; and the end is (best) for the righteous.

129. They said: "We have had (nothing but) trouble, both before and after you came to us." He said: "It may be that your Lord will destroy your enemy and make you inheritors in the earth; that so He may try you by your deeds."

130. We punished the people of Pharaoh with years (of drought) and shortness of crops; that they might receive admonition.

131. But when good (times) came, they said, "This is due to us;" when gripped by calamity, they ascribed it to evil omens connected with Moses and those with him! Behold! in truth the omens of evil are theirs in Allah's sight, but most of them do not understand!

132. They said (to Moses): "Whatever be the Signs you bring, to work therewith your sorcery on us, we shall never believe in you.

133. So We sent (plagues) on them: wholesale Death, Locusts, Lice, Frogs, and Blood: Signs openly self-explained: but they were steeped in arrogance,- a people given to sin.

134. Every time the Chastisement fell on them, they said: "O Moses!

sanuqattilu abnaaa'ahum wa nastaḥyee nisaaa'ahum wa innaa fawqahum qaahiroon.

128. Qaala Moosaa liqawmihis-ta'eenoo billaahi waṣbiroo innal-arḍa lillaahi yoorisuhaa mañy-yashaaa'u min 'ibaadihee wal'aaqibatu lilmuttaqeen.

129. Qaalooo oozeenaa min qabli an ta-tiyanaa wa mim ba'di maa ji'tanaa; qaala 'asaa Rabbukum añy-yuhlika 'aduwwakum wa yastakhlifakum fil-arḍi fayanẓura kayfa ta'maloon.

130. Wa laqad akhaznaaa Aala Fir'awna bissineena wa naqs im-minas-samaraati la'allahum yaz-zakkaroon.

131. Fa-izaa jaaa'athumul-ḥasanatu qaaloo lanaa haazihee wa in tuṣibhum sayyi'atuñy-yaṭṭayyaroo bi Moosaa wa mam-ma'ah; alaaa innamaa ṭaaa'iruhum 'indal-laahi wa laakinna aksarahum laa ya'lamoon.

132. Wa qaaloo mahmaa tatinaa bihee min Aayatil-litasḥaranaa bihaa famaa naḥnu laka bimu'mineen.

133. Fa-arsalnaa 'alayhimuṭ-ṭoofaana waljaraada walqummala waḍḍafaadi'a waddama Aayaatim-mufaṣ-ṣalaatin fastakbaroo wa kaanoo qawmam-mujrimeen.

134. Wa lammaa waqa'a 'alayhimur-rijzu qaaloo yaa Moosa

سَنُقَتِّلُ اَبْنَآءَهُمْ وَنَسْتَحْيٖ نِسَآءَهُمْ
وَاِنَّا فَوْقَهُمْ قٰهِرُوْنَ ١٢٧
قَالَ مُوْسٰى لِقَوْمِهِ اسْتَعِيْنُوْا
بِاللّٰهِ وَاصْبِرُوْا ۚ اِنَّ الْاَرْضَ لِلّٰهِ ۙ
يُوْرِثُهَا مَنْ يَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهٖ ؕ
وَالْعَاقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ١٢٨
قَالُوْۤا اُوْذِيْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ تَاْتِيَنَا وَ
مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا جِئْتَنَا ؕ قَالَ عَسٰى رَبُّكُمْ
اَنْ يُّهْلِكَ عَدُوَّكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفَكُمْ
فِى الْاَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ١٢٩ ع
وَلَقَدْ اَخَذْنَاۤ اٰلَ فِرْعَوْنَ
بِالسِّنِيْنَ وَنَقْصٍ مِّنَ الثَّمَرٰتِ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُوْنَ ١٣٠
فَاِذَا جَآءَتْهُمُ الْحَسَنَةُ قَالُوْا
لَنَا هٰذِهٖ ۚ وَاِنْ تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ
يَّطَّيَّرُوْا بِمُوْسٰى وَمَنْ مَّعَهٗ ؕ اَلَاۤ
اِنَّمَا طٰٓئِرُهُمْ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ وَلٰكِنَّ
اَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ١٣١
وَقَالُوْا مَهْمَا تَاْتِنَا بِهٖ مِنْ اٰيَةٍ
لِّتَسْحَرَنَا بِهَا ۙ فَمَا نَحْنُ لَكَ
بِمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ١٣٢
فَاَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الطُّوْفَانَ وَالْجَرَادَ
وَالْقُمَّلَ وَالضَّفَادِعَ وَالدَّمَ
اٰيٰتٍ مُّفَصَّلٰتٍ ۟ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوْا وَ
كَانُوْا قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِيْنَ ١٣٣
وَلَمَّا وَقَعَ عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّجْزُ قَالُوْا يٰمُوْسَى

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

on our behalf call on your Lord in virtue of His promise to you: If you will remove the Chastisement from us, we shall truly believe in you, and we shall send away the Children of Israel with you."

135. But every time We removed the plague from them according to a fixed term which they had to fulfil,- Behold! they broke their word!

136. So We exacted retribution from them: We drowned them in the sea, because they rejected Our Signs and failed to take warning from them.

137. And We made a people, considered weak (and of no account), inheritors of lands in both East and West, - lands whereon We sent down Our blessings. The fair promise of your Lord was fulfilled for the Children of Israel, because they had patience and constancy, and We levelled to the ground the great works and fine buildings which Pharaoh and his people erected (with such pride).

138. We took the Children of Israel (with safety) across the sea. They came upon a people devoted entirely to some idols they had. They said: "O Moses! fashion for us a god like the gods they have." He said: "Surely you are a people without knowledge.

139. "As to these folks,- the cult they are in is (but) a fragment of a ruin, and vain is the (worship) which they practise."

140. He said: "Shall I seek for you a god other than the (true) God, when it is Allah Who has endowed you with gifts above the nations?"

141. And remember We rescued you from Pharaoh's people, who afflicted you with the worst of penalties, Who slew

d-‘u lanaa rabbaka bimaa ‘ahida ‘indaka la’in kashafta ‘annar-rijza lanu’minanna laka wa lanursilanna ma‘aka Baneee Israaa‘eel.

135. Falammaa kashafnaa ‘anhumur-rijza ilaaa ajalin hum baalighoohu iz̲aa hum yankus̲oon.

136. Fantaqamnaa minhum fa-aghraqnaahum fil-yammi bi-annahum kaz̲-z̲aboo bi-Aayaatinaa wa kaanoo ‘anhaa ghaafileen.

137. Wa awras̲nal-qawmal-laz̲eena kaanoo yustaḍ‘afoona mashaariqal-arḍi wa maghaaribahal-latee baaraknaa feehaa wa tammat Kalimatu Rabbikal-ḥusnaa ‘alaa Baneee Israaa’eela bimaa ṣabaroo wa dammarnaa maa kaana yaṣna‘u Fir‘awnu wa qawmuhoo wa maa kaanoo ya‘rishoon.

138. Wa jaawaznaa bi-Baneee Israaa’eelal-baḥra fa-ataw ‘alaa qawmiñy-ya‘kufoona ‘alaaa aṣnaamil-lahum; qaaloo yaa Moosaj‘al-lanaaa ilaahan kamaa lahum aalihah; qaala innakum qawmun tajhaloon.

139. Inna haaa’ulaaa’i mutabbarum-maa hum feehi wa baaṭilum-maa kaanoo ya‘maloon.

140. Qaala aghayral-laahi abgheekum ilaahañw-wa Huwa faḍḍalakum ‘alal ‘aalameen.

141. Wa iz̲ anjaynaakum min Aali-Fir‘awna yasoomoonakum sooo’al-‘az̲aab; yuqattiloona

ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِنْدَكَ ۚ لَئِنْ
كَشَفْتَ عَنَّا الرِّجْزَ لَنُؤْمِنَنَّ لَكَ
وَلَنُرْسِلَنَّ مَعَكَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ ﴿١٣٤﴾
فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمُ الرِّجْزَ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ
هُمْ بَالِغُوهُ إِذَا هُمْ يَنْكُثُونَ ﴿١٣٥﴾
فَانْتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ فِي الْيَمِّ
بِأَنَّهُمْ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَكَانُوا
عَنْهَا غَافِلِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾
وَأَوْرَثْنَا الْقَوْمَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا
يُسْتَضْعَفُونَ مَشَارِقَ الْأَرْضِ وَ
مَغَارِبَهَا الَّتِي بَارَكْنَا فِيهَا ۖ
وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ الْحُسْنَىٰ عَلَىٰ
بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ بِمَا صَبَرُوا ۖ وَ
دَمَّرْنَا مَا كَانَ يَصْنَعُ فِرْعَوْنُ
وَقَوْمُهُ وَمَا كَانُوا يَعْرِشُونَ ﴿١٣٧﴾
وَجَاوَزْنَا بِبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ الْبَحْرَ
فَأَتَوْا عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ يَعْكُفُونَ عَلَىٰ
أَصْنَامٍ لَهُمْ ۚ قَالُوا يَا مُوسَى اجْعَلْ
لَنَا إِلَٰهًا كَمَا لَهُمْ آلِهَةٌ ۚ قَالَ
إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾
إِنَّ هَٰؤُلَاءِ مُتَبَّرٌ مَا هُمْ فِيهِ وَ
بَاطِلٌ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٩﴾
قَالَ أَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ أَبْغِيكُمْ إِلَٰهًا وَ
هُوَ فَضَّلَكُمْ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٤٠﴾
وَإِذْ أَنْجَيْنَاكُمْ مِنْ آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ
يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ ۚ يُقَتِّلُونَ

منزل ٢

الربع

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

your male children and saved alive your females: in that was a momentous trial from your Lord.

142. We appointed for Moses thirty nights, and completed (the period) with ten (more): thus was completed the term (of communion) with his Lord, forty nights. And Moses had charged his brother Aaron (before he went up): "Act for me amongst my people: do right, and do not follow the way of those who do mischief."

143. When Moses came to the place appointed by Us, and his Lord addressed him, he said: "O my Lord! show (Yourself) to me, that I may look upon You." Allah said: "By no means can you see Me (direct); But look upon the Mount; if it abide in its place, then shall you see Me." When his Lord manifested His glory on the Mount, He made it as dust, and Moses fell down in a swoon. When he recovered his senses he said: "Glory be to You! To You I turn in repentance, and I am the first to believe."

144. (Allah) said: "O Moses! I have chosen you above (other) men, by the mission I (have given you) and the words I (have spoken to you): take then the (revelation) which I give you, and be of those who give thanks."

145. And We ordained laws for him in the Tablets in all matters, both commanding and explaining all things, (and said): "Take and hold these with firmness, and enjoin your people to hold fast by the best in the precepts: soon shall I show you the homes of the wicked,- (how they lie desolate)."

146. Those who behave arrogantly on the earth in defiance of right - I will turn them away from My Signs: Even if they see all the Signs, they will not believe in them;

abnaaa'akum wa yastaḥyoona nisaaa'akum; wa fee z̲aalikum balaaa'um-mir-Rabbikum ‘aẓeem.

142. Wa waa‘adnaa Moosaa s̲alaas̲eena laylatañw-wa atmamnaahaa bi‘ashrin fatamma meeqaatu Rabbiheee arba‘eena laylah; wa qaala Moosaa li-akheehi Haaroo-nakh-lufnee fee qawmee wa aṣliḥ wa laa tattabi‘ sabeelal-mufsideen.

143. Wa lammaa jaaa'a Moosaa limeeqaatinaa wa kallamahoo Rabbuhoo qaala Rabbi arineee anẓur ilayk; qaala lan taraanee wa laakininẓur ilal-jabali fa-inistaqarra makaanahoo fasawfa taraanee; falammaa tajallaa Rabbuhoo liljabali ja‘alahoo dakkañw-wa kharra Moosaa ṣa‘iqaa; falammaaa afaaqa qaala Subḥaanaka tubtu ilayka wa ana awwalul-mu'mineen.

144. Qaala yaa Moosaaa inniṣ-ṭafaytuka ‘alan-naasi bi-Risaalaatee wa bi-Kalaamee fakhuz̲ maaa aataytuka wa kum-minash-shaakireen.

145. Wa katabnaa lahoo fil-alwaaḥi min kulli shay'im-maw‘iẓatañw-wa tafṣeelal-likulli shay'in fakhuz̲haa biquwwatiñw-wa-mur qawmaka ya-khuz̲oo bi-aḥsanihaa; sa-ooreekum daaral-faasiqeen.

146. Sa-aṣrifu ‘an Aayaatiyal-laz̲eena yatakabbaroona fil-arḍi bighayril-ḥaqq; wa iñy-yaraw kulla Aayatil-laa yu'minoo bihaa

أَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَكُمْ ۚ وَ
فِي ذٰلِكُمْ بَلَاءٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ١٤١
وَوٰعَدْنَا مُوسٰى ثَلٰثِينَ لَيْلَةً وَّ
أَتْمَمْنٰهَا بِعَشْرٍ فَتَمَّ مِيقَاتُ رَبِّهٖٓ
أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ۚ وَقَالَ مُوسٰى لِأَخِيهِ
هٰرُونَ اخْلُفْنِي فِي قَوْمِي وَأَصْلِحْ
وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ سَبِيلَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ١٤٢
وَلَمَّا جَاءَ مُوسٰى لِمِيقَاتِنَا وَ
كَلَّمَهٗ رَبُّهٗ ۙ قَالَ رَبِّ أَرِنِيٓ أَنْظُرْ
إِلَيْكَ ۚ قَالَ لَنْ تَرٰىنِي وَلٰكِنِ انْظُرْ
إِلَى الْجَبَلِ فَإِنِ اسْتَقَرَّ مَكَانَهٗ
فَسَوْفَ تَرٰىنِي ۚ فَلَمَّا تَجَلّٰى رَبُّهٗ لِلْجَبَلِ
جَعَلَهٗ دَكًّا وَّخَرَّ مُوسٰى صَعِقًا ۚ
فَلَمَّآ أَفَاقَ قَالَ سُبْحٰنَكَ تُبْتُ
إِلَيْكَ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ١٤٣
قَالَ يٰمُوسٰىٓ إِنِّي اصْطَفَيْتُكَ عَلَى
النَّاسِ بِرِسٰلٰتِي وَبِكَلَامِي ۫ فَخُذْ
مَآ اٰتَيْتُكَ وَكُنْ مِّنَ الشّٰكِرِينَ ١٤٤
وَكَتَبْنَا لَهٗ فِي الْأَلْوَاحِ مِنْ كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ مَّوْعِظَةً وَّتَفْصِيلًا لِّكُلِّ
شَيْءٍ ۚ فَخُذْهَا بِقُوَّةٍ وَّأْمُرْ قَوْمَكَ
يَأْخُذُوا بِأَحْسَنِهَا ۚ سَاُورِيكُمْ
دَارَ الْفٰسِقِينَ ١٤٥
سَأَصْرِفُ عَنْ اٰيٰتِيَ الَّذِينَ
يَتَكَبَّرُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ ۚ
وَإِنْ يَّرَوْا كُلَّ اٰيَةٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُوا بِهَا ۚ

ع ١٢ ٢

منزل ٢

| 🟦 Ikhfa<br>اخفاء | 🟧 Ghunna<br>غنّہ | 🟪 Ikhfa Meem Saakin<br>اخفاء میم ساکن | 🟩 Idghaam<br>ادغام | 🟥 Qalqala<br>قلقلہ | 🟦 Qalb<br>قلب | 🟩 Idghaam Meem Saakin<br>ادغام میم ساکن |
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and if they see the way of right conduct, they will not adopt it as the way; but if they see the way of error, that is the way they will adopt. For they have rejected Our Signs, and failed to take warning from them.

147. Those who reject Our Signs and the Meeting in the Hereafter,- vain are their deeds: can they expect to be rewarded except as they have wrought?

148. The people of Moses made, in his absence, out of their ornaments, the image of a calf, (for worship) having lowing sound. Did they not see that it could neither speak to them, nor show them the way? They took it for worship and they did wrong.

149. When they repented, and saw that they had erred, they said: "If our Lord have not mercy upon us and forgive us, we shall indeed be of those who perish."

150. When Moses came back to his people, angry and grieved, he said: "Evil it is that you have done in my place in my absence: did you make haste to bring on the judgment of your Lord?" He put down the Tablets, seized his brother by (the hair of) his head, and dragged him to him. Aaron said: "Son of my mother! The people did indeed reckon me as nothing, and went near to slaying me! Make not the enemies rejoice over my misfortune, nor count you me amongst the people of sin."

151. Moses prayed: "O my Lord! forgive me and my brother! Admit us to Your mercy! for You are the Most Merciful of those who show mercy!"

152. Those who took the calf (for worship) will indeed be

wa iñy-yaraw sabeelar-rushdi laa yattakhiz̲oohu sabeelaa; wa iñy-yaraw sabeelal-ghayyi yattakhiz̲oohu sabeelaa; z̲aalika bi-annahum kaz̲-z̲aboo bi-Aayaatinaa wa kaanoo 'anhaa ghaafileen.

147. Wallaz̲eena kaz̲-z̲aboo bi-Aayaatinaa wa liqaaa'il-Aakhirati ḥabiṭat a'maaluhum; hal yujzawna illaa maa kaanoo ya'maloon.

148. Wattakhaz̲a qawmu Moosaa mim ba'dihee min ḥuliyyihim 'ijlan jasadal-lahoo khuwaar; alam yaraw annahoo laa yukallimuhum wa laa yahdeehim sabeelaa; ittakhaz̲oohu wa kaanoo ẓaalimeen.

149. Wa lammaa suqiṭa fee-aydeehim wa ra-aw annahum qad ḍalloo qaaloo la'il-lam yarḥamnaa Rabbunaa wa yaghfir lanaa lanakoonanna minal-khaasireen.

150. Wa lammaa raja'a Moosaaa ilaa qawmihee ghaḍbaana asifan qaala bi'samaa khalaftumoonee mim ba'deee a'ajiltum amra Rabbikum wa alqal-alwaaḥa wa akhaz̲a bira-si akheehi yajurruhooo ilayh; qaalab-na-umma innal-qawmas taḍ'afoonee wa kaadoo yaqtuloonanee; falaa tushmit biyal-a'daaa'a wa laa taj'alnee ma'al-qawmiẓ-ẓaalimeen.

151. Qaala Rabbigh-fir lee wa li-akhee wa adkhilnaa fee raḥmatika wa Anta arḥamur-raaḥimeen.

152 Innal-laz̲eenat-takhaz̲ul-'ijla sayanaaluhum

وَاِنۡ يَّرَوۡا سَبِيۡلَ الرُّشۡدِ لَا يَتَّخِذُوۡهُ
سَبِيۡلًا ۚ وَاِنۡ يَّرَوۡا سَبِيۡلَ الۡغَىِّ
يَتَّخِذُوۡهُ سَبِيۡلًا ؕ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمۡ كَذَّبُوۡا
بِاٰيٰتِنَا وَكَانُوۡا عَنۡهَا غٰفِلِيۡنَ ﴿۱۴۶﴾
وَالَّذِيۡنَ كَذَّبُوۡا بِاٰيٰتِنَا وَلِقَآءِ
الۡاٰخِرَةِ حَبِطَتۡ اَعۡمَالُهُمۡ ؕ هَلۡ
يُجۡزَوۡنَ اِلَّا مَا كَانُوۡا يَعۡمَلُوۡنَ ﴿۱۴۷﴾
وَاتَّخَذَ قَوۡمُ مُوۡسٰى مِنۡۢ بَعۡدِهٖ مِنۡ
حُلِيِّهِمۡ عِجۡلًا جَسَدًا لَّهٗ خُوَارٌ ؕ اَلَمۡ
يَرَوۡا اَنَّهٗ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمۡ وَلَا يَهۡدِيۡهِمۡ
سَبِيۡلًا ۘ اِتَّخَذُوۡهُ وَكَانُوۡا ظٰلِمِيۡنَ ﴿۱۴۸﴾
وَلَمَّا سُقِطَ فِىۡۤ اَيۡدِيۡهِمۡ وَرَاَوۡا اَنَّهُمۡ
قَدۡ ضَلُّوۡا ۙ قَالُوۡا لَـئِنۡ لَّمۡ يَرۡحَمۡنَا رَبُّنَا
وَيَغۡفِرۡ لَنَا لَنَكُوۡنَنَّ مِنَ الۡخٰسِرِيۡنَ ﴿۱۴۹﴾
وَلَمَّا رَجَعَ مُوۡسٰٓى اِلٰى قَوۡمِهٖ غَضۡبَانَ
اَسِفًا ۙ قَالَ بِئۡسَمَا خَلَفۡتُمُوۡنِىۡ مِنۡۢ
بَعۡدِىۡ ۚ اَعَجِلۡتُمۡ اَمۡرَ رَبِّكُمۡ ۚ وَاَلۡقَى
الۡاَلۡوَاحَ وَاَخَذَ بِرَاۡسِ اَخِيۡهِ يَجُرُّهٗۤ
اِلَيۡهِ ؕ قَالَ ابۡنَ اُمَّ اِنَّ الۡقَوۡمَ
اسۡتَضۡعَفُوۡنِىۡ وَكَادُوۡا يَقۡتُلُوۡنَنِىۡ ۖ
فَلَا تُشۡمِتۡ بِىَ الۡاَعۡدَآءَ وَلَا تَجۡعَلۡنِىۡ
مَعَ الۡقَوۡمِ الظّٰلِمِيۡنَ ﴿۱۵۰﴾
قَالَ رَبِّ اغۡفِرۡ لِىۡ وَلِاَخِىۡ وَاَدۡخِلۡنَا
فِىۡ رَحۡمَتِكَ ۖ وَاَنۡتَ اَرۡحَمُ
الرّٰحِمِيۡنَ ﴿۱۵۱﴾
اِنَّ الَّذِيۡنَ اتَّخَذُوا الۡعِجۡلَ سَيَنَالُهُمۡ

ع ١٧ ٧

وقف لازم

ع ١٨ ٨

منزل ٢

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

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| overwhelmed with wrath from their Lord, and with shame in this life: thus do We recompense those who invent (falsehoods). | ghaḍabum-mir-Rabbihim wa z̲illatun fil-ḥayaatid-dunyaa; wa kaz̲aalika najzil-muftareen. | غَضَبٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمْ وَذِلَّةٌ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ؕ وَكَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُفْتَرِيْنَ ﴿١٥٢﴾ |
| 153. But those who do wrong but repent thereafter and (truly) believe,- verily your Lord is thereafter Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. | 153. Wallaz̲eena 'amilus-sayyi-aati summa taaboo mim ba'dihaa wa aamanooo inna Rabbaka mim ba'dihaa laghafoorur-Raḥeem. | وَالَّذِيْنَ عَمِلُوا السَّيِّاٰتِ ثُمَّ تَابُوْا مِنْۢ بَعْدِهَا وَاٰمَنُوْٓا ؗ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿١٥٣﴾ |
| 154. When the anger of Moses was appeased, he took up the Tablets: in the writing thereon was Guidance and Mercy for such as fear their Lord. | 154. Wa lammaa sakata 'am-Moosal-ghaḍabu akhaz̲al al-waaḥa wa fee nuskhatihaa hudañw-wa raḥmatul-lillaz̲eena hum li-Rabbihim yarhaboon. | وَلَمَّا سَكَتَ عَنْ مُّوْسَى الْغَضَبُ اَخَذَ الْاَلْوَاحَ ۖۚ وَفِيْ نُسْخَتِهَا هُدًى وَّرَحْمَةٌ لِّلَّذِيْنَ هُمْ لِرَبِّهِمْ يَرْهَبُوْنَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ |
| 155. And Moses chose seventy of his people for Our place of meeting: when they were seized with violent quaking, he prayed: "O my Lord! if it had been Your Will You could have destroyed, long before, both them and me: would You destroy us for the deeds of the foolish ones among us? this is no more than Your trial: by it You cause whom You will to stray, and You lead whom You will into the right path. You are our Protector: so forgive us and give us Your Mercy; for You are the best of those who forgive. | 155. Wakhtaara Moosaa qawmahoo sab'eena rajulal-limeeqaatinaa falammaaa akhaz̲athumur-rajfatu qaala Rabbi law shi'ta ahlaktahum min qablu wa iyyaaya atuhlikunaa bimaa fa'alas-sufahaaa'u minnaa in hiya illaa fitnatuka tuḍillu bihaa man tashaaa'u wa tahdee man tashaaa'u Anta waliyyunaa faghfir lanaa warḥamnaa wa Anta khayrul-ghaafireen. | وَاخْتَارَ مُوْسٰى قَوْمَهٗ سَبْعِيْنَ رَجُلًا لِّمِيْقَاتِنَا ۚ فَلَمَّآ اَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ قَالَ رَبِّ لَوْ شِئْتَ اَهْلَكْتَهُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلُ وَاِيَّايَ ؕ اَتُهْلِكُنَا بِمَا فَعَلَ السُّفَهَآءُ مِنَّا ۚ اِنْ هِيَ اِلَّا فِتْنَتُكَ ؕ تُضِلُّ بِهَا مَنْ تَشَآءُ وَتَهْدِيْ مَنْ تَشَآءُ ؕ اَنْتَ وَلِيُّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَاَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْغٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿١٥٥﴾ |
| 156. "And ordain for us that which is good, in this life and in the Hereafter: for we have turned unto You." He said: "With My punishment I visit whom I will; but My Mercy extends to all things. That (Mercy) I shall ordain for those who do right, and pay Zakat, and those who believe in Our Signs;- | 156. Waktub lanaa fee haaz̲ihid-dunyaa ḥasanatañw-wa fil-Aakhirati innaa hudnaa ilayk; qaala 'az̲aabeee uṣeebu bihee man ashaaa'u wa raḥmatee wasi'at kulla shay'; fasa-aktubuhaa lillaz̲eena yatta-qoona wa yu'toonaz-Zakaata wallaz̲eena hum bi-Aayaatinaa yu'minoon. | وَاكْتُبْ لَنَا فِيْ هٰذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَّفِي الْاٰخِرَةِ اِنَّا هُدْنَآ اِلَيْكَ ؕ قَالَ عَذَابِيْٓ اُصِيْبُ بِهٖ مَنْ اَشَآءُ ۚ وَرَحْمَتِيْ وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ ؕ فَسَاَكْتُبُهَا لِلَّذِيْنَ يَتَّقُوْنَ وَيُؤْتُوْنَ الزَّكٰوةَ وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ بِاٰيٰتِنَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿١٥٦﴾ |
| 157. "Those who follow the Apostle, the unlettered Prophet, | 157. Allaz̲eena yattabi'oonar-Rasoolan-Nabiyyal | اَلَّذِيْنَ يَتَّبِعُوْنَ الرَّسُوْلَ النَّبِيَّ |

منزل ٢

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

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| whom they find mentioned in their own (Scriptures),- in theTourat and the Gospel;- for he commands them what is just and forbids them what is evil; he allows them as lawful what is good (and pure) and prohibits them from what is bad (and impure); He releases them from their heavy burdens and from the yokes that are upon them. So it is those who believe in him, honour him, help him, and follow the Light which is sent down with him,- it is they who will prosper." | Ummiyyal-laz̲ee yajidoonahoo maktooban ‘indahum fit-Tawraati wal-Injeeeli yamuruhum bilma‘roofi wa yanhaahum ‘anil-munkari wa yuḥillu lahumuṭ-ṭayyibaati wa yuḥarrimu ‘alayhimul-khabaa’is̲a wa yaḍa‘u ‘anhum iṣrahum wal-aghlaalal-latee kaanat ‘alayhim; fallaz̲eena aamanoo bihee wa ‘azzaroohu wa naṣaroohu wattaba‘un-nooral-laz̲eee unzila ma‘ahooo ulaaa’ika humul-mufliḥoon. | الْاُمِّیَّ الَّذِیْ یَجِدُوْنَهٗ مَكْتُوْبًا عِنْدَهُمْ فِی التَّوْرٰىةِ وَ الْاِنْجِیْلِ ز یَاْمُرُهُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَ یَنْهٰىهُمْ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَ یُحِلُّ لَهُمُ الطَّیِّبٰتِ وَ یُحَرِّمُ عَلَیْهِمُ الْخَبٰٓىِٕثَ وَ یَضَعُ عَنْهُمْ اِصْرَهُمْ وَ الْاَغْلٰلَ الَّتِیْ كَانَتْ عَلَیْهِمْ ؕ فَالَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا بِهٖ وَ عَزَّرُوْهُ وَ نَصَرُوْهُ وَ اتَّبَعُوا النُّوْرَ الَّذِیْۤ اُنْزِلَ مَعَهٗۤ ۙ اُولٰٓىِٕكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ ع ﴿۱۵۷﴾ |
| 158. Say: "O men! I am sent to you all, as the Apostle of Allah, to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: there is no god but He: it is He that gives both life and death. So believe in Allah and His Apostle, the unlettered Prophet, who believes in Allah and His Words: follow him that (so) you may be guided." | 158. Qul yaaa ayyuhan-naasu innee Rasoolul-laahi ilaykum jamee‘an allaz̲ee lahoo mulkus-samaawaati wal-arḍi laaa ilaaha illaa huwa yuḥyee wa yumeetu fa-aaminoo billaahi wa Rasoolihin-Nabiyyil-Ummiyyil-laz̲ee yu’minu billaahi wa Kalimaatihee wattabi‘oohu la‘allakum tahtadoon. | قُلْ یٰۤاَیُّهَا النَّاسُ اِنِّیْ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ اِلَیْكُمْ جَمِیْعَا ﹰالَّذِیْ لَهٗ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ ۚ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ یُحْیٖ وَ یُمِیْتُ ۖ فَاٰمِنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَ رَسُوْلِهِ النَّبِیِّ الْاُمِّیِّ الَّذِیْ یُؤْمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ وَ كَلِمٰتِهٖ وَ اتَّبِعُوْهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿۱۵۸﴾ |
| 159. Of the people of Moses there is a section who guide and do justice in the light of truth. | 159. Wa min qawmi Moosaaa ummatuñy-yahdoona bil-ḥaqqi wa bihee ya‘diloon. | وَ مِنْ قَوْمِ مُوْسٰۤى اُمَّةٌ یَّهْدُوْنَ بِالْحَقِّ وَ بِهٖ یَعْدِلُوْنَ ﴿۱۵۹﴾ |
| 160. We divided them into twelve tribes or nations. We directed Moses by inspiration, when his (thirsty) people asked him for water: "Strike the rock with your staff": out of it there gushed forth twelve springs: each group knew its own place for water. We gave them the shade of clouds, and sent down to them manna and quails, (saying): "Eat of the good things We have provided for you": (but they rebelled); to Us they did no harm, | 160. Wa qaṭṭa‘naahumus̲-nataay ‘ashrata asbaaṭan umamaa; wa awḥaynaaa ilaa Moosaaa izistasqaahu qawmuhooo aniḍ-rib bi‘aṣaakal-ḥajara fambajasat minhus̲-nataa ‘ashrata ‘aynaa; qad ‘alima kullu unaasim-mashrabahum; wa ẓallalnaa ‘alayhimul-ghamaama wa anzalnaa ‘alayhimul-Manna was-Salwaa kuloo min ṭayyibaati maa razaqnaakum; wa maa ẓalamoonaa | وَ قَطَّعْنٰهُمُ اثْنَتَیْ عَشْرَةَ اَسْبَاطًا اُمَمًا ؕ وَ اَوْحَیْنَاۤ اِلٰى مُوْسٰۤى اِذِ اسْتَسْقٰىهُ قَوْمُهٗۤ اَنِ اضْرِبْ بِّعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ ۚ فَانْۢبَجَسَتْ مِنْهُ اثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَیْنًا ؕ قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ اُنَاسٍ مَّشْرَبَهُمْ ؕ وَ ظَلَّلْنَا عَلَیْهِمُ الْغَمَامَ وَ اَنْزَلْنَا عَلَیْهِمُ الْمَنَّ وَ السَّلْوٰى ؕ كُلُوْا مِنْ طَیِّبٰتِ مَا رَزَقْنٰكُمْ ؕ وَ مَا ظَلَمُوْنَا |

ع ١٩ ٩

منزل٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

but they harmed their own souls.

161. And remember it was said to them: "Dwell in this town and eat therein as you wish, but say the word of humility and enter the gate in a posture of humility: We shall forgive you your faults; We shall increase (the portion of) those who do good."

162. But the transgressors among them changed the word from that which had been given them so We sent on them a plague from heaven. For that they repeatedly transgressed.

163. Ask them concerning the town standing close by the sea. Behold! they transgressed in the matter of the Sabbath. For on the day of their Sabbath their fish did come to them, openly holding up their heads, but on the day they had no Sabbath, they did not come: thus did We make a trial of them, for they were given to transgression.

164. When some of them said: "Why do you preach to a people whom Allah will destroy or visit with a terrible punishment?"- said the preachers:" To discharge our duty to your Lord, and perchance they may fear Him."

165. When they disregarded the warnings that had been given them, We rescued those who forbade evil; but We visited the wrong-doers with a grievous punishment because they were given to transgre-ssion.

166. When in their insolence they transgressed (all) prohibitions, We said to them: "Be you apes, despised and rejected."

167. Behold! Your Lord did declare that He would send against them, to the Day of Judgment, those who would afflict them with

منزل ۲

wa laakin kaanooo anfusahum yaẓlimoon.

161. Wa-iz̲ qeela lahumuskunoo haaz̲ihil-qaryata wa kuloo minhaa ḥays̲u shi'tum wa qooloo ḥiṭṭatuñw-wad-khulul-baaba sujjadan naghfir lakum khaṭeee'aatikum; sanazeedul muḥsineen.

162. Fabaddalal-laz̲eena ẓalamoo minhum qawlan ghayral-laz̲ee qeela lahum fa-arsalnaa 'alayhim rijzam-minas-samaaa'i bimaa kaanoo yaẓlimoon.

163. Was'alhum 'anil-qaryatil-latee kaanat ḥaaḍiratal-baḥr; iz̲ ya'doona fis-Sabti iz̲ ta-teehim ḥeetaanuhum yawma Sabtihim shurra'añw-wa yawma laa yasbitoona laa ta-teehim; kaz̲aalika nabloohum bimaa kaanoo yafsuqoon.

164. Wa iz̲ qaalat ummatum-minhum lima ta'iẓoona qaw-ma-nil-laahu muhlikuhum aw mu'az̲-z̲ibuhum 'az̲aaban shadeedan qaaloo ma'ẓiratan ilaa Rabbikum wa la'allahum yattaqoon.

165. Falammaa nasoo maa z̲ukkiroo biheee anjaynal-laz̲eena yanhawna 'anis-sooo'i wa akhaz̲nal-laz̲eena ẓalamoo bi'az̲aabim ba'eesim bimaa kaanoo yafsuqoon.

166. Falammaa 'ataw 'ammaa nuhoo 'anhu qulnaa lahum koonoo qiradatan khaasi'een.

167. Wa iz̲ ta-az̲-z̲ana Rabbuka layab'asanna 'alayhim ilaa Yawmil Qiyaamati mañy-yasoomuhum

وَلٰكِنْ كَانُوْٓا اَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُوْنَ ﴿١٦٠﴾
وَاِذْ قِيْلَ لَهُمُ اسْكُنُوْا هٰذِهِ الْقَرْيَةَ
وَكُلُوْا مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ وَقُوْلُوْا
حِطَّةٌ وَّادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا نَّغْفِرْ لَكُمْ
خَطِيْٓــٰٔتِكُمْ ۭ سَنَزِيْدُ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿١٦١﴾
فَبَدَّلَ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا مِنْهُمْ قَوْلًا غَيْرَ
الَّذِيْ قِيْلَ لَهُمْ فَاَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِجْزًا
مِّنَ السَّمَاۗءِ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَظْلِمُوْنَ ﴿١٦٢﴾ ع
وَسْــَٔـلْهُمْ عَنِ الْقَرْيَةِ الَّتِيْ كَانَتْ
حَاضِرَةَ الْبَحْرِ ۘ اِذْ يَعْدُوْنَ فِي
السَّبْتِ اِذْ تَاْتِيْهِمْ حِيْتَانُهُمْ يَوْمَ
سَبْتِهِمْ شُرَّعًا وَّيَوْمَ لَا يَسْبِتُوْنَ ۙ
لَا تَاْتِيْهِمْ ۚ كَذٰلِكَ ۚ نَبْلُوْهُمْ
بِمَا كَانُوْا يَفْسُقُوْنَ ﴿١٦٣﴾
وَاِذْ قَالَتْ اُمَّةٌ مِّنْهُمْ لِمَ تَعِظُوْنَ
قَوْمَۨا ۙ اللّٰهُ مُهْلِكُهُمْ اَوْ مُعَذِّبُهُمْ
عَذَابًا شَدِيْدًا ۭ قَالُوْا مَعْذِرَةً اِلٰى
رَبِّكُمْ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿١٦٤﴾
فَلَمَّا نَسُوْا مَا ذُكِّرُوْا بِهٖٓ اَنْجَيْنَا
الَّذِيْنَ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ السُّوْۗءِ وَاَخَذْنَا
الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا بِعَذَابٍۢ بَىِٕيْسٍۢ
بِمَا كَانُوْا يَفْسُقُوْنَ ﴿١٦٥﴾
فَلَمَّا عَتَوْا عَنْ مَّا نُهُوْا عَنْهُ قُلْنَا
لَهُمْ كُوْنُوْا قِرَدَةً خٰسِـــِٕيْنَ ﴿١٦٦﴾
وَاِذْ تَاَذَّنَ رَبُّكَ لَيَبْعَثَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ
اِلٰى يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ مَنْ يَّسُوْمُهُمْ

۲۰ ع ۵

وقف لازم معانقة ۲ النصف
عند المتاخرين ۱۲

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| grievous chastisement. Your Lord is quick in retribution, but He is also Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. | sooo’al-‘azaab; inna Rabbaka lasaree‘ul-‘iqaab; wa innahoo la-Ghafoorur-Raḥeem. | سُوْٓءَ الْعَذَابِ ؕ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَسَرِيْعُ الْعِقَابِ ۖۚ وَاِنَّهٗ لَغَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۱۶۷﴾ |
| 168. We broke them up into sections on this earth. There are among them some that are the righteous, and some that are the opposite. We have tried them with both prosperity and adversity: in order that they might turn (to Us). | 168. Wa qaṭṭa‘naahum fil-arḍi umamaa; minhumuṣ-ṣaaliḥoona wa minhum doona zaalika wa balawnaahum bilḥasanaati wassayyi-aati la‘allahum yarji‘oon. | وَقَطَّعْنٰهُمْ فِى الْاَرْضِ اُمَمًا ۚ مِنْهُمُ الصّٰلِحُوْنَ وَمِنْهُمْ دُوْنَ ذٰلِكَ ۫ وَبَلَوْنٰهُمْ بِالْحَسَنٰتِ وَالسَّيِّاٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ ﴿۱۶۸﴾ |
| 169. After them succeeded an (evil) generation: they inherited the Book, but they chose (for themselves) the vanities of this world, saying (for excuse): “(Everything) will be forgiven us.” (Even so), if similar vanities came their way, they would (again) seize them. Was not the Covenant of the Book taken from them, that they would not ascribe to Allah anything but the truth? And they study what is in the Book. But best for the righteous is the Home in the Hereafter. Will you not understand? | 169. Fakhalafa mim ba‘dihim khalfuñw-warisul-Kitaaba ya-khuzoona ‘araḍa haazal-adnaa wa yaqooloona sayughfaru lanaa wa iñy-ya-tihim ‘araḍum-misluhoo ya-khuzooh; alam yu’khaz ‘alayhim meesaaqul-Kitaabi al-laa yaqooloo ‘alal-laahi illal-ḥaqqa wa darasoo maa feeh; wad-Daarul-Aakhiratu khayrul-lillazeena yattaqoon; afalaa ta‘qiloon. | فَخَلَفَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ وَّرِثُوا الْكِتٰبَ يَاْخُذُوْنَ عَرَضَ هٰذَا الْاَدْنٰى وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ سَيُغْفَرُ لَنَا ۚ وَاِنْ يَّاْتِهِمْ عَرَضٌ مِّثْلُهٗ يَاْخُذُوْهُ ؕ اَلَمْ يُؤْخَذْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّيْثَاقُ الْكِتٰبِ اَنْ لَّا يَقُوْلُوْا عَلَى اللّٰهِ اِلَّا الْحَقَّ وَدَرَسُوْا مَا فِيْهِ ؕ وَالدَّارُ الْاٰخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِيْنَ يَتَّقُوْنَ ؕ اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۱۶۹﴾ |
| 170. As to those who hold fast by the Book and establish regular prayer,- never shall We suffer the reward of the righteous to perish. | 170. Wallazeena yumassikoona bil-Kitaabi wa-aqaamuṣ-Ṣalaata innaa laa nuḍee‘u ajral-muṣliḥeen. | وَالَّذِيْنَ يُمَسِّكُوْنَ بِالْكِتٰبِ وَاَقَامُوا الصَّلٰوةَ ؕ اِنَّا لَا نُضِيْعُ اَجْرَ الْمُصْلِحِيْنَ ﴿۱۷۰﴾ |
| 171. When We shook the Mount over them, as if it had been a canopy, and they thought it was going to fall on them (We said): “Hold firmly to what We have given you, and bring (ever) to remembrance what is therein; perchance you may fear Allah.” | 171. Wa iz nataqnal-jabala fawqahum ka-annahoo ẓullatuñw-wa ẓannooo annahoo waaqi‘um bihim khuzoo maaa aataynaakum biquwwatiñw-wazkuroo maa feehi la‘allakum tattaqoon. | وَاِذْ نَتَقْنَا الْجَبَلَ فَوْقَهُمْ كَاَنَّهٗ ظُلَّةٌ وَّظَنُّوْٓا اَنَّهٗ وَاقِعٌۢ بِهِمْ ۚ خُذُوْا مَآ اٰتَيْنٰكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ وَّاذْكُرُوْا مَا فِيْهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿۱۷۱﴾ |
| 172. When your Lord drew forth from the Children of Adam- from their loins - their descendants, and made them testify concerning themselves, (saying): “Am I not your Lord (Who cherishes and sustains you)?”- they said: “Yes! We do testify!” (This), lest you should say on the Day of Judgment: “Of this we were never mindful”: | 172. Wa iz akhaza Rabbuka mim Baneee Aadama min ẓuhoorihim zurriyyatahum wa ash-hadahum ‘alaaa anfusihim alastu bi-Rabbikum qaaloo balaa shahidnaaa; an taqooloo Yawmal-Qiyaamati innaa kunnaa ‘an haazaa ghaafileen. | وَاِذْ اَخَذَ رَبُّكَ مِنْۢ بَنِىْٓ اٰدَمَ مِنْ ظُهُوْرِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَاَشْهَدَهُمْ عَلٰٓى اَنْفُسِهِمْ ۚ اَلَسْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ ؕ قَالُوْا بَلٰى ۛۚ شَهِدْنَا ۛۚ اَنْ تَقُوْلُوْا يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ اِنَّا كُنَّا عَنْ هٰذَا غٰفِلِيْنَ ﴿۱۷۲﴾ |

منزل ۲

۲۱ ع ۹ ۱۱

معانقة ۷ عند المتاخرين ۱۲۰

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

173. Or lest you should say: "Our fathers before us may have taken false gods, but we are (their) descendants after them: will You then destroy us because of the deeds of men who were futile?"

174. Thus do We explain the Signs in detail; and perchance they may turn (to Us).

175. Relate to them the story of the man to whom We sent Our Signs, but he passed them by: so Satan followed him up, and he went astray.

176. If it had been Our Will, We should have elevated him with Our Signs; but he inclined to the earth, and followed his own vain desires. His similitude is that of a dog: if you attack him, he lolls out his tongue, or if you leave him alone, he (still) lolls out his tongue. That is the similitude of those who reject Our Signs; so relate the story; perchance they may reflect.

177. Evil as an example are people who reject Our Signs and wrong their own souls.

178. Whom Allah does guide,- he is on the right path: whom He rejects from His guidance,- such are the persons who perish.

179. Many are the Jinns and men We have made for Hell: they have hearts wherewith they do not understand, eyes wherewith they do not see, and ears wherewith they do not hear. They are like cattle,- nay more misguided: for they are heedless (of warning).

173. Aw taqoolooo innamaaa ashraka aabaaa’unaa min qablu wa kunnaa zurriyyatam-mim ba‘dihim afatuhlikunaa bimaa fa‘alal-mubṭiloon.

174. Wa kazaalika nufaṣ-ṣilul-Aayaati wa la‘allahum yarji‘oon.

175. Watlu ‘alayhim naba-allazeee aataynaahu Aayaatinaa fansalakha minhaa fa-atba‘ahush-Shayṭaanu fakaana minal-ghaaween.

176. Wa law shi’naa larafa‘naahu bihaa walaakinnahooo akhlada ilal-arḍi wattaba‘a hawaah; famasaluhoo kamasalil-kalb; in taḥmil ‘alayhi yalhas aw tatrukhu yalhas; zaalika masalul-qawmil-lazeena kaz-zaboo bi-Aayaatinaa; faqṣuṣil-qaṣaṣa la‘allahum yatafakkaroon.

177. Saaa’a masalanil-qawmul-lazeena kaz-zaboo bi-Aayaatinaa wa anfusahum kaanoo yaẓlimoon.

178. Mañy-yahdil-laahu fahuwal-muhtadee wa mañy-yuḍlil fa-ulaaa’ika humul-khaasiroon.

179. Wa laqad zara-naa li-Jahannama kaseeram-minal-jinni wal-insi lahum quloobul-laa yafqahoona bihaa wa lahum a‘yunul-laa yubṣiroona bihaa wa lahum aazaanul-laa yasma‘oona bihaaa; ulaaa’ika kal-an‘aami bal hum aḍall; ulaaa’ika humul-ghaafiloon.

اَوْ تَقُوْلُوْٓا اِنَّمَآ اَشْرَكَ اٰبَآؤُنَا مِنْ
قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا ذُرِّيَّةً مِّنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ۚ
اَفَتُهْلِكُنَا بِمَا فَعَلَ الْمُبْطِلُوْنَ ﴿١٧٣﴾
وَكَذٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الْاٰيٰتِ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ
يَرْجِعُوْنَ ﴿١٧٤﴾
وَاتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَاَ الَّذِيْٓ اٰتَيْنٰهُ
اٰيٰتِنَا فَانْسَلَخَ مِنْهَا فَاَتْبَعَهُ
الشَّيْطٰنُ فَكَانَ مِنَ الْغٰوِيْنَ ﴿١٧٥﴾
وَلَوْ شِئْنَا لَرَفَعْنٰهُ بِهَا وَلٰكِنَّهٗٓ
اَخْلَدَ اِلَى الْاَرْضِ وَاتَّبَعَ هَوٰىهُ ۚ
فَمَثَلُهٗ كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ ۚ اِنْ تَحْمِلْ
عَلَيْهِ يَلْهَثْ اَوْ تَتْرُكْهُ يَلْهَثْ ؕ
ذٰلِكَ مَثَلُ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا
بِاٰيٰتِنَا ۚ فَاقْصُصِ الْقَصَصَ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿١٧٦﴾
سَآءَ مَثَلَاۨ الْقَوْمُ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا
بِاٰيٰتِنَا وَاَنْفُسَهُمْ كَانُوْا يَظْلِمُوْنَ ﴿١٧٧﴾
مَنْ يَّهْدِ اللّٰهُ فَهُوَ الْمُهْتَدِيْ ۚ وَمَنْ
يُّضْلِلْ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْخٰسِرُوْنَ ﴿١٧٨﴾
وَلَقَدْ ذَرَاْنَا لِجَهَنَّمَ كَثِيْرًا مِّنَ
الْجِنِّ وَالْاِنْسِ ۖ لَهُمْ قُلُوْبٌ لَّا
يَفْقَهُوْنَ بِهَا ز وَلَهُمْ اَعْيُنٌ
لَّا يُبْصِرُوْنَ بِهَا ز وَلَهُمْ اٰذَانٌ
لَّا يَسْمَعُوْنَ بِهَا ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ كَالْاَنْعَامِ
بَلْ هُمْ اَضَلُّ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ
الْغٰفِلُوْنَ ﴿١٧٩﴾

180. The most beautiful names belong to Allah: so call on Him by them; but shun such men as use profanity in His names: for what they do, they will soon be requited.

181. Of those We have created are people who direct (others) with truth. And dispense justice therewith.

182. Those who reject Our Signs, We shall gradually visit with punishment, in ways they perceive not;

183. Respite I will grant to them: for My scheme is strong (and unfailing).

184. Do they not reflect? Their companion is not seized with madness: he is but a perspicuous warner.

185. Do they see nothing in the kingdom of the heavens and the earth and all that Allah has created? (Do they not see) that it may well be that their terms is near drawing to an end? In what Message after this will they then believe?

186. To such as Allah rejects from His guidance, there can be no guide: He will leave them in their trespasses, wandering in distraction.

187. They ask you about the (final) Hour - when will be its appointed time? Say: "The knowledge thereof is with my Lord (alone): none but He can reveal as to when it will occur. Heavy were its burden through the heavens and the earth. Only, all of a sudden will it come to you." They ask you as if you were eager in search thereof: say: "The knowledge thereof is with Allah (alone), but most men do not know."

188. Say: "I have no power over any good or harm to myself

180. Wa lillaahil-Asmaaa'ul-Ḥusnaa fad'oohu bihaa wa ẕarul-laẕeena yulḥidoona feee Asmaaa'ih; sayujzawna maa kaanoo ya'maloon.

181. Wa mimman khalaqnaaa ummatuñy-yahdoona bilḥaqqi wa bihee ya'diloon.

182. Wallaẕeena kaẕ-ẕaboo bi-Aayaatinaa sanastadrijuhum min ḥays̱u laa ya'lamoon.

183. Wa umlee lahum; inna kaydee mateen.

184. Awalam yatafakkaroo maa biṣaaḥibihim min jinnah; in huwa illaa naẕeerum-mubeen.

185. Awalam yanẕuroo fee malakootis-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa maa khalaqal-laahu min shay'iñw-wa an 'asaaa añy-yakoona qadiqtaraba ajaluhum fabi-ayyi ḥadees̱im ba'dahoo yu'minoon.

186. Mañy-yuḍlilil-laahu falaa haadiya lah; wa yaẕaruhum fee ṭughyaanihim ya'mahoon.

187. Yas'aloonaka 'anis-Saa'ati ayyaana mursaahaa qul innamaa 'ilmuhaa 'inda Rabbee laa yujalleehaa liwaqtihaaa illaa Hoo; s̱aqulat fis-samaawaati wal-arḍ; laa ta-teekum illaa baghtah; yas'aloonaka ka-annaka ḥafiyyun 'anhaa qul innamaa 'ilmuhaa 'indallaahi walaakinna aks̱arannaasi laa ya'lamoon.

188. Qul laaa amliku linafsee naf'añw-wa laa ḍarran

وَلِلّٰهِ الْاَسْمَآءُ الْحُسْنٰى فَادْعُوْهُ
بِهَا ۖ وَذَرُوا الَّذِيْنَ يُلْحِدُوْنَ
فِىْٓ اَسْمَآئِهٖ ۗ سَيُجْزَوْنَ مَا
كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١٨٠﴾
وَمِمَّنْ خَلَقْنَآ اُمَّةٌ يَّهْدُوْنَ
بِالْحَقِّ وَبِهٖ يَعْدِلُوْنَ ﴿١٨١﴾
وَالَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا سَنَسْتَدْرِجُهُمْ
مِّنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿١٨٢﴾
وَاُمْلِىْ لَهُمْ ۚ اِنَّ كَيْدِىْ مَتِيْنٌ ﴿١٨٣﴾
اَوَلَمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوْا ۜ مَا بِصَاحِبِهِمْ
مِّنْ جِنَّةٍ ۗ اِنْ هُوَ اِلَّا نَذِيْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿١٨٤﴾
اَوَلَمْ يَنْظُرُوْا فِىْ مَلَكُوْتِ السَّمٰوٰتِ
وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ مِنْ
شَىْءٍ ۙ وَّاَنْ عَسٰٓى اَنْ يَّكُوْنَ قَدِ
اقْتَرَبَ اَجَلُهُمْ ۚ فَبِاَىِّ حَدِيْثٍ ۢ
بَعْدَهٗ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿١٨٥﴾
مَنْ يُّضْلِلِ اللّٰهُ فَلَا هَادِىَ لَهٗ ۗ
وَيَذَرُهُمْ فِىْ طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُوْنَ ﴿١٨٦﴾
يَسْئَلُوْنَكَ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ اَيَّانَ
مُرْسٰىهَا ۗ قُلْ اِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ
رَبِّىْ ۚ لَا يُجَلِّيْهَا لِوَقْتِهَآ اِلَّا هُوَ ؔ ۘ
ثَقُلَتْ فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۗ لَا
تَاْتِيْكُمْ اِلَّا بَغْتَةً ۗ يَسْئَلُوْنَكَ كَاَنَّكَ
حَفِىٌّ عَنْهَا ۗ قُلْ اِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ
اللّٰهِ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿١٨٧﴾
قُلْ لَّآ اَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِىْ نَفْعًا وَّلَا ضَرًّا

ع ٢٢ ١٠ ١٤

وقف لازم
وقف منزل

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

except as Allah wills. If I had knowledge of the unseen, I should have multiplied all good, and no evil should have touched me: I am but a warner, and a bringer of glad tidings to those who have faith."

189. It is He Who created you from a single person, and made his mate of like nature, in order that he might dwell with her (in love). When they are united, she bears a light burden and carries it about (unnoticed). When she grows heavy, they both pray to Allah their Lord, (saying): "If you give us a goodly child, we vow we shall (ever) be grateful."

190. But when He gives them a goodly child, they ascribe to others a share in the gift they have received: but Allah is Exalted high above the partners they ascribe to Him.

191. Do they indeed ascribe to Him as partners things that can create nothing, but are themselves created?

192. No aid can they give them, nor can they aid themselves!

193. If you call them to guidance, they will not obey: for you it is the same whether you call them or you hold your peace!

194. Verily those whom you call upon besides Allah are servants like you: call upon them, and let them listen to your prayer, if you are (indeed) truthful!

195. Have they feet to walk with? Or

illaa maa shaaaa'al-laah; wa law kuntu a'lamul-ghayba lastaksartu minal-khayri wa maa massaniyas-soo'; in ana illaa nazeeruñw-wa basheerul-liqawmiñy-yu'minoon.

189. Huwal-lazee khalaqakum min nafsiñw-waaḥidatiñw-wa ja'ala minhaa zawjahaa liyaskuna ilayhaa falammaa taghashshaahaa ḥamalat ḥamlan khafeefan famarrat bihee falammaaa asqalad-da'awallaaha Rabbahumaa la'in aataytanaa ṣaaliḥal-lanakoonanna minash-shaakireen.

190. Falammaaa aataahumaa ṣaaliḥan ja'alaa lahoo shurakaaa'a feemaaa aataahumaa; fata'aalal-laahu 'ammaa yushrikoon.

191. A yushrikoona maa laa yakhluqu shay'añw-wa hum yukhlaqoon.

192. Wa laa yastaṭee'oona lahum naṣrañw-wa laaa anfusahum yanṣuroon

193. Wa in tad'oohum ilal-hudaa laa yattabi'ookum; sawaaa'un 'alaykum ada'awtumoohum am antum ṣaamitoon.

194. Innal-lazeena tad'oona min doonil-laahi 'ibaadun amsaalukum fad'oohum falyastajeeboo lakum in kuntum ṣaadiqeen.

195. Alahum arjuluñy-yamshoona bihaaa am lahum

اِلَّا مَا شَآءَ اللّٰهُ ؕ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ اَعْلَمُ
الْغَيْبَ لَاسْتَكْثَرْتُ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ ۛۚ
وَمَا مَسَّنِيَ السُّوْٓءُ ۛۚ اِنْ اَنَا اِلَّا
نَذِيْرٌ وَّبَشِيْرٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿١٨٨﴾
هُوَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ نَّفْسٍ
وَّاحِدَةٍ وَّجَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا
لِيَسْكُنَ اِلَيْهَا ۚ فَلَمَّا تَغَشّٰىهَا
حَمَلَتْ حَمْلًا خَفِيْفًا فَمَرَّتْ بِهٖ ۚ
فَلَمَّآ اَثْقَلَتْ دَّعَوَا اللّٰهَ رَبَّهُمَا لَئِنْ
اٰتَيْتَنَا صَالِحًا لَّنَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ
الشّٰكِرِيْنَ ﴿١٨٩﴾
فَلَمَّآ اٰتٰىهُمَا صَالِحًا جَعَلَا لَهٗ
شُرَكَآءَ فِيْمَآ اٰتٰىهُمَا ۚ فَتَعٰلَى
اللّٰهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿١٩٠﴾
اَيُشْرِكُوْنَ مَا لَا يَخْلُقُ شَيْئًا
وَّهُمْ يُخْلَقُوْنَ ﴿١٩١﴾ ۖ
وَلَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ لَهُمْ نَصْرًا وَّلَآ
اَنْفُسَهُمْ يَنْصُرُوْنَ ﴿١٩٢﴾
وَاِنْ تَدْعُوْهُمْ اِلَى الْهُدٰى لَا
يَتَّبِعُوْكُمْ ؕ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْكُمْ اَدَعَوْتُمُوْهُمْ
اَمْ اَنْتُمْ صَامِتُوْنَ ﴿١٩٣﴾
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ تَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ
اللّٰهِ عِبَادٌ اَمْثَالُكُمْ فَادْعُوْهُمْ
فَلْيَسْتَجِيْبُوْا لَكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ
صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿١٩٤﴾
اَلَهُمْ اَرْجُلٌ يَّمْشُوْنَ بِهَآ ۡ اَمْ لَهُمْ

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

hands to lay hold with? Or eyes to see with? Or ears to hear with? Say: "Call your 'god-partners', scheme (your worst) against me, and give me no respite!

196. "For my Protector is Allah, Who revealed the Book (from time to time), and He will choose and befriend the righteous.

197. "But those you call upon besides Him, are unable to help you, and indeed to help themselves."

198. If you call them to guidance, they do not hear. You will see them looking at you, but they do not see.

199. Hold to forgiveness; command what is right; but turn away from the ignorant.

200. If a suggestion from Satan assails your (mind), seek refuge with Allah; for He hears and knows (all things).

201. Those who fear Allah, when a thought of evil from Satan assaults them, bring Allah to remembrance, when lo! they see (aright)!

202. But their brethren (the evil ones) plunge them deeper into error, and never relax (their efforts).

203. If you do not bring them a revelation, they say: "Why have you not got it together?" Say: "I but follow what is revealed to me from my Lord: this is (nothing but) Lights from your Lord, and Guidance, and Mercy, for any who have Faith."

aydiñy-yabṭishoona bihaaa am lahum a'yunuñy-yubṣiroona bihaaa am lahum aaz̲aanuñy-yasma'oona bihaa; qulid-'oo shurakaaa'akum s̲umma keedooni falaa tunẓiroon.

196. Inna waliyyiyal-laahul-laz̲ee nazzalal-Kitaab; wa Huwa yatawallaṣ-ṣaaliḥeen.

197. Wallaz̲eena tad'oona min doonihee laa yastaṭee'oona naṣrakum wa laaa anfusahum yanṣuroon.

198. Wa in tad'oohum ilal-hudaa laa yasma'oo wa taraahum yanẓuroona ilayka wa hum laa yubṣiroon.

199. Khuz̲il-'afwa wa-mur bil'urfi wa a'riḍ 'anil-jaahileen.

200. Wa immaa yanzaghannaka minash-Shayṭaani nazghun fasta'iz̲ billaah; innahoo Samee'un 'Aleem.

201. Innal-laz̲eenat-taqaw iz̲aa massahum ṭaaa'ifum minash-Shayṭaani-taz̲akkaroo fa-iz̲aa hum mubṣiroon.

202. Wa ikhwaanuhum yamuddoonahum fil-ghayyi s̲umma laa yuqṣiroon.

203. Wa iz̲aa lam ta-tihim bi-Aayatin qaaloo law lajtabaytahaa; qul innamaaa attabi'u maa yooḥaaa ilayya mir-Rabbee; haaz̲aa baṣaaa'iru mir-Rabbikum wa hudañw-wa raḥmatul-liqawmiñy-yu'minoon.

اَيْدٍ يَّبْطِشُوْنَ بِهَآ ؗ اَمْ لَهُمْ اَعْيُنٌ
يُّبْصِرُوْنَ بِهَا ؗ اَمْ لَهُمْ اٰذَانٌ
يَّسْمَعُوْنَ بِهَا ؕ قُلِ ادْعُوْا شُرَكَآءَكُمْ
ثُمَّ كِيْدُوْنِ فَلَا تُنْظِرُوْنِ ﴿۱۹۵﴾

اِنَّ وَلِیِّ ۦَ اللّٰهُ الَّذِیْ نَزَّلَ
الْكِتٰبَ ۖ وَهُوَ يَتَوَلَّى الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿۱۹۶﴾

وَالَّذِيْنَ تَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ لَا
يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ نَصْرَكُمْ وَلَآ اَنْفُسَهُمْ
يَنْصُرُوْنَ ﴿۱۹۷﴾

وَاِنْ تَدْعُوْهُمْ اِلَى الْهُدٰى لَا
يَسْمَعُوْا ؕ وَتَرٰىهُمْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ اِلَيْكَ
وَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُوْنَ ﴿۱۹۸﴾

خُذِ الْعَفْوَ وَاْمُرْ بِالْعُرْفِ وَاَعْرِضْ
عَنِ الْجٰهِلِيْنَ ﴿۱۹۹﴾

وَاِمَّا يَنْزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ نَزْغٌ
فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿۲۰۰﴾

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا اِذَا مَسَّهُمْ طٰٓئِفٌ
مِّنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ تَذَكَّرُوْا فَاِذَا هُمْ
مُّبْصِرُوْنَ ۚ ﴿۲۰۱﴾

وَاِخْوَانُهُمْ يَمُدُّوْنَهُمْ فِى الْغَيِّ ثُمَّ
لَا يُقْصِرُوْنَ ﴿۲۰۲﴾

وَاِذَا لَمْ تَاْتِهِمْ بِاٰيَةٍ قَالُوْا لَوْلَا
اجْتَبَيْتَهَا ؕ قُلْ اِنَّمَآ اَتَّبِعُ مَا
يُوْحٰٓى اِلَيَّ مِنْ رَّبِّيْ ۚ هٰذَا بَصَآئِرُ
مِنْ رَّبِّكُمْ وَهُدًى وَّرَحْمَةٌ
لِّقَوْمٍ يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۲۰۳﴾

منزل ۲

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204. When the Qur'an is read, listen to it with attention, and hold your peace: that you may receive Mercy.

205. And you (O reader!) bring your Lord to remembrance in your (very) soul, with humility and in reverence, without loudness in words, in the mornings and evenings; and you be not of those who are unheedful.

206. Those who are near to your Lord, do not disdain to do Him worship: they celebrate His praises, and bow down before Him.

## The Spoils of War

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. They ask you concerning (things taken as) spoils of war. Say: "(Such) spoils are at the disposal of Allah and the Apostle: so fear Allah, and keep straight the relations between yourselves: obey Allah and His Apostle, if you do believe."

2. For, Believers are those who, when Allah is mentioned, feel a tremor in their hearts, and when they hear His Signs rehearsed, find their faith strengthened, and put (all) their trust in their Lord;

3. Who establish regular prayers and spend (freely) out of the gifts We have given them for sustenance:

4. Such in truth are the Believers: they have grades of dignity with their Lord, and forgiveness, and generous sustenance:

5. Just as your Lord ordered you out of your house in truth, even though a party among the Believers

204. Wa izaa quri'al-Qur-aanu fastami'oo lahoo wa ansitoo la'allakum turhamoon.

205. Wazkur-Rabbaka fee nafsika tadarru'añw-wa kheefatañw-wa doonal-jahri minal-qawli bilghuduwwi wal-aaṣaali wa laa takum minal-ghaafileen.

206. Innal-lazeena 'inda Rabbika laa yastakbiroona 'an 'ibaadatihee wa yusabbiḥoonahoo wa lahoo yasjudoon.

## Al-Anfaal-8

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem

1. Yas'aloonaka 'anil-anfaali qulil-anfaalu lillaahi-war-Rasooli fattaqul-laaha wa aṣliḥoo zaata baynikum wa aṭee'ul-laaha wa Rasoolahooo in kuntum mu'mineen.

2. Innamal-mu'minoonal-lazeena izaa zukiral-laahu wajilat quloobuhum wa izaa tuliyat 'alayhim Aayaatuhoo zaadat-hum eemaanañw-wa 'alaa Rabbihim yatawakkaloon.

3. Allazeena yuqeemoonaṣ-Ṣalaata wa mimmaa razaqnaahum yunfiqoon.

4. Ulaaa'ika humul-mu'minoona ḥaqqaa; lahum darajaatun 'inda Rabbihim wa maghfiratuñw-warizqun kareem.

5. Kamaaa akhrajaka Rabbuka mim baytika bilhaqq; wa inna fareeqam-minal-mu'mineena

وَإِذَا قُرِئَ الْقُرْاٰنُ فَاسْتَمِعُوْا لَهٗ وَاَنْصِتُوْا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُوْنَ ﴿٢٠٤﴾

وَاذْكُرْ رَّبَّكَ فِيْ نَفْسِكَ تَضَرُّعًا وَّخِيْفَةً وَّدُوْنَ الْجَهْرِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ بِالْغُدُوِّ وَالْاٰصَالِ وَلَا تَكُنْ مِّنَ الْغٰفِلِيْنَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهٖ وَيُسَبِّحُوْنَهٗ وَلَهٗ يَسْجُدُوْنَ ۩ ﴿٢٠٦﴾

## (٨) سُوْرَةُ الْاَنْفَالِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (٨٨)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

يَسْـَٔلُوْنَكَ عَنِ الْاَنْفَالِ ۭ قُلِ الْاَنْفَالُ لِلّٰهِ وَالرَّسُوْلِ ۚ فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاَصْلِحُوْا ذَاتَ بَيْنِكُمْ ۠ وَاَطِيْعُوا اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗٓ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١﴾

اِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ الَّذِيْنَ اِذَا ذُكِرَ اللّٰهُ وَجِلَتْ قُلُوْبُهُمْ وَاِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتُهٗ زَادَتْهُمْ اِيْمَانًا وَّعَلٰى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُوْنَ ﴿٢﴾

الَّذِيْنَ يُقِيْمُوْنَ الصَّلٰوةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنٰهُمْ يُنْفِقُوْنَ ۭ ﴿٣﴾

اُولٰۗىِٕكَ هُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ حَقًّا ۭ لَهُمْ دَرَجٰتٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ وَّرِزْقٌ كَرِيْمٌ ﴿٤﴾

كَمَآ اَخْرَجَكَ رَبُّكَ مِنْۢ بَيْتِكَ بِالْحَقِّ ۠ وَاِنَّ فَرِيْقًا مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

disliked it.

6. Disputing with you concerning the truth after it was made manifest, as if they were being driven to death and they (actually) saw it.

7. Behold! Allah promised you one of the two (enemy) parties, that it should be yours: you wished that the one unarmed should be yours, but Allah willed to justify the Truth according to His words and to cut off the roots of the Unbelievers;-

8. That He might justify Truth and prove Falsehood false, distasteful though it be to those in guilt.

9. Remember you implored the assistance of your Lord, and He answered you: "I will assist you with a thousand of the angels, ranks on ranks."

10. Allah made it but a message of hope, and an assurance to your hearts: (in any case) there is no help except from Allah: and Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise.

11. Remember He covered you with a sort of drowsiness, to give you calm as from Himself, and He caused rain to descend on you from heaven, to clean you therewith, to remove from you the stain of Satan, to strengthen your hearts, and to plant your feet firmly therewith.

12. Remember your Lord inspired the angels (with the message): "I am with you: give firmness to the Believers: I will instil terror into the hearts of the Unbelievers: you smite above their necks

lakaarihoon.

6. Yujaadiloonaka fil-ḥaqqi ba'da maa tabayyana ka-annamaa yusaaqoona ilalmawti wa hum yanzuroon.

7. Wa iz̲ ya'idukumul-laahu iḥdaṭ-ṭaaa'ifatayni annahaa lakum wa tawaddoona anna ghayra z̲aatish-shawkati takoonu lakum wa yureedul-laahu añy-yuḥiqqal-ḥaqqa bikalimaatihee wa yaqṭa'a daabiral-kaafireen.

8. Liyuḥiqqal-ḥaqqa wa yubṭilal-baaṭila wa law karihal-mujrimoon.

9. Iz̲ tastagheeṯoona Rabbakum fastajaaba lakum annee mumiddukum bi-alfimminal-malaaa'ikati murdifeen.

10. Wa maa ja'alahul-laahu illaa bushraa wa litaṭma'inna bihee quloobukum; wa man-naṣru-illaa min 'indil-laah; innal-laaha 'Azeezun Ḥakeem.

11. Iz̲ yughashsheekumun-nu'aasa amanatam-minhu wa yunazzilu 'alaykum minas-samaaa'i maaa'al-liyuṭahhirakum bihee wa yuz̲hiba 'ankum rijzash Shayṭaani wa liyarbiṭa 'ala quloobikum wa yus̲abbita bihil-aqdaam.

12. Iz̲ yooḥee Rabbuka Ilal-malaaa'ikati annee ma'akum fas̲abbitul-laz̲eena aamanoo; sa-ulqee fee quloobil-laz̲eena kafarur-ru'ba faḍriboo fawqal-a'naaqi

لَكٰرِهُوْنَ ۙ﴿۵﴾
يُجَادِلُوْنَكَ فِي الْحَقِّ بَعْدَ مَا
تَبَيَّنَ كَاَنَّمَا يُسَاقُوْنَ اِلَى الْمَوْتِ
وَهُمْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ ؕ﴿۶﴾
وَاِذْ يَعِدُكُمُ اللّٰهُ اِحْدَى
الطَّآئِفَتَيْنِ اَنَّهَا لَكُمْ وَتَوَدُّوْنَ اَنَّ
غَيْرَ ذَاتِ الشَّوْكَةِ تَكُوْنُ لَكُمْ
وَيُرِيْدُ اللّٰهُ اَنْ يُّحِقَّ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمٰتِهٖ
وَيَقْطَعَ دَابِرَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ۙ﴿۷﴾
لِيُحِقَّ الْحَقَّ وَيُبْطِلَ الْبَاطِلَ وَ
لَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ۚ﴿۸﴾
اِذْ تَسْتَغِيْثُوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجَابَ
لَكُمْ اَنِّيْ مُمِدُّكُمْ بِاَلْفٍ مِّنَ
الْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ مُرْدِفِيْنَ ﴿۹﴾
وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللّٰهُ اِلَّا بُشْرٰى وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ
بِهٖ قُلُوْبُكُمْ ۚ وَمَا النَّصْرُ اِلَّا مِنْ
عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ع ﴿۱۰﴾
اِذْ يُغَشِّيْكُمُ النُّعَاسَ اَمَنَةً مِّنْهُ
وَيُنَزِّلُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً
لِّيُطَهِّرَكُمْ بِهٖ وَيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمْ
رِجْزَ الشَّيْطٰنِ وَلِيَرْبِطَ عَلٰى
قُلُوْبِكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتَ بِهِ الْاَقْدَامَ ؕ﴿۱۱﴾
اِذْ يُوْحِيْ رَبُّكَ اِلَى الْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ
اَنِّيْ مَعَكُمْ فَثَبِّتُوا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا ؕ
سَاُلْقِيْ فِيْ قُلُوْبِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا
الرُّعْبَ فَاضْرِبُوْا فَوْقَ الْاَعْنَاقِ

منزل ٢

ع ١٥

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| and smite all their finger-tips off them." | waḍriboo minhum kulla banaan. | وَاضْرِبُوْا مِنْهُمْ كُلَّ بَنَانٍ ؕ﴿۱۲﴾ |
| 13. This because they contended against Allah and His Apostle: if any contend against Allah and His Apostle, Allah is strict in punishment. | 13. Zaalika bi-annahum shaaaqqul-laaha wa Rasoolah; wa mañy-yushaaqiqil-laaha wa Rasoolahoo fa-innal-laaha shadeedul-'iqaab. | ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ شَآقُّوا اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ ۚ وَمَنْ يُّشَاقِقِ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿۱۳﴾ |
| 14. Thus (will it be said): "You taste then of the (punishment): for those who resist Allah, is the Chastisement of the Fire." | 14. Zaalikum fazooqoohu wa anna lilkaafireena 'azaaban Naar. | ذٰلِكُمْ فَذُوْقُوْهُ وَاَنَّ لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿۱۴﴾ |
| 15. O you who believe! when you meet the Unbelievers in hostile array, never turn your backs to them. | 15. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanooo izaa laqeetumul lazeena kafaroo zaḥfan falaa tuwalloohumul-adbaar. | يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِذَا لَقِيْتُمُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا زَحْفًا فَلَا تُوَلُّوْهُمُ الْاَدْبَارَ ۚ﴿۱۵﴾ |
| 16. If any do turn his back to them on such a day - unless it be in a stratagem of war, or to retreat to a troop (of his own) - he draws on himself the wrath of Allah, and his abode is Hell,- an evil refuge (indeed)! | 16. Wa mañy-yuwallihim yawma'izin duburahooo illaa mutaḥarrifal-liqitaalin aw mutaḥay-yizan ilaa fi'atin faqad baaa'a bighaḍabim minal-laahi wa ma-waahu Jahannamu wa bi'sal-maṣeer. | وَمَنْ يُّوَلِّهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ دُبُرَهٗۤ اِلَّا مُتَحَرِّفًا لِّقِتَالٍ اَوْ مُتَحَيِّزًا اِلٰى فِئَةٍ فَقَدْ بَآءَ بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَمَاْوٰىهُ جَهَنَّمُ ؕ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿۱۶﴾ |
| 17. It is not you who slew them; it was Allah: when you threw (a handful of dust), it was not your act, but Allah's: in order that He might test the Believers by a gracious trial from Himself: for Allah is He Who hears and knows (all things). | 17. Falam taqtuloohum walaa-kinnal-laaha qatalahum; wa maa ramayta iz ramayta wa laakinnal-laaha ramaa; wa liyubliyal-mu'mineena minhu balaaa'an ḥasanaa; innallaaha Samee'un 'Aleem. | فَلَمْ تَقْتُلُوْهُمْ وَلٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ قَتَلَهُمْ ۪ وَمَا رَمَيْتَ اِذْ رَمَيْتَ وَلٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ رَمٰى ۚ وَلِيُبْلِيَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ مِنْهُ بَلَآءً حَسَنًا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿۱۷﴾ |
| 18. That, and also because Allah is He Who makes feeble the plans and stratagems of the Unbelievers. | 18. Zaalikum wa annal-laaha moohinu kaydil-kaafireen. | ذٰلِكُمْ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ مُوْهِنُ كَيْدِ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۱۸﴾ |
| 19. (O Unbelievers!) if you prayed for victory and judgment, now has the judgment come to you: if you desist (from wrong), it will be best for you: if you return (to the attack), so shall We. Not the least good will your forces be to you even if they were multiplied: for verily Allah is with those who believe! | 19. In tastaftiḥoo faqad jaaa'akumul-fatḥu wa in tantahoo fahuwa khayrul-lakum wa in ta'oodoo na'ud wa lan tughniya 'ankum fi'atukum shay'añw-wa law kasurat wa annal-laaha ma'al-mu'mineen. | اِنْ تَسْتَفْتِحُوْا فَقَدْ جَآءَكُمُ الْفَتْحُ ۚ وَاِنْ تَنْتَهُوْا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ وَاِنْ تَعُوْدُوْا نَعُدْ ۚ وَلَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْكُمْ فِئَتُكُمْ شَيْئًا وَّلَوْ كَثُرَتْ ۙ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ مَعَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۹﴾ |
| 20. O you who believe! Obey Allah and His Apostle, and do not turn away from him when you | 20. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanooo aṭee'ul-laaha wa Rasoolahoo wa laa tawallaw 'anhu wa antum | يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اَطِيْعُوا اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ وَلَا تَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ وَاَنْتُمْ |

منزل ۲

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa<br>اخفاء | ▲ Ghunna<br>غـنّـه | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin<br>اخفاء میم ساکن | ▲ Idghaam<br>ادغـام | ▲ Qalqala<br>قـلـقـلـه | ▲ Qalb<br>قـلـب | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin<br>ادغام میم ساکن |

hear (him speak).

21. Nor be like those who say, "We hear," but do not listen.

22. For the worst of beasts in the sight of Allah are the deaf and the dumb,- those who do not understand.

23. If Allah had found in them any good, He would indeed have made them listen: (as it is), if He had made them listen, they would but have turned back and declined (Faith).

24. O you who believe! give your response to Allah and His Apostle, when He calls you to that which will give you life; and know that Allah comes in between a man and his heart, and that it is He to Whom you shall (all) be gathered.

25. And fear tumult or oppression, which affects not in particular (only) those of you who do wrong: and know that Allah is strict in punishment.

26. Call to mind when you were a small (band), deemed weak through the land, and afraid that men might despoil and kidnap you; but He provided a safe asylum for you, strengthened you with His aid, and gave you good things for sustenance: that you might be grateful.

27. O you that believe! do not betray the trust of Allah and the Apostle, nor misappropriate knowingly things entrusted to you.

28. And you should know that your possessions and your progeny are but a trial; and that it is Allah with Whom lies your highest reward.

29. O you who believe! if you fear Allah, He will grant you a Criterion (to judge between right and wrong), remove from you (all) evil (that may afflict) you, and forgive you: for Allah

tasma'oon.

21. Wa laa takoonoo kallaz̲eena qaaloo sami'naa wa hum laa yasma'oon.

22. Inna sharrad-dawaaabbi 'indal-laahiṣṣummul-bukmullaz̲eena laa ya'qiloon.

23. Wa law'alimal-laahu feehim khayral-la-asma'ahum; wa law asma'ahum latawallaw wa hum mu'riḍoon.

24. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanus-tajeeboo lillaahi wa lir-Rasooli iz̲aa da'aakum limaa yuḥyeekum wa'lamooo annal-laaha yaḥoolu baynalmar'i wa qalbihee wa annahooo ilayhi tuḥsharoon.

25. Wattaqoo fitnatal-laa tuṣeebannal-laz̲eena ẓalamoo minkum khaaaṣṣah; wa'lamooo annal-laaha shadeedul-'iqaab.

26. Waz̲kurooo iz̲ antum qaleelum-mustaḍ'afoona fil-arḍi takhaafoona añy-yatakhaṭṭafakumun-naasu fa-aawaakum wa ayyadakum binaṣrihee wa razaqakum minaṭ-ṭayyibaati la'allakum tashkuroon.

27. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo laa takhoonul-laaha war-Rasoola wa takhoonooo amaanaatikum wa antum ta'lamoon.

28. Wa'lamooo annamaaa amwaalukum wa awlaadukum fitnatuñw-wa annal-laaha 'indahooo ajrun 'aẓeem.

29. Yaaa-ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanooo in tattaqul-laaha yaj'al-lakum furqaanañw-wa yukaffir 'ankum sayyi-aatikum wa yaghfir lakum; wallaahu

تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾
وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا
وَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾
إِنَّ شَرَّ الدَّوَابِّ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الصُّمُّ
الْبُكْمُ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾
وَلَوْ عَلِمَ اللَّهُ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا لَأَسْمَعَهُمْ
وَلَوْ أَسْمَعَهُمْ لَتَوَلَّوْا وَهُمْ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ
وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ
وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَحُولُ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ
وَقَلْبِهِ وَأَنَّهُ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾
وَاتَّقُوا فِتْنَةً لَا تُصِيبَنَّ الَّذِينَ
ظَلَمُوا مِنْكُمْ خَاصَّةً ۚ وَاعْلَمُوا
أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٢٥﴾
وَاذْكُرُوا إِذْ أَنْتُمْ قَلِيلٌ مُسْتَضْعَفُونَ
فِي الْأَرْضِ تَخَافُونَ أَنْ يَتَخَطَّفَكُمُ
النَّاسُ فَآوَاكُمْ وَأَيَّدَكُمْ بِنَصْرِهِ وَ
رَزَقَكُمْ مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾
يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَخُونُوا
اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ وَتَخُونُوا أَمَانَاتِكُمْ
وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾
وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَأَوْلَادُكُمْ
فِتْنَةٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ ع ١٩ ١٧
يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنْ تَتَّقُوا
اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَكُمْ فُرْقَانًا وَيُكَفِّرْ
عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ

منزل ٢

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| is the Lord of grace unbounded. | z̲ul-faḍlil-'aẓeem. | ذُوالْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيْمِ ۝٢٩ |
| 30. Remember how the Unbelievers plotted against you, to keep you in bonds, or slay you, or get you out (of your home). They plot and plan, and Allah too plans, but the best of planners is Allah. | 30. Wa iz̲ yamkuru bikallaz̲eena kafaroo liyus̲bitooka aw yaqtulooka aw yukhrijook; wa yamkuroona wa yamkurul-laahu wallaahu khayrul-maakireen. | وَاِذْ يَمْكُرُ بِكَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لِيُثْبِتُوْكَ اَوْ يَقْتُلُوْكَ اَوْ يُخْرِجُوْكَ ؕ وَيَمْكُرُوْنَ وَيَمْكُرُ اللّٰهُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ خَيْرُ الْمٰكِرِيْنَ ۝٣٠ |
| 31. When Our Signs are rehearsed to them, they say: "We have heard this (before): if we wished, we could say (words) like these: these are nothing but tales of the ancients." | 31. Wa iz̲aa tutlaa 'alayhim Aayaatunaa qaaloo qad sami'-naa law nashaaa'u laqul-naa mis̲la haaz̲aaa in haaz̲aaa illaaa asaaṭeerul awwaleen. | وَاِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتُنَا قَالُوْا قَدْ سَمِعْنَا لَوْ نَشَآءُ لَقُلْنَا مِثْلَ هٰذَآ ۙ اِنْ هٰذَآ اِلَّآ اَسَاطِيْرُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ۝٣١ |
| 32. Remember how they said: "O Allah! if this is indeed the Truth from You, rain down on us a shower of stones from the sky, or send us a grievous Chastisement." | 32. Wa iz̲ qaalul-laahumma in kaana haaz̲aa huwal ḥaqqa min 'indika fa-amṭir 'alaynaa ḥijaaratam-minassamaaa'i awi'-tinaa bi'az̲aabin aleem. | وَاِذْ قَالُوا اللّٰهُمَّ اِنْ كَانَ هٰذَا هُوَ الْحَقَّ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ فَاَمْطِرْ عَلَيْنَا حِجَارَةً مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ اَوِ ائْتِنَا بِعَذَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ۝٣٢ |
| 33. But Allah was not going to send them a Chastisement whilst you were amongst them; nor was He going to send it whilst they could ask for pardon. | 33. Wa maa kaanal-laahu liyu'az̲-z̲ibahum wa anta feehim; wa maa kaanal-laahu mu'az̲-z̲ibahum wa hum yastagh-firoon. | وَمَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَاَنْتَ فِيْهِمْ ؕ وَمَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ مُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوْنَ ۝٣٣ |
| 34. But what plea have they that Allah should not punish them, when they keep out (men) from the Sacred Mosque - and they are not its guardians? No men can be its guardians except the righteous; but most of them do not understand. | 34. Wa maa lahum allaa yu'az̲-z̲ibahumul-laahu wa hum yaṣuddoona 'anil-Masjidil-Ḥaraami wa maa kaanooo awliyaaa'ah; in awliyaaa'uhooo illal-muttaqoona walaakinna aks̲arahum laa ya'lamoon. | وَمَا لَهُمْ اَلَّا يُعَذِّبَهُمُ اللّٰهُ وَهُمْ يَصُدُّوْنَ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَمَا كَانُوْٓا اَوْلِيَآءَهٗ ؕ اِنْ اَوْلِيَآؤُهٗٓ اِلَّا الْمُتَّقُوْنَ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٣٤ |
| 35. Their prayer at the House (of Allah) is nothing but whistling and clapping of hands: (its only answer can be), "You taste the Chastisement because you blasphemed." | 35. Wa maa kaana Ṣalaatuhum 'indal-Bayti illaa mukaaa'añw-wa taṣdiyah; fazooqul-'az̲aaba bimaa kuntum takfuroon. | وَمَا كَانَ صَلَاتُهُمْ عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ اِلَّا مُكَآءً وَّتَصْدِيَةً ؕ فَذُوْقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُوْنَ ۝٣٥ |
| 36. The Unbelievers spend their wealth to hinder (men) from the path of Allah, and so will they continue to spend; but in the end they will have (only) regrets and sighs; at length they will be overcome: and the | 36. Innal-laz̲eena kafaroo yunfiqoona amwaalahum liyaṣuddoo 'an sabeelil-laah; fasayunfiqoonahaa summa takoonu 'alayhim ḥasratan summa yughlaboon; wal-laz̲eena | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا يُنْفِقُوْنَ اَمْوَالَهُمْ لِيَصُدُّوْا عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ؕ فَسَيُنْفِقُوْنَهَا ثُمَّ تَكُوْنُ عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَةً ثُمَّ يُغْلَبُوْنَ ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ |

منزل٢

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

Unbelievers will be gathered together to Hell;

37. In order that Allah may separate the impure from the pure, put the impure, one on another, heap them together, and cast them into Hell. They will be the ones to have lost.

38. Say to the Unbelievers, if (now) they desist (from Unbelief), their past would be forgiven them; but if they persist, the punishment of those before them is already (a matter of warning for them).

39. And fight them on until there is no more tumult or oppression, and religion becomes Allah's in its entirety, but if they cease, surely Allah sees all that they do.

40. If they refuse, be sure that Allah is your Protector - the Best to protect and the Best to help.

41. And know that out of all the booty that you may acquire (in war), a fifth share is assigned to Allah,- and to the Apostle, and to near relatives, orphans, the needy, and the wayfarer,- if you do believe in Allah and in the revelation We sent down to Our Servant on the Day of discrimination,- the Day of the meeting of the two forces. For Allah has power over all things.

42. Remember you were on the hither side of the valley, and they on the farther side, and the caravan on lower ground than you. Even if you had made a mutual appointment to meet, you would certainly have failed in the appointment: but (thus you met), that Allah might accomplish a matter already decided; that those who died might die after a Clear Sign (had been given), and those who lived might live after

kafarooo ilaa Jahannama yuḥsharoon.

37. Liyameezal-laahul khabees̱a minaṭ-ṭayyibi wa yaj‘alal-khabees̱a ba‘ḍahoo ‘ala ba‘ḍin fayarkumahoo jamee‘an fayaj‘alahoo fee Jahannam; ulaaa'ika humul-khaasiroon.

38. Qul-lillaẕeena kafarooo iñy-yantahoo yughfar lahum maa qad salafa wa iñy-ya‘oodoo faqad maḍat sunnatul-awwaleen.

39. Wa qaatiloohum ḥattaa laa takoona fitnatuñw-wa yakoonaddeenu kulluhoo lillaah; fa-inin-tahaw fa-innallaaha bimaa ya‘maloona Baṣeer.

40. Wa in tawallaw fa‘lamooo annal-laaha mawlaakum; ni‘mal-mawlaa wa ni‘man-naṣeer.

41. Wa‘lamooo annamaa ghanimtum min shay'in fa-anna lillaahi khumusahoo wa lir-Rasooli wa liẕil-qurbaa walyataamaa walmasaakeeni wabnis-sabeeli in kuntum aamantum billaahi wa maaa anzalnaa ‘ala ‘abdinaa yawmal-Furqaani yawmaltaqal-jam‘aan; wallaahu ‘alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

42. Iẕ antum bil‘udwatid-dunyaa wa hum bil‘udwatil-quṣwaa warrakbu asfala minkum; wa law tawaa‘attum lakhtalaftum fil-mee‘aad; wa laakil-liyaqḍiyal-laahu amran kaana maf‘oolaa; liyahlika man halaka ‘am bayyinatiñw-wa yaḥyaa man ḥayya ‘am

كَفَرُوْٓا اِلٰى جَهَنَّمَ يُحْشَرُوْنَ ۟ ﴿٣٦﴾

لِيَمِيْزَ اللّٰهُ الْخَبِيْثَ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ

وَيَجْعَلَ الْخَبِيْثَ بَعْضَهٗ عَلٰى

بَعْضٍ فَيَرْكُمَهٗ جَمِيْعًا فَيَجْعَلَهٗ

فِيْ جَهَنَّمَ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْخٰسِرُوْنَ ﴿٣٧﴾

قُلْ لِّلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْٓا اِنْ يَّنْتَهُوْا يُغْفَرْ

لَهُمْ مَّا قَدْ سَلَفَ ۚ وَاِنْ يَّعُوْدُوْا

فَقَدْ مَضَتْ سُنَّتُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿٣٨﴾

وَقَاتِلُوْهُمْ حَتّٰى لَا تَكُوْنَ فِتْنَةٌ وَّ

يَكُوْنَ الدِّيْنُ كُلُّهٗ لِلّٰهِ ۚ فَاِنِ انْتَهَوْا

فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِمَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾

وَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَاعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ مَوْلٰىكُمْ ؕ

نِعْمَ الْمَوْلٰى وَنِعْمَ النَّصِيْرُ ﴿٤٠﴾

وَاعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّمَا غَنِمْتُمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ

فَاَنَّ لِلّٰهِ خُمُسَهٗ وَلِلرَّسُوْلِ وَلِذِي

الْقُرْبٰى وَالْيَتٰمٰى وَالْمَسٰكِيْنِ وَابْنِ

السَّبِيْلِ ۙ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ اٰمَنْتُمْ بِاللّٰهِ وَمَآ

اَنْزَلْنَا عَلٰى عَبْدِنَا يَوْمَ الْفُرْقَانِ

يَوْمَ الْتَقَى الْجَمْعٰنِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰى

كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿٤١﴾

اِذْ اَنْتُمْ بِالْعُدْوَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ

بِالْعُدْوَةِ الْقُصْوٰى وَالرَّكْبُ اَسْفَلَ

مِنْكُمْ ؕ وَلَوْ تَوَاعَدْتُّمْ لَاخْتَلَفْتُمْ

فِي الْمِيْعٰدِ ۙ وَلٰكِنْ لِّيَقْضِيَ اللّٰهُ اَمْرًا

كَانَ مَفْعُوْلًا ۙ۬ لِّيَهْلِكَ مَنْ هَلَكَ

عَنْۢ بَيِّنَةٍ وَّيَحْيٰى مَنْ حَيَّ عَنْۢ

ع ٤ ١٨

منزل ٢

الجزء العاشر (١٠)

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

a Clear Sign (had been given). And verily Allah is He Who hears and knows (all things).

43. Remember in your dream Allah showed them to you as few: if He had shown them to you as many, you would surely have been discouraged, and you would surely have disputed in (your) decision; but Allah saved (you): for He knows well the (secrets) of (all) hearts.

44. And remember when you met, He showed them to you as few in your eyes, and He made you appear as contemptible in their eyes: that Allah might accomplish a matter already decided. For to Allah do all questions go back (for decision).

45. O you who believe! When you meet a force, be firm, and call Allah in remembrance much (and often); that you may prosper:

46. And obey Allah and His Apostle; and fall into no disputes, lest you lose heart and your power depart; and be patient and persevering: for Allah is with those who patiently persevere:

47. And be not like those who started from their homes insolently and to be seen of men, and to hinder (men) from the path of Allah: for Allah compasses round about all that they do.

48. Remember Satan made their (sinful) acts seem alluring to them, and said: "No one among men can overcome you this day, while I am near to you": But when the two forces came in sight of each other, he turned on his heels, and said: "Lo! I am clear of you; Lo! I see what you do not see; Lo! I fear Allah: for Allah is strict in punishment."

bayyinah; wa innal-laaha la-Samee'un 'Aleem.

43. Iẕ yureekahumul-laahu fee manaamika qaleelaa; wa law araakahum kas̱eeral-lafashiltum wa latanaaza'tum fil-amri wa laakinnal-laaha sallam; innahoo 'aleemum bizaatiṣ-ṣudoor.

44. Wa iẕ yureekumoohum iẕil-taqaytum feee a'yunikum qaleelañw-wa yuqallilukum feee a'yunihim liyaqdiyal-laahu amran kaana maf'oolaa; wa ilal-laahi turja'ul-umoor.

45. Yaaa ayyuhal-laẕeena aamanooo iẕaa laqeetum fi'atan fasbutoo waẕkurul-laaha kas̱eeral-la'allakum tufliḥoon.

46. Wa aṭee'ul-laaha wa Rasoolahoo wa laa tanaaza'oo fatafshaloo wa taẕhaba reeḥukum waṣbiroo; innal-laaha ma'aṣ-ṣaabireen.

47. Wa laa takoonoo kallaẕeena kharajoo min diyaarihim baṭarañw-wa ri'aaa'an-naasi wa yaṣuddoona 'an sabeelil-laah; wallaahu bimaa ya'maloona muḥeeṭ.

48. Wa iẕ-zayyana lahumush-Shayṭaanu a'maalahum wa qaala laa ghaaliba lakumul yawma minan-naasi wa innee jaarul-lakum falammaa taraaa'atil-fi'ataani nakaṣa 'alaa 'aqibayhi wa qaala innee bareee'um-minkum innee araa maa laa tarawna inneee akhaaful-laah; wallaahu shadeedul-'iqaab.

بَيِّنَةٍ ؕ وَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَسَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ۙ﴿٤٢﴾
اِذْ يُرِيْكَهُمُ اللّٰهُ فِيْ مَنَامِكَ قَلِيْلًا ؕ وَلَوْ
اَرٰىكَهُمْ كَثِيْرًا لَّفَشِلْتُمْ وَلَتَنَازَعْتُمْ
فِي الْاَمْرِ وَلٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَلَّمَ ؕ اِنَّهٗ
عَلِيْمٌ ۢبِذَاتِ الصُّدُوْرِ ﴿٤٣﴾
وَاِذْ يُرِيْكُمُوْهُمْ اِذِ الْتَقَيْتُمْ فِيْۤ
اَعْيُنِكُمْ قَلِيْلًا وَّيُقَلِّلُكُمْ فِيْۤ اَعْيُنِهِمْ
لِيَقْضِيَ اللّٰهُ اَمْرًا كَانَ مَفْعُوْلًا ؕ
وَاِلَى اللّٰهِ تُرْجَعُ الْاُمُوْرُ ﴿٤٤﴾ ع
يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِذَا لَقِيْتُمْ
فِئَةً فَاثْبُتُوْا وَاذْكُرُوا اللّٰهَ كَثِيْرًا
لَّعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُوْنَ ۚ﴿٤٥﴾
وَاَطِيْعُوا اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ وَلَا تَنَازَعُوْا
فَتَفْشَلُوْا وَتَذْهَبَ رِيْحُكُمْ وَاصْبِرُوْا ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ مَعَ الصّٰبِرِيْنَ ۚ﴿٤٦﴾
وَلَا تَكُوْنُوْا كَالَّذِيْنَ خَرَجُوْا
مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ بَطَرًا وَّرِئَآءَ النَّاسِ
وَيَصُدُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ مُحِيْطٌ ﴿٤٧﴾
وَاِذْ زَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ اَعْمَالَهُمْ
وَقَالَ لَا غَالِبَ لَكُمُ الْيَوْمَ مِنَ
النَّاسِ وَاِنِّيْ جَارٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ فَلَمَّا تَرَآءَتِ
الْفِئَتٰنِ نَكَصَ عَلٰى عَقِبَيْهِ وَقَالَ
اِنِّيْ بَرِيْٓءٌ مِّنْكُمْ اِنِّيْۤ اَرٰى
مَا لَا تَرَوْنَ اِنِّيْۤ اَخَافُ اللّٰهَ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٤٨﴾ ع

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 49. Lo! the Hypocrites say, and those in whose hearts is a disease: "These people,- their religion has misled them." But if any trust in Allah, behold! Allah is Exalted in might, Wise. | 49. Iz̲ yaqoolul-munaafiqoona wallaz̲eena fee quloobihim maraḍun gharra haaa'ulaaa'i deenuhum; wa mañy-yatawakkal 'alal-laahi fa-innal-laaha 'Azeezun Ḥakeem. | إِذْ يَقُوْلُ الْمُنٰفِقُوْنَ وَالَّذِيْنَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ غَرَّ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ دِيْنُهُمْ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللّٰهِ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ۝٤٩ |
| 50. If you could see, when the angels take the souls of the Unbelievers (at death), (how) they smite their faces and their backs, (saying): "Taste the Chastisement of the blazing Fire- | 50. Wa law taraaa iz̲ yatawaffal-laz̲eena kafarul malaaa'ikatu yaḍriboona wujoohahum wa adbaarahum wa zooqoo 'az̲aabal-ḥareeq. | وَلَوْ تَرٰٓى اِذْ يَتَوَفَّى الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا ۙ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ يَضْرِبُوْنَ وُجُوْهَهُمْ وَاَدْبَارَهُمْ ۚ وَذُوْقُوْا عَذَابَ الْحَرِيْقِ ۝٥٠ |
| 51. "Because of (the deeds) which your (own) hands sent forth; for Allah is never unjust to His servants: | 51. Z̲aalika bimaa qaddamat aydeekum wa annal-laaha laysa biẓallaamil-lil'abeed. | ذٰلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ اَيْدِيْكُمْ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّامٍ لِّلْعَبِيْدِ ۝٥١ |
| 52. "(Deeds) after the manner of the people of Pharaoh and of those before them: they rejected the Signs of Allah, and Allah punished them for their crimes: for Allah is Strong, and Strict in punishment: | 52. Kada-bi Aali Fir'awna wallaz̲eena min qablihim; kafaroo bi-Aayaatil-laahi fa-akhaz̲ahumul-laahu biz̲unoobihim; innal-laaha qawiyyun shadeedul-'iqaab. | كَدَاْبِ اٰلِ فِرْعَوْنَ ۙ وَالَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ؕ كَفَرُوْا بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ فَاَخَذَهُمُ اللّٰهُ بِذُنُوْبِهِمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ قَوِيٌّ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ۝٥٢ |
| 53. "Because Allah will never change the Grace which He has bestowed on a people until they change what is in their (own) souls, and surely Allah is He Who hears and knows (all things)." | 53. Z̲aalika bi-annal-laaha lam yaku mughayyiran-ni'matan an'amahaa 'alaa qawmin ḥattaa yughayyiroo maa bi-anfusihim wa annallaaha Samee'un 'Aleem. | ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّ اللّٰهَ لَمْ يَكُ مُغَيِّرًا نِّعْمَةً اَنْعَمَهَا عَلٰى قَوْمٍ حَتّٰى يُغَيِّرُوْا مَا بِاَنْفُسِهِمْ ۙ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ۝٥٣ |
| 54. "(Deeds) after the manner of the people of Pharaoh and those before them": they treated as false the Signs of their Lord, so We destroyed them for their crimes, and We drowned the people of Pharaoh: for they were all oppressors and wrong-doers. | 54. Kada-bi Aali Fir'awna wallaz̲eena min qablihim; kaz̲z̲aboo bi-Aayaati Rabbihim fa-ahlaknaahum biz̲unoobihim wa aghraqnaaa Aala Fir'awn; wa kullun kaanoo ẓaalimeen. | كَدَاْبِ اٰلِ فِرْعَوْنَ ۙ وَالَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ؕ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ فَاَهْلَكْنٰهُمْ بِذُنُوْبِهِمْ وَاَغْرَقْنَآ اٰلَ فِرْعَوْنَ ۚ وَكُلٌّ كَانُوْا ظٰلِمِيْنَ ۝٥٤ |
| 55. For the worst of beasts in the sight of Allah are those who reject Him: they will not believe. | 55. Inna sharrad-dawaaabbi 'indal-laahil-laz̲eena kafaroo fahum laa yu'minoon. | اِنَّ شَرَّ الدَّوَآبِّ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۝٥٥ |
| 56. They are those with whom you made a covenant, but | 56. Allaz̲eena 'aahatta minhum summa | الَّذِيْنَ عٰهَدْتَّ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ |

منزل٢

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غـنّـه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغـام | قـلـقله | قـلـب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| they break their covenant every time, and they do not have the fear (of Allah). | yanquḍoona 'ahdahum fee kulli marratiñw-wa hum laa yattaqoon. | يَنْقُضُوْنَ عَهْدَهُمْ فِيْ كُلِّ مَرَّةٍ وَّهُمْ لَا يَتَّقُوْنَ ۝٥٦ |
| 57. If you encounter them in a battle deal severely with them so as to put terror in those who follow them, that they may remember. | 57. Fa-immaa tas̲qafannahum fil-ḥarbi fasharrid bihim man khalfahum la'allahum yaz̲z̲akkaroon. | فَاِمَّا تَثْقَفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْحَرْبِ فَشَرِّدْ بِهِمْ مَّنْ خَلْفَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُوْنَ ۝٥٧ |
| 58. If you fear treachery from any group, throw back (their covenant) to them, (so as to be) on equal terms: for Allah does not love the treacherous. | 58. Wa immaa takhaafanna min qawmin khiyaanatan fambiz̲ ilayhim 'alaa sawaaa'; innallaaha laa yuḥibbul-khaaa'ineen. | وَاِمَّا تَخَافَنَّ مِنْ قَوْمٍ خِيَانَةً فَانْۢبِذْ اِلَيْهِمْ عَلٰى سَوَآءٍ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْخَآئِنِيْنَ ۝٥٨ |
| 59. Let not the Unbelievers think that they can get the better (of the godly): they will never frustrate (them). | 59. Wa laa yaḥsabannal-laz̲eena kafaroo sabaqooo; innahum laa yu'jizoon. | وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا سَبَقُوْا ؕ اِنَّهُمْ لَا يُعْجِزُوْنَ ۝٥٩ |
| 60. Against them make ready your strength to the utmost of your power, including steeds of war, to strike terror into (the hearts of) the enemies, of Allah and your enemies, and others besides, whom you may not know, but whom Allah knows. Whatever you shall spend in the Cause of Allah, shall be repaid to you, and you shall not be treated unjustly. | 60. Wa a'iddoo lahum mastaṭa'tum min quwwatiñw-wa mirribaaṭil-khayli turhiboona bihee 'aduwwal-laahi wa 'aduwwakum wa-aakhareena min doonihim laa ta'lamoonahum Allaahu ya'lamuhum; wa maa tunfiqoo min shay'in fee sabeelil-laahi yuwaf-fa-ilaykum wa antum laa tuẓlamoon. | وَاَعِدُّوْا لَهُمْ مَّا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِّنْ قُوَّةٍ وَّمِنْ رِّبَاطِ الْخَيْلِ تُرْهِبُوْنَ بِهٖ عَدُوَّ اللّٰهِ وَعَدُوَّكُمْ وَاٰخَرِيْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهِمْ ۚ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَهُمْ ۚ اَللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُهُمْ ؕ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوْا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ يُوَفَّ اِلَيْكُمْ وَاَنْتُمْ لَا تُظْلَمُوْنَ ۝٦٠ |
| 61. But if the enemy incline towards peace, you (also) incline towards peace, and trust in Allah: for He is the One that hears and knows (all things). | 61. Wa in janaḥoo lissalmi fajnaḥ lahaa wa tawakkal 'alal-laah; innahoo Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem. | وَاِنْ جَنَحُوْا لِلسَّلْمِ فَاجْنَحْ لَهَا وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ۝٦١ |
| 62. Should they intend to deceive you,- verily Allah suffices you: He it is that has strengthened you with His aid and with (the company of) the Believers; | 62. Wa iñy-yureedooo añy-yakhda'ooka fainna ḥasbakal-laah; Huwal-laz̲eee ayyadaka binaṣrihee wa bilmu'mineen. | وَاِنْ يُّرِيْدُوْٓا اَنْ يَّخْدَعُوْكَ فَاِنَّ حَسْبَكَ اللّٰهُ ؕ هُوَ الَّذِيْٓ اَيَّدَكَ بِنَصْرِهٖ وَبِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝٦٢ |
| 63. And (moreover) He has put affection between their hearts: not if you had spent all that is in the earth, could you have produced that affection, but Allah has done it: for He is Exalted in might, Wise. | 63. Wa allafa bayna quloobihim; law-anfaqta maa fil-arḍi jamee'am-maaa-allafta bayna quloobihim wa laakinnallaaha allafa baynahum; innahoo 'Azeezun Ḥakeem. | وَاَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوْبِهِمْ ؕ لَوْ اَنْفَقْتَ مَا فِي الْاَرْضِ جَمِيْعًا مَّآ اَلَّفْتَ بَيْنَ قُلُوْبِهِمْ وَلٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ اَلَّفَ بَيْنَهُمْ ؕ اِنَّهٗ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ۝٦٣ |

ع

منزل٢

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 🟦 Ikhfa<br>اخفاء | 🟧 Ghunna<br>غـنّـه | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin<br>اخفاء ميم ساكن | 🟩 Idghaam<br>ادغـام | 🟥 Qalqala<br>قـلـقله | ▲ Qalb<br>قـلـب | 🟩 Idghaam Meem Saakin<br>ادغام ميم ساكن |

64. O Apostle! sufficient to you is Allah,- (to you) and to those who follow you among the Believers.

65. O Apostle! rouse the Believers to the fight. If there are twenty amongst you, patient and persevering, they will vanquish two hundred: if a hundred, they will vanquish a thousand of the Unbelievers: for these are a people without understanding.

66. For the present, Allah has lightened your (task), for He knows that there is a weak spot in you: but (even so), if there are a hundred of you, patient and persevering, they will vanquish two hundred, and if a thousand, they will vanquish two thousand, with the leave of Allah: for Allah is with those who patiently persevere.

منزل ٢

67. It is not fitting for an Apostle that he should have prisoners of war until he has thoroughly subdued the land. You look for the temporal goods of this world; but Allah looks to the Hereafter: and Allah is Exalted in might, Wise.

68. Had it not been for a previous ordainment from Allah, a severe penalty would have reached you for the (ransom) that you took.

69. But (now) enjoy what you took in war, lawful and good: but fear Allah: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

70. O Apostle! say to those who are captives in your hands: "If Allah finds any good in your hearts, He will give you something better than what has been taken from you, and He will forgive you: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful."

64. Yaaa ayyuhan-Nabiyyu ḥasbukal-laahu wa manittaba'aka minal-mu'mineen.

65. Yaaa ayyuhan-Nabiyyu ḥarriḍil-mu'mineena 'alal-qitaal; iñy-yakum-minkum 'ishroona ṣaabiroona yaghliboo mi'atayn; wa iñy-yakum-minkum mi'atuñy-yaghlibooo alfam-minal-lazeena kafaroo bi-annahum qawmul-laa yafqahoon.

66. Al'aana khaffafal-laahu 'ankum wa 'alima anna feekum ḍa'faa; fa-iñy-yakum-minkum mi'atun ṣaabiratuñy-yaghliboo mi'atayn; wa iñy-yakum-minkum alfuñy-yaghlibooo alfayni bi-iznil-laah; wallaahu ma'aṣ-ṣaabireen.

67. Maa kaana li-Nabiyyin añy-yakoona lahooo asraa ḥattaa yuskhina fil-arḍ; tureedoona 'araḍad-dunyaa wallaahu yureedul-Aakhirah; wallaahu 'Azeezun Ḥakeem.

68. Law laa Kitaabum-minal-laahi sabaqa lamassakum feemaaa akhaztum 'azaabun 'azeem.

69. Fakuloo mimmaa ghanimtum ḥalaalan ṭayyibañw-wattaqullaah; innal-laaha Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

70. Yaaa ayyuhan-Nabiyyu qul liman feee aydeekum minal-asraaa iñy-ya'lamillaahu fee quloobikum khayrañy-yu'tikum khayram-mimmaaa ukhiza minkum wa yaghfir lakum; wallaahu Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ حَسْبُكَ اللّٰهُ وَمَنِ
اتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٦٤﴾
٨ ع ٦ ٣
يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ حَرِّضِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ عَلَى
الْقِتَالِ ؕ اِنْ يَّكُنْ مِّنْكُمْ عِشْرُوْنَ
صٰبِرُوْنَ يَغْلِبُوْا مِائَتَيْنِ ۚ وَاِنْ
يَّكُنْ مِّنْكُمْ مِّائَةٌ يَّغْلِبُوْۤا
اَلْفًا مِّنَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِاَنَّهُمْ
قَوْمٌ لَّا يَفْقَهُوْنَ ﴿٦٥﴾
اَلْـٰٔنَ خَفَّفَ اللّٰهُ عَنْكُمْ وَعَلِمَ اَنَّ
فِيْكُمْ ضَعْفًا ؕ فَاِنْ يَّكُنْ مِّنْكُمْ مِّائَةٌ
صَابِرَةٌ يَّغْلِبُوْا مِائَتَيْنِ ۚ وَاِنْ
يَّكُنْ مِّنْكُمْ اَلْفٌ يَّغْلِبُوْۤا اَلْفَيْنِ
بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ مَعَ الصّٰبِرِيْنَ ﴿٦٦﴾
مَا كَانَ لِنَبِيٍّ اَنْ يَّكُوْنَ لَهٗۤ اَسْرٰى
حَتّٰى يُثْخِنَ فِى الْاَرْضِ ؕ تُرِيْدُوْنَ
عَرَضَ الدُّنْيَا ۖۗ وَاللّٰهُ يُرِيْدُ
الْاٰخِرَةَ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿٦٧﴾
لَوْلَا كِتٰبٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ سَبَقَ لَمَسَّكُمْ
فِيْمَاۤ اَخَذْتُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿٦٨﴾
فَكُلُوْا مِمَّا غَنِمْتُمْ حَلٰلًا طَيِّبًا ۖؗ وَّ
اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٦٩﴾
٩ ع ٥ ٥
يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِّمَنْ فِيْۤ اَيْدِيْكُمْ
مِّنَ الْاَسْرٰۤى ۙ اِنْ يَّعْلَمِ اللّٰهُ فِيْ
قُلُوْبِكُمْ خَيْرًا يُّؤْتِكُمْ خَيْرًا
مِّمَّاۤ اُخِذَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٧٠﴾

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

71. But if they have treacherous designs against you,(O Apostle!), they have already been in treason against Allah, and so has He given (you) power over them. And Allah is He Who has (full) knowledge and wisdom.

72. Those who believed, and adopted exile, and fought for the Faith, with their property and their persons, in the cause of Allah, as well as those who gave (them) asylum and aid,- these are (all) friends and protectors, one of another. As to those who believed but came not into exile, you owe no duty of protection to them until they come into exile; but if they seek your aid in religion, it is your duty to help them, except against a people with whom you have a treaty of mutual alliance. And (remember) Allah sees all that you do.

73. The Unbelievers are protectors, one of another: unless you do this, (protect each other), there would be tumult and oppression on earth, and great mischief.

74. Those who believe, and adopt exile, and fight for the Faith, in the cause of Allah as well as those who give (them) asylum and aid,- these are (all) in very truth the Believers: for them is the forgiveness of sins and a provision most generous.

75. And those who accept Faith subsequently, and adopt exile, and fight for the Faith in your company,- they are of you. But kindred by blood have prior rights against each other in the Book of Allah. Verily Allah is well-acquainted with all things.

71. Wa iñy-yureedoo khiyaanataka faqad khaanullaaha min qablu fa-amkana minhum; wallaahu ‘Aleemun Ḥakeem.

72. Innal-lazeena aamanoo wa haajaroo wa jaahadoo biamwaalihim wa anfusihim fee sabeelil-laahi wallazeena aawaw wa naṣarooo ulaaa’ika ba‘ḍuhum awliyaaa’u ba‘ḍ; wallazeena aamanoo wa lam yuhaajiroo maa lakum miñwwalaayatihim min shay’in ḥattaa yuhaajiroo; wa inistanṣarookum fid-deeni fa‘alaykumunnaṣru illaa ‘alaa qawmim baynakum wa baynahum meesaaq; wallaahu bimaa ta‘maloona Baṣeer.

73. Wallazeena kafaroo ba‘ḍuhum awliyaaa’u ba‘ḍ; illaa taf‘aloohu takun fitnatun fil-arḍi wa fasaadun kabeer.

74. Wallazeena aamanoo wa haajaroo wa jaahadoo fee sabeelil-laahi wallazeena aawaw wa naṣarooo ulaaa’ika humul-mu’minoona ḥaqqaa; lahum maghfiratuñw-wa rizqun kareem.

75. Wallazeena aamanoo mimba‘du wa haajaroo wa jaahadoo ma‘akum fa-ulaaa’ika minkum; wa ulul-arḥaami ba‘ḍuhum awlaa biba‘din fee Kitaabil-laah; innal-laaha bikulli shay’in ‘Aleem.

وَاِنۡ يُّرِيۡدُوۡا خِيَانَتَكَ فَقَدۡ
خَانُوا اللّٰهَ مِنۡ قَبۡلُ فَاَمۡكَنَ
مِنۡهُمۡ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيۡمٌ حَكِيۡمٌ ﴿۷۱﴾
اِنَّ الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا وَهَاجَرُوۡا وَ
جٰهَدُوۡا بِاَمۡوَالِهِمۡ وَاَنۡفُسِهِمۡ
فِىۡ سَبِيۡلِ اللّٰهِ وَالَّذِيۡنَ اٰوَوْا وَّ
نَصَرُوۡۤا اُولٰۤـئِكَ بَعۡضُهُمۡ اَوۡلِيَآءُ
بَعۡضٍ ؕ وَالَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا وَلَمۡ
يُهَاجِرُوۡا مَا لَـكُمۡ مِّنۡ وَّلَايَتِهِمۡ
مِّنۡ شَىۡءٍ حَتّٰى يُهَاجِرُوۡا ۚ وَاِنِ
اسۡتَنۡصَرُوۡكُمۡ فِى الدِّيۡنِ فَعَلَيۡكُمُ
النَّصۡرُ اِلَّا عَلٰى قَوۡمٍۢ بَيۡنَكُمۡ وَبَيۡنَهُمۡ
مِّيۡثَاقٌ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعۡمَلُوۡنَ بَصِيۡرٌ ﴿۷۲﴾
وَالَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا بَعۡضُهُمۡ اَوۡلِيَآءُ
بَعۡضٍ ؕ اِلَّا تَفۡعَلُوۡهُ تَكُنۡ فِتۡنَةٌ
فِى الۡاَرۡضِ وَفَسَادٌ كَبِيۡرٌ ؕ ﴿۷۳﴾
وَالَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا وَهَاجَرُوۡا وَ
جٰهَدُوۡا فِىۡ سَبِيۡلِ اللّٰهِ وَالَّذِيۡنَ
اٰوَوْا وَّنَصَرُوۡۤا اُولٰۤـئِكَ هُمُ
الۡمُؤۡمِنُوۡنَ حَقًّا ؕ لَهُمۡ مَّغۡفِرَةٌ
وَّرِزۡقٌ كَرِيۡمٌ ﴿۷۴﴾
وَالَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا مِنۡۢ بَعۡدُ وَهَاجَرُوۡا
وَجٰهَدُوۡا مَعَكُمۡ فَاُولٰۤـئِكَ مِنۡكُمۡ ؕ
وَاُولُوا الۡاَرۡحَامِ بَعۡضُهُمۡ اَوۡلٰى
بِبَعۡضٍ فِىۡ كِتٰبِ اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
بِكُلِّ شَىۡءٍ عَلِيۡمٌ ﴿۷۵﴾ ع

منزل ٢

الربع

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غـنّـہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغـام | قـلـقـلہ | قـلـب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| Tauba (Repentance) or Baraa'at (Immunity) | AT-TAUBAH-9 | (٩) سُوْرَةُ التَّوْبَةِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (١١٣) |
|---|---|---|
| 1. A (declaration) of immunity from Allah and His Apostle, to those of the Pagans with whom you have contracted mutual alliances:- | 1. Baraaa'atum-minal-laahi wa Rasooliheee ilal-lazeena 'aahattum-minal-mushrikeen. | بَرَآءَةٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖۤ اِلَى الَّذِيْنَ عٰهَدْتُّمْ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ① |
| 2. You go, then, for four months, backwards and forwards, (as you will), throughout the land, but know that you cannot frustrate Allah (by your falsehood) but that Allah will cover with shame those who reject Him. | 2. Faseeḥoo fil-arḍi arba'ata ashhuriñw-wa'lamooo annakum ghayru mu'jizil-laahi wa annal-laaha mukhzil-kaafireen. | فَسِيْحُوْا فِى الْاَرْضِ اَرْبَعَةَ اَشْهُرٍ وَّاعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّكُمْ غَيْرُ مُعْجِزِى اللّٰهِ ۙ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ مُخْزِى الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ② |
| 3. And an announcement from Allah and His Apostle, to the people (assembled) on the day of the Great Pilgrimage,- that Allah and His Apostle dissolve (treaty) obligations with the Pagans. If then, you repent, it were best for you; but if you turn away, you (should) know that you cannot frustrate Allah. And proclaim a grievous Chastisement to those who reject Faith. | 3. Wa azaanum-minal-laahi wa Rasooliheee ilan-naasi yawmal-Ḥajjil-Akbari annal-laaha bareee'um-minal-mushrikeena wa Rasooluh; fa-in tubtum fahuwa khayrullakum wa in tawallaytum fa'lamooo annakum ghayru mu'jizil-laah; wa bashshiril-lazeena kafaroo bi'azaabin aleem. | وَاَذَانٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖۤ اِلَى النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْحَجِّ الْاَكْبَرِ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ بَرِىْٓءٌ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ۙ۬ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ ؕ فَاِنْ تُبْتُمْ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ وَاِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَاعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّكُمْ غَيْرُ مُعْجِزِى اللّٰهِ ؕ وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِعَذَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ۙ ③ |
| 4. (But the treaties are) not dissolved with those Pagans with whom you have entered into alliance and who have not subsequently failed you in any thing, nor aided any one against you. So fulfil your agreements with them to the end of their term: for Allah loves the righteous. | 4. Illal-lazeena 'aahattum minal-mushrikeena summa lam yanquṣookum shay'añw-wa lam yuẓaahiroo 'alaykum aḥadan fa-atimmoo ilayhim 'ahdahum ilaa muddatihim; innal-laaha yuḥibbul-muttaqeen. | اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ عٰهَدْتُّمْ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْقُصُوْكُمْ شَيْـًٔا وَّلَمْ يُظَاهِرُوْا عَلَيْكُمْ اَحَدًا فَاَتِمُّوْۤا اِلَيْهِمْ عَهْدَهُمْ اِلٰى مُدَّتِهِمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ④ |
| 5. But when the forbidden months are past, then fight and slay the Pagans wherever you find them, and seize them, beleaguer them, and lie in wait for them in every strategem (of war); but if they repent, and establish regular prayers and practise regular charity, then open the way for them: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. | 5 Fa-izansalakhal Ashhurul Ḥurumu faqtulul-mushrikeena ḥaysu wajattumoohum wa khuzoohum waḥṣuroohum waq'udoo lahum kulla marṣad; fa-in taaboo wa aqaamuṣ-Ṣalaata wa aatawuz-Zakaata fakhalloo sabeelahum; innal-laaha Ghafoorur-Raḥeem. | فَاِذَا انْسَلَخَ الْاَشْهُرُ الْحُرُمُ فَاقْتُلُوا الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ حَيْثُ وَجَدْتُّمُوْهُمْ وَخُذُوْهُمْ وَاحْصُرُوْهُمْ وَاقْعُدُوْا لَهُمْ كُلَّ مَرْصَدٍ ۚ فَاِنْ تَابُوْا وَاَقَامُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتَوُا الزَّكٰوةَ فَخَلُّوْا سَبِيْلَهُمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ⑤ |
| 6. If one amongst the Pagans ask you for asylum, grant it to him, so that he may hear the Word of Allah; and then escort him to where he can be secure. This is because they are men without knowledge. | 6. Wa in aḥadum-minal-mushrikeenas-tajaaraka fa-ajirhu ḥattaa yasma'a Kalaamal-laahi summa ablighhu mamanah; zaalika bi-annahum qawmul-laa ya'lamoon. | وَاِنْ اَحَدٌ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ اسْتَجَارَكَ فَاَجِرْهُ حَتّٰى يَسْمَعَ كَلٰمَ اللّٰهِ ثُمَّ اَبْلِغْهُ مَاْمَنَهٗ ؕ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ⑥ ع |

منزل ٢

ع

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُـنّـه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قـلـقلـه | قـلـب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7. How can there be a league, before Allah and His Apostle, with the Pagans, except those with whom you made a treaty near the Sacred Mosque? As long as these stand true to you, you stand true to them: for Allah loves the righteous. | 7. Kayfa yakoonu lilmushrikeena ‘ahdun ‘indallaahi wa ‘inda Rasooliheee illal-laz̲eena ‘aahattum ‘indal-Masjidil-Ḥaraami famas-taqaamoo lakum fastaqeemoo lahum; innallaaha yuḥibbul-muttaqeen. | كَيْفَ يَكُوْنُ لِلْمُشْرِكِيْنَ عَهْدٌ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ وَعِنْدَ رَسُوْلِهٖٓ اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ عٰهَدْتُّمْ عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ ۚ فَمَا اسْتَقَامُوْا لَكُمْ فَاسْتَقِيْمُوْا لَهُمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ۝٧ |
| 8. How (can there be such a league), seeing that if they get an advantage over you, they do not respect in you the ties either of kinship or of covenant? With (fair words from) their mouths they please you, but their hearts are averse from you; and most of them are rebellious and wicked. | 8. Kayfa wa iñy-yaẓharoo ‘alaykum laa yarquboo feekum illañw-wa laa z̲immah; yurḍoonakum bi-afwaahihim wa ta-baa quloobuhum wa aks̲aruhum faasiqoon. | كَيْفَ وَاِنْ يَّظْهَرُوْا عَلَيْكُمْ لَا يَرْقُبُوْا فِيْكُمْ اِلًّا وَّلَا ذِمَّةً ؕ يُرْضُوْنَكُمْ بِاَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَتَاْبٰى قُلُوْبُهُمْ ۚ وَاَكْثَرُهُمْ فٰسِقُوْنَ ۝٨ |
| 9. They have sold the Signs of Allah for a miserable price, and (many) have they hindered from His Way: evil indeed are the deeds they have done. | 9. Ishtaraw bi-Aayaatil-laahi s̲amanan qaleelan faṣaddoo ‘an sabeelih; innahum saaa’a maa kaanoo ya‘maloon. | اِشْتَرَوْا بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيْلًا فَصَدُّوْا عَنْ سَبِيْلِهٖ ؕ اِنَّهُمْ سَآءَ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝٩ |
| 10. In a Believer they do not respect the ties either of kinship or of covenant! It is they who have transgressed all bounds. | 10. Laa yarquboona fee mu’minin illañw-wa laa z̲immah; wa ulaaa’ika humul mu‘tadoon. | لَا يَرْقُبُوْنَ فِيْ مُؤْمِنٍ اِلًّا وَّلَا ذِمَّةً ؕ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْمُعْتَدُوْنَ ۝١٠ |
| 11. But (even so), if they repent, establish regular prayers, and practise regular charity,- then they are your brethren in Faith: (thus) do We explain the Signs in detail, for those who understand. | 11. Fa-in taaboo wa aqaamuṣ-Ṣalaata wa aatawuz-Zakaata fa-ikhwaanukum fid-deen; wa nufaṣṣilul-Aayaati liqawmiñy-ya‘lamoon. | فَاِنْ تَابُوْا وَاَقَامُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتَوُا الزَّكٰوةَ فَاِخْوَانُكُمْ فِي الدِّيْنِ ؕ وَنُفَصِّلُ الْاٰيٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَّعْلَمُوْنَ ۝١١ |
| 12. But if they violate their oaths after their covenant, and taunt you for your Faith,- you fight the chiefs of Unfaith: for their oaths are nothing to them: that thus they may be restrained. | 12. Wa in nakas̲ooo aymaanahum mim ba‘di-‘ahdihim wa ṭa‘anoo fee deenikum faqaatilooo a’immatal-kufri innahum laaa aymaana lahum la‘allahum yantahoon. | وَاِنْ نَّكَثُوْٓا اَيْمَانَهُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ عَهْدِهِمْ وَطَعَنُوْا فِيْ دِيْنِكُمْ فَقَاتِلُوْٓا اَئِمَّةَ الْكُفْرِ ۙ اِنَّهُمْ لَآ اَيْمَانَ لَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَنْتَهُوْنَ ۝١٢ |
| 13. Will you not fight people who violated their oaths, plotted to expel the Apostle, and took the aggressive by being the first (to assault) you? Do you fear them? Nay, it is Allah Whom you should more justly fear, if you believe! | 13. Alaa tuqaatiloona qawman nakas̲ooo aymaanahum wa hammoo bi-ikhraajir-Rasooli wa hum bada’ookum awwala marrah; atakhshawnahum; fallaahu aḥaqqu an takhshawhu in kuntum mu’mineen. | اَلَا تُقَاتِلُوْنَ قَوْمًا نَّكَثُوْٓا اَيْمَانَهُمْ وَهَمُّوْا بِاِخْرَاجِ الرَّسُوْلِ وَهُمْ بَدَءُوْكُمْ اَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ؕ اَتَخْشَوْنَهُمْ ۚ فَاللّٰهُ اَحَقُّ اَنْ تَخْشَوْهُ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝١٣ |

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغـام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقـله ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

14. Fight them, and Allah will punish them by your hands, cover them with shame, help you (to victory) over them, heal the breasts of Believers,

15. And still the indignation of their hearts. For Allah will turn (in mercy) to whom He will; and Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

16. Or do you think that you shall be abandoned, as though Allah did not know those among you who strive with might and main, and take none for friends and protectors except Allah, His Apostle, and the (community of) Believers? But Allah is well-acquainted with (all) that you do.

17. It is not for such as join gods with Allah, to visit or maintain the mosques of Allah while they witness against their own souls to infidelity. The works of such bear no fruit: In Fire shall they dwell.

18. The mosques of Allah shall be visited and maintained by such as believe in Allah and the Last Day, establish regular prayers, and practise regular charity, and fear none (at all) except Allah. It is they who are expected to be on true guidance.

19. Do you make the giving of drink to pilgrims, or the maintenance of the Sacred Mosque, equal to (the pious service of) those who believe in Allah and the Last Day, and strive with might and main in the cause of Allah? They are not comparable in the sight of Allah: and Allah does not guide those who do wrong.

14. Qaatiloohum yu‘az-zib-humul-laahu bi-aydeekum wa yukhzihim wa yanṣurkum ‘alayhim wa yashfi ṣudoora qawmim mu’mineen.

15. Wa yuzhib ghayẓa quloobihim; wa yatoobullaahu ‘alaa mañy-yashaaa’; wallaahu ‘Aleemun Ḥakeem.

16. Am ḥasibtum an tutrakoo wa lammaa ya‘lamil-laahul-lazeena jaahadoo minkum wa lam yattakhizoo min doonil-laahi wa laa Rasoolihee wa lalmu’mineena waleejah; wallaahu-khabeerum bimaa ta‘maloon.

17. Maa kaana lilmushrikeena añy-ya‘muroo masaajidal-laahi shaahideena ‘alaaa anfusihim bilkufr; ulaaa’ika ḥabiṭat a‘maaluhum wa fin-Naari hum khaalidoon.

18. Innamaa ya‘muru masaajidal-laahi man aamana billaahi wal-Yawmil-Aakhiri wa aqaamaṣ-Ṣalaata wa aataz-Zakaata wa lam yakhsha illal-laaha fa‘asaaa ulaaa’ika añy-yakoonoo minal-muhtadeen.

19. Aja‘altum siqaayatal-ḥaaajji wa ‘imaaratal-Masjidil-Ḥaraami kaman aamana billaahi wal-Yawmil-Aakhiri wa jaahada fee sabeelil-laah; laa yastawoona ‘indal-laah; wallaahu laa yahdil-qawmaẓ-ẓaalimeen.

قَاتِلُوْهُمْ يُعَذِّبْهُمُ اللّٰهُ بِاَيْدِيْكُمْ وَيُخْزِهِمْ وَيَنْصُرْكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيَشْفِ صُدُوْرَ قَوْمٍ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١٤﴾

وَيُذْهِبْ غَيْظَ قُلُوْبِهِمْ ؕ وَيَتُوْبُ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿١٥﴾

اَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ اَنْ تُتْرَكُوْا وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ جٰهَدُوْا مِنْكُمْ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَلَا رَسُوْلِهٖ وَلَا الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَلِيْجَةً ؕ وَاللّٰهُ خَبِيْرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١٦﴾ ع

ع ٨

مَا كَانَ لِلْمُشْرِكِيْنَ اَنْ يَّعْمُرُوْا مَسٰجِدَ اللّٰهِ شٰهِدِيْنَ عَلٰۤى اَنْفُسِهِمْ بِالْكُفْرِ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ حَبِطَتْ اَعْمَالُهُمْ ۚۖ وَفِى النَّارِ هُمْ خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿١٧﴾

منزل ٢

اِنَّمَا يَعْمُرُ مَسٰجِدَ اللّٰهِ مَنْ اٰمَنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَاَقَامَ الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتَى الزَّكٰوةَ وَلَمْ يَخْشَ اِلَّا اللّٰهَ قف فَعَسٰۤى اُولٰٓئِكَ اَنْ يَّكُوْنُوْا مِنَ الْمُهْتَدِيْنَ ﴿١٨﴾

اَجَعَلْتُمْ سِقَايَةَ الْحَآجِّ وَعِمَارَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ كَمَنْ اٰمَنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَجٰهَدَ فِىْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ؕ لَا يَسْتَوٗنَ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۘ﴿١٩﴾

وقف لازم

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 20. Those who believe, and suffer exile and strive with might and main, in Allah's cause, with their goods and their persons, have the highest rank in the sight of Allah: they are the people who will achieve (salvation). | 20. Allaz̲eena aamanoo wa haajaroo wa jaahadoo fee sabeelil-laahi bi-amwaalihim wa anfusihim a‘ẓamu darajatan ‘indal-laah; wa ulaaa’ika humul-faaa’izoon. | اَلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَهَاجَرُوْا وَجٰهَدُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ بِاَمْوَالِهِمْ وَاَنْفُسِهِمْ ۙ اَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْفَآئِزُوْنَ ٢٠ |
| 21. Their Lord gives them glad tidings of a Mercy from Himself, of His good pleasure, and of Gardens for them, wherein are delights that endure: | 21. Yubashshiruhum Rabbuhum biraḥmatim-minhu wa riḍwaaniñw-wa Jannaatil-lahum feehaa na‘eemum-muqeem. | يُبَشِّرُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنْهُ وَرِضْوَانٍ وَّجَنّٰتٍ لَّهُمْ فِيْهَا نَعِيْمٌ مُّقِيْمٌ ۙ ٢١ |
| 22. They will dwell therein for ever. Verily in Allah's presence is a reward, the greatest (of all). | 22. Khaalideena feehaaa abadaa; innal-laaha ‘indahooo ajrun ‘aẓeem. | خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَآ اَبَدًا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عِنْدَهٗۤ اَجْرٌ عَظِيْمٌ ٢٢ |
| 23. O you who believe! Do not take for protectors your fathers and your brothers if they love infidelity above Faith: if any of you do so, they do wrong. | 23. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo laa tattakhiz̲ooo aabaaa’akum wa ikhwaanakum awliyaaa’a inis-taḥabbul-kufra ‘alal-eemaan; wa mañy-yatawallahum minkum fa-ulaaa’ika humuẓ-ẓaalimoon. | يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَتَّخِذُوْۤا اٰبَآءَكُمْ وَاِخْوَانَكُمْ اَوْلِيَآءَ اِنِ اسْتَحَبُّوا الْكُفْرَ عَلَى الْاِيْمَانِ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّتَوَلَّهُمْ مِّنْكُمْ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ٢٣ |
| 24. Say: If it be that your fathers, your sons, your brothers, your mates, or your kindred; the wealth that you have gained; the commerce in which you fear a decline: or the dwellings in which you delight - are dearer to you than Allah, or His Apostle, or the striving in His cause;- then wait until Allah brings about His Decision: and Allah does not guide the rebellious. | 24. Qul in kaana aabaaa’ukum wa abnaaa’ukum wa ikhwaanukum wa azwaajukum wa ‘asheeratukum wa amwaaluniq-taraftumoohaa wa tijaaratun takhshawna kasaadahaa wa masaakinu tarḍawnahaaa aḥabba ilaykum minal-laahi wa Rasoolihee wa Jihaadin fee Sabeelihee fatarabbaṣoo ḥattaa ya-tiyallaahu bi-amrih; wallaahu laa yahdil-qawmal-faasiqeen. | قُلْ اِنْ كَانَ اٰبَآؤُكُمْ وَاَبْنَآؤُكُمْ وَاِخْوَانُكُمْ وَاَزْوَاجُكُمْ وَعَشِيْرَتُكُمْ وَاَمْوَالُ ۨاقْتَرَفْتُمُوْهَا وَتِجَارَةٌ تَخْشَوْنَ كَسَادَهَا وَمَسٰكِنُ تَرْضَوْنَهَاۤ اَحَبَّ اِلَيْكُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ وَجِهَادٍ فِيْ سَبِيْلِهٖ فَتَرَبَّصُوْا حَتّٰى يَاْتِيَ اللّٰهُ بِاَمْرِهٖ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمَ الْفٰسِقِيْنَ ٢٤ |
| 25. Assuredly Allah did help you in many battle-fields and on the day of Hunain: behold! your great numbers elated you, but they availed you nothing: the land, for all that it is wide, | 25. Laqad naṣarakumul-laahu fee mawaaṭina kas̲eeratiñw-wa yawma Ḥunaynin iz̲ a‘jabatkum kas̲ratukum falam tughni ‘ankum shay’añw-wa ḍaaqat ‘alaykumul-arḍu bimaa | لَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ اللّٰهُ فِيْ مَوَاطِنَ كَثِيْرَةٍ ۙ وَّيَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ ۙ اِذْ اَعْجَبَتْكُمْ كَثْرَتُكُمْ فَلَمْ تُغْنِ عَنْكُمْ شَيْـًٔا وَّضَاقَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْاَرْضُ بِمَا |

منزل ٢

ع ٨

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

did constrain you, and you turned back in retreat.

26. But Allah poured His calm on the Apostle and on the Believers, and sent down forces which you did not see: He punished the Unbelievers; thus does He reward those without Faith.

27. Again will Allah, after this, turn (in mercy) to whom He will: for Allah is Oft- forgiving, Most Merciful.

28. O you who believe! Truly the Pagans are unclean; so let them not, after this year of theirs, approach the Sacred Mosque. And if you fear poverty, soon will Allah enrich you, if He wills, out of His bounty, for Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

29. Fight those who do not believe in Allah nor the Last Day, nor hold that forbidden which has been forbidden by Allah and His Apostle, nor acknowledge the Religion of Truth, (even if they are) of the People of the Book, until they pay the Jizya with willing submission, and feel themselves subdued.

30. The Jews call ‘Uzair a son of Allah, and the Christians call Christ the son of Allah. That is a saying from their mouth;(in this) they but imitate what the Unbelievers of old used to say. Allah’s curse be on them: how they are deluded away from the Truth!

31. They take their priests and their anchorites to be their lords in derogation of Allah, and (they take as their Lord) Christ the son of

rahubat s̲umma wallaytum mudbireen.

26. S̲umma anzalal-laahu sakeenatahoo ‘alaa Rasoolihee wa ‘alalmu’mineena wa anzala junoodal-lam tarawhaa wa ‘az̲z̲abal-laz̲eena kafaroo; wa z̲aalika jazaaa’ul-kaafireen.

27. S̲umma yatoobul-laahu mim ba‘di z̲aalika ‘alaa mañy-yashaaa’; wallaahu Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

28. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanooo innamal-mushrikoona najasun falaa yaqrabul-Masjidal-Ḥaraama ba‘da ‘aamihim haaz̲aa; wa in khiftum ‘aylatan fasawfa yughneekumul-laahu min faḍliheee in shaaa’; innallaaha ‘Aleemun Ḥakeem.

29. Qaatilul-laz̲eena laa yu’minoona billaahi wa laa bil-Yawmil-Aakhiri wa laa yuḥarrimoona maa ḥarramal-laahu wa Rasooluhoo wa laa yadeenoona deenal-ḥaqqi minal-laz̲eena ootul-Kitaaba ḥattaa yu‘ṭul-jizyata ‘añy-yadiñw-wa hum ṣaaghiroon.

30. Wa qaalatil-Yahoodu ‘Uzayrunib-nul-laahi wa qaalatin-Naṣaaral-Maseeḥub-nul-laah; z̲aalika qawluhum bi-afwaahihim yuḍaahi’oona qawlal-laz̲eena kafaroo min qabl; qaatalahumul-laah; annaa yu’fakoon.

31. Ittakhaz̲ooo aḥbaarahum wa ruhbaanahum arbaabammin doonil-laahi wal-Maseeḥab-na-

رَحُبَتْ ثُمَّ وَلَّيْتُمْ مُّدْبِرِيْنَ ٢٥
ثُمَّ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ سَكِيْنَتَهٗ عَلٰى رَسُوْلِهٖ
وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَاَنْزَلَ جُنُوْدًا
لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا وَعَذَّبَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا ؕ
وَذٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ٢٦
ثُمَّ يَتُوْبُ اللّٰهُ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ ذٰلِكَ عَلٰى
مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ٢٧
يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِنَّمَا الْمُشْرِكُوْنَ
نَجَسٌ فَلَا يَقْرَبُوا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ
بَعْدَ عَامِهِمْ هٰذَا ۚ وَاِنْ خِفْتُمْ
عَيْلَةً فَسَوْفَ يُغْنِيْكُمُ اللّٰهُ مِنْ
فَضْلِهٖۤ اِنْ شَآءَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
عَلِيْمٌ حَكِيْمٌ ٢٨
قَاتِلُوا الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ
وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَلَا يُحَرِّمُوْنَ
مَا حَرَّمَ اللّٰهُ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ وَلَا يَدِيْنُوْنَ
دِيْنَ الْحَقِّ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ
حَتّٰى يُعْطُوا الْجِزْيَةَ عَنْ يَّدٍ وَّ
هُمْ صٰغِرُوْنَ ٢٩
وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُوْدُ عُزَيْرُ ابْنُ اللّٰهِ
وَقَالَتِ النَّصٰرَى الْمَسِيْحُ ابْنُ اللّٰهِ ؕ
ذٰلِكَ قَوْلُهُمْ بِاَفْوَاهِهِمْ ۚ يُضَاهِـُٔوْنَ
قَوْلَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ ؕ
قٰتَلَهُمُ اللّٰهُ ۚ اَنّٰى يُؤْفَكُوْنَ ٣٠
اِتَّخَذُوْۤا اَحْبَارَهُمْ وَرُهْبَانَهُمْ
اَرْبَابًا مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَالْمَسِيْحَ ابْنَ

منزل ٢

ع ٥

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُـنّـه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قـلـقله | قـلـب | ادغام میم ساکن |

Mary; yet they were commanded to worship but One God (Allah): there is no god but He. Praise and glory to Him: (far is He) from having the partners they associate (with Him).

32. Fain would they extinguish Allah's light with their mouths, but Allah will not allow but that His Light should be perfected, even though the Unbelievers may detest (it).

33. It is He Who has sent His Apostle with Guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest (it).

34. O you who believe! there are indeed many among the priests and anchorites, who in falsehood devour the substance of men and hinder (them) from the Way of Allah. And there are those who bury gold and silver and do not spend it in the Way of Allah: announce to them a most grievous Chastisement-

35. On the Day when heat will be produced out of that (wealth) in the fire of Hell, and with it will be branded their foreheads, their flanks, and their backs- "This is the (treasure) which you buried for yourselves: you then taste the (treasures) you buried!"

36. The number of months in the sight of Allah is twelve (in a year)- so ordained by Him the day He created the heavens and the earth; of them four are sacred: that is the straight usage. So do not wrong yourselves therein,

Maryama wa maaa umirooo illaa liya'budooo Ilaahañw-Waaḥidan laaa ilaaha illaa Hoo; Subḥaanahoo 'ammaa yushrikoon.

32. Yureedoona añy-yuṭfi'oo nooral-laahi bi-afwaahihim wa ya-ballaahu illaaa añy- yutimma noorahoo wa law karihal-kaafiroon.

33. Huwal-lazeee ar-sala Rasoolahoo bilhudaa wa deenil-ḥaqqi liyuẓhirahoo 'alad-deeni kullihee wa law karihal-mushrikoon.

34. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanooo inna kaseerammінal-aḥbaari warruhbaani laya-kuloona amwaalan-naasi bil-baaṭili wa yaṣuddoona 'an sabeelil-laah; wallazeena yaknizoonaz-zahaba walfiḍḍata wa laa yunfiqoonahaa fee sabeelil-laahi fabashshirhum bi'azaabin aleem.

35. Yawma yuḥmaa 'alayhaa fee Naari Jahannama fatukwaa bihaa jibaahuhum wa junoobuhum wa ẓuhooruhum haazaa maa kanaztum li-anfusikum fazooqoo maa kuntum taknizoon.

36. Inna 'iddatash-shuhoori 'indal-laahis-naa 'ashara shahran fee Kitaabil-laahi yawma khalaqas-samaawaati wal-arḍa minhaaa arba'atun ḥurum; zaalikad-deenul-qayyim; falaa taẓlimoo feehinna anfusakum;

مَرْيَمَ ۚ وَمَآ اُمِرُوْٓا اِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوْٓا
اِلٰهًا وَّاحِدًا ۚ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۭ
سُبْحٰنَهٗ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ۝٣١
يُرِيْدُوْنَ اَنْ يُّطْفِـُٔـوْا نُوْرَ اللّٰهِ
بِاَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَيَاْبَى اللّٰهُ اِلَّآ اَنْ
يُّتِمَّ نُوْرَهٗ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ۝٣٢
هُوَ الَّذِيْٓ اَرْسَلَ رَسُوْلَهٗ بِالْهُدٰى
وَدِيْنِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهٗ عَلَى الدِّيْنِ
كُلِّهٖ ۙ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُوْنَ ۝٣٣
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اِنَّ كَثِيْرًا
مِّنَ الْاَحْبَارِ وَالرُّهْبَانِ لَيَاْكُلُوْنَ
اَمْوَالَ النَّاسِ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَيَصُدُّوْنَ
عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۭ وَالَّذِيْنَ يَكْنِزُوْنَ
الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ وَلَا يُنْفِقُوْنَهَا
فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۙ فَبَشِّرْهُمْ
بِعَذَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ۝٣٤
يَّوْمَ يُحْمٰى عَلَيْهَا فِيْ نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ
فَتُكْوٰى بِهَا جِبَاهُهُمْ وَجُنُوْبُهُمْ
وَظُهُوْرُهُمْ ۭ هٰذَا مَا كَنَزْتُمْ
لِاَنْفُسِكُمْ فَذُوْقُوْا مَا كُنْتُمْ
تَكْنِزُوْنَ ۝٣٥
اِنَّ عِدَّةَ الشُّهُوْرِ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ اثْنَا
عَشَرَ شَهْرًا فِيْ كِتٰبِ اللّٰهِ يَوْمَ
خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ مِنْهَآ
اَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ ۭ ذٰلِكَ الدِّيْنُ الْقَيِّمُ ۥ
فَلَا تَظْلِمُوْا فِيْهِنَّ اَنْفُسَكُمْ

النصف

منزل ٢

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غـنـّه | اخفاء ميم ساكن | ادغام | قـلـقـلـه | قـلـب | ادغام ميم ساكن |

and fight the Pagans all together as they fight you all together. But know that Allah is with those who restrain themselves.

37. Verily the transposing (of a prohibited month) is an addition to Unbelief: the Unbelievers are led to wrong thereby: for they make it lawful one year, and forbidden another year, in order to adjust the number of months forbidden by Allah and make such forbidden ones lawful. The evil of their course seems pleasing to them. But Allah does not guide those who reject Faith.

38. O you who believe! what is the matter with you, that, when you are asked to go forth in the Cause of Allah, you cling heavily to the earth? Do you prefer the life of this world to the Hereafter? But little is the comfort of this life, as compared with the Hereafter.

39. Unless you go forth, He will punish you with a grievous Chastisement, and put others in your place; but Him you would not harm in the least. For Allah has power over all things.

40. If you help not (your leader), (it is no matter): for Allah did indeed help him, when the Unbelievers drove him out: he had no more than one companion; they two were in the Cave, and he said to his companion, "Have no fear, for Allah is with us": then Allah sent down His peace upon him, and strengthened him with forces which you did not see, and humbled to the depths the word of the Unbelievers. But the word of Allah is exalted to the heights: for Allah is Exalted in might, Wise.

wa qaatilul-mushrikeena kaaaffatan kamaa yuqaatiloonakum kaaaffah; wa'lamooo annal-laaha ma'al-muttaqeen.

37. Innaman-naseee'u ziyaadatun filkufri yuḍallu bihil-laz̲eena kafaroo yuḥilloonahoo 'aamañw-wa yuḥarrimoonahoo 'aamal-liyu-waaṭi'oo 'iddata maa ḥarramal-laahu fayuḥilloo maa ḥarramal-laah; zuyyina lahum sooo'u a'maalihim; wallaahu laa yahdil-qawmal-kaafireen.

38. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo maa lakum iz̲aa qeela lakumun-firoo fee sabeelil-laahis̲-s̲aaqaltum ilal-arḍ; araḍeetum bilḥayaatid-dunyaa minal-Aakhirah; famaa mataa'ul-ḥayaatid-dunyaa fil-Aakhirati illaa qaleel.

39. Illaa tanfiroo yu'az̲-z̲ibkum 'az̲aaban aleemañw-wa yastabdil qawman ghayrakum wa laa taḍurroohu shay'aa; wallaahu 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

40. Illaa tanṣuroohu faqad naṣarahul-laahu iz̲ akhrajahul-laz̲eena kafaroo s̲aaniyas̲nayni iz̲ humaa filghaari iz̲ yaqoolu liṣaaḥibihee laa taḥzan innal-laaha ma'anaa fa-anzalallaahu sakeenatahoo 'alayhi wa ayyadahoo bijunoodil-lam tarawhaa wa ja'ala kalimatal-laz̲eena kafarus-suflaa; wa Kalimatul-laahi hiyal-'ulyaa; wallaahu 'Azeezun Ḥakeem.

وَقَاتِلُوا الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ كَآفَّةً كَمَا
يُقَاتِلُوْنَكُمْ كَآفَّةً ؕ وَاعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ
اللّٰهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾
اِنَّمَا النَّسِيْٓءُ زِيَادَةٌ فِي الْكُفْرِ
يُضَلُّ بِهِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا يُحِلُّوْنَهٗ
عَامًا وَّيُحَرِّمُوْنَهٗ عَامًا لِّيُوَاطِئُوْا
عِدَّةَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللّٰهُ فَيُحِلُّوْا مَا حَرَّمَ
اللّٰهُ ؕ زُيِّنَ لَهُمْ سُوْٓءُ اَعْمَالِهِمْ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿٣٧﴾
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مَا لَكُمْ اِذَا
قِيْلَ لَكُمُ انْفِرُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ
اثَّاقَلْتُمْ اِلَى الْاَرْضِ ؕ اَرَضِيْتُمْ
بِالْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا مِنَ الْاٰخِرَةِ ۚ فَمَا
مَتَاعُ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ
اِلَّا قَلِيْلٌ ﴿٣٨﴾
اِلَّا تَنْفِرُوْا يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا اَلِيْمًا ۙ
وَّيَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ وَلَا تَضُرُّوْهُ
شَيْئًا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾
اِلَّا تَنْصُرُوْهُ فَقَدْ نَصَرَهُ اللّٰهُ اِذْ
اَخْرَجَهُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا ثَانِيَ اثْنَيْنِ
اِذْ هُمَا فِي الْغَارِ اِذْ يَقُوْلُ
لِصَاحِبِهٖ لَا تَحْزَنْ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ مَعَنَا ۚ
فَاَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ سَكِيْنَتَهٗ عَلَيْهِ وَاَيَّدَهٗ
بِجُنُوْدٍ لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا وَجَعَلَ كَلِمَةَ
الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا السُّفْلٰى ؕ وَكَلِمَةُ اللّٰهِ
هِيَ الْعُلْيَا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

ع ٨
١١

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 41. You go forth, (whether equipped) lightly or heavily, and strive and struggle, with your goods and your persons, in the Cause of Allah. That is best for you, if you (but) knew. | 41. Infiroo khifaafañw-wa s̲iqaalañw-wa jaahidoo bi-amwaalikum wa anfusikum fee sabeelil-laah; z̲aalikum khayrul-lakum in kuntum ta'lamoon. | انْفِرُوا خِفَافًا وَّثِقَالًا وَّجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللّٰهِ ؕ ذٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ |
| 42. If there had been immediate gain (in sight), and the journey easy, they would (all) without doubt have followed you, but the distance was long, (and weighed) on them. They would indeed swear by Allah, "If we only could, we should certainly have come out with you": they would destroy their own souls; for Allah knows that they are certainly lying. | 42. Law kaana 'araḍan qareebañw-wa safaran qaaṣidal-lattaba'ooka wa laakim ba'udat 'alayhimush-shuqqah; wa sayaḥlifoona billaahi lawistaṭa'naa lakharajnaa ma'akum; yuhlikoona anfusahum wallaahu ya'lamu innahum lakaaz̲iboon. | لَوْ كَانَ عَرَضًا قَرِيبًا وَّسَفَرًا قَاصِدًا لَّاتَّبَعُوكَ وَلٰكِنْ بَعُدَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّقَّةُ ؕ وَسَيَحْلِفُونَ بِاللّٰهِ لَوِ اسْتَطَعْنَا لَخَرَجْنَا مَعَكُمْ ۚ يُهْلِكُونَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكٰذِبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ ع ۵ ۱۲ |
| 43. Allah gave you grace! Why did you grant them exemption until those who told the truth were seen by you in a clear light, and you had proved the liars? | 43. 'Afal-laahu 'anka lima az̲inta lahum ḥattaa yatabayyana lakal-laz̲eena ṣadaqoo wa ta'lamal-kaaz̲ibeen. | عَفَا اللّٰهُ عَنْكَ ۚ لِمَ أَذِنْتَ لَهُمْ حَتّٰى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكَ الَّذِينَ صَدَقُوا وَتَعْلَمَ الْكٰذِبِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ |
| 44. Those who believe in Allah and the Last Day ask you for no exemption from fighting with their goods and persons. And Allah knows well those who do their duty. | 44. Laa yasta-z̲inukal-laz̲eena yu'minoona billaahi wal-Yawmil-Aakhiri añy-yujaahidoo bi-amwaalihim wa anfusihim; wallaahu 'Aleemum bilmuttaqeen. | لَا يَسْتَأْذِنُكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ أَنْ يُّجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ |
| 45. Only those ask you for exemption who do not believe in Allah and the Last Day, and whose hearts are in doubt, so that they are tossed in their doubts to and fro. | 45. Innamaa yasta-z̲inukal-laz̲eena laa yu'minoona billaahi wal-Yawmil-Aakhiri wartaabat quloobuhum fahum fee raybihim yataraddadoon. | إِنَّمَا يَسْتَأْذِنُكَ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَارْتَابَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فَهُمْ فِي رَيْبِهِمْ يَتَرَدَّدُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ |
| 46. If they had intended to come out, they would certainly have made some preparation therefor; but Allah was averse to their being sent forth; so He made them lag behind, and they were told, "You sit among those who sit (inactive)." | 46. Wa law araadul-khurooja la-a'addoo lahoo 'uddatañw-wa laakin karihal-laahum-bi'aas̲ahum fas̲abbaṭahum wa qeelaq-'udoo ma'al-qaa'ideen. | وَلَوْ أَرَادُوا الْخُرُوجَ لَأَعَدُّوا لَهُ عُدَّةً وَّلٰكِنْ كَرِهَ اللّٰهُ انْبِعَاثَهُمْ فَثَبَّطَهُمْ وَقِيلَ اقْعُدُوا مَعَ الْقٰعِدِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ |
| 47. If they had come out with you, they would not have added to your (strength) but | 47. Law kharajoo feekum maa zaadookum illaa | لَوْ خَرَجُوا فِيكُمْ مَّا زَادُوكُمْ إِلَّا |

منزل ۲

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

only (made for) disorder, hurrying here and there in your midst and sowing sedition among you, and there would have been some among you who would have listened to them . But Allah knows well those who do wrong.

48. Indeed they had plotted sedition before, and upset matters for you, until, the Truth arrived, and the Decree of Allah became manifest, much to their disgust.

49. Among them is (many) a man who says: "Grant me exemption and do not draw me into trial." Have they not fallen into trial already? and indeed Hell surrounds the Unbelievers (on all sides).

50. If good befalls you, it grieves them; but if a misfortune befalls you, they say, "We took indeed our precautions beforehand," and they turn away rejoicing.

51. Say: "Nothing will happen to us except what Allah has decreed for us: He is our Protector": and on Allah let the Believers put their trust.

52. Say: "Can you expect for us (any fate) other than one of two glorious things- (martyrdom or victory)? But we can expect for you either that Allah will send His punishment from Himself, or by our hands. So wait (expectant); we too will wait with you."

53. Say: "Spend (for the Cause) willingly or unwillingly: from you it will not be accepted: for you are indeed a people rebellious and wicked."

54. The only reasons why their contributions are not

khabaalañw-wa la-awḍa‘oo khilaalakum yabghoona-kumul-fitnata wa feekum sammaa‘oona lahum; wallaahu ‘Aleemum biẓ-ẓaalimeen.

48. Laqadib-taghawul-fitnata min qablu wa qallaboo lakal-umoora ḥattaa jaaa’al-ḥaqqu wa ẓahara amrul-laahi wa hum kaarihoon.

49. Wa minhum mañy-yaqoolu’-z̲al-lee wa laa taftinnee; alaa fil-fitnati saqaṭoo; wa inna Jahannama lamuḥeeṭatum bil-kaafireen.

50. In tuṣibka ḥasanatun tasu’hum; wa in tuṣibka muṣeebatuñy-yaqooloo qad akhaz̲naaa amranaa min qablu wa yatawallaw wa hum fariḥoon.

51. Qul lañy-yuṣeebanaaa illaa maa katabal-laahu lanaa Huwa mawlaanaa; wa ‘alal-laahi falyatawakkalil-mu’minoon.

52. Qul hal tarabbaṣoona binaaa illaaa iḥdal-ḥusnayayni wa naḥnu natarabbaṣu bikum añy-yuṣeebakumul-laahu bi‘az̲aabim-min ‘indiheee aw bi-aydeenaa fatarabbaṣooo innaa ma‘akum mutarabbiṣoon.

53. Qul anfiqoo ṭaw‘an aw karhal-lañy-yutaqabbala minkum innakum kuntum qawman faasiqeen.

54. Wa maa mana‘ahum an tuqbala minhum

خَبَالًا وَّلَاْ اَوْضَعُوْا خِلٰلَكُمْ
يَبْغُوْنَكُمُ الْفِتْنَةَ ۚ وَفِيْكُمْ
سَمّٰعُوْنَ لَهُمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌۢ
بِالظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝٤٧
لَقَدِ ابْتَغَوُا الْفِتْنَةَ مِنْ قَبْلُ
وَقَلَّبُوْا لَكَ الْاُمُوْرَ حَتّٰى جَآءَ الْحَقُّ
وَظَهَرَ اَمْرُ اللّٰهِ وَهُمْ كٰرِهُوْنَ ۝٤٨
وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّقُوْلُ ائْذَنْ لِّيْ وَلَا
تَفْتِنِّيْ ؕ اَلَا فِي الْفِتْنَةِ سَقَطُوْا ؕ
وَاِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيْطَةٌۢ بِالْكٰفِرِيْنَ ۝٤٩
اِنْ تُصِبْكَ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُؤْهُمْ ۚ وَاِنْ
تُصِبْكَ مُصِيْبَةٌ يَّقُوْلُوْا قَدْ
اَخَذْنَاۤ اَمْرَنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَيَتَوَلَّوْا
وَّهُمْ فَرِحُوْنَ ۝٥٠
قُلْ لَّنْ يُّصِيْبَنَاۤ اِلَّا مَا كَتَبَ
اللّٰهُ لَنَا ۚ هُوَ مَوْلٰىنَا ۚ وَعَلَى اللّٰهِ
فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۝٥١
قُلْ هَلْ تَرَبَّصُوْنَ بِنَاۤ اِلَّاۤ اِحْدَى
الْحُسْنَيَيْنِ ؕ وَنَحْنُ نَتَرَبَّصُ بِكُمْ
اَنْ يُّصِيْبَكُمُ اللّٰهُ بِعَذَابٍ مِّنْ
عِنْدِهٖۤ اَوْ بِاَيْدِيْنَا ۖ فَتَرَبَّصُوْۤا
اِنَّا مَعَكُمْ مُّتَرَبِّصُوْنَ ۝٥٢
قُلْ اَنْفِقُوْا طَوْعًا اَوْ كَرْهًا لَّنْ
يُّتَقَبَّلَ مِنْكُمْ ؕ اِنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ
قَوْمًا فٰسِقِيْنَ ۝٥٣
وَمَا مَنَعَهُمْ اَنْ تُقْبَلَ مِنْهُمْ

منزل٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

accepted are: that they reject Allah and His Apostle; that they come to prayer without earnestness; and that they offer contributions unwillingly.

55. Let not their wealth nor their (following in) sons dazzle you: in reality Allah's plan is to punish them with these things in this life, and that their souls may perish in their (very) denial of Allah.

56. They swear by Allah that they are indeed of you; but they are not of you: yet they are afraid (to appear in their true colours).

57. If they could find a place to flee to, or caves, or a place of concealment, they would turn straightway thereto, with an obstinate rush.

58. And among them are men who slander you in the matter of (the distribution of) the alms: if they are given part thereof, they are pleased, but if not, behold! they are indignant!

59. If only they had been content with what Allah and His Apostle gave them, and had said, "Sufficient unto us is Allah! Allah and His Apostle will soon give us of His bounty: to Allah do we turn our hopes!" (that would have been the right course).

60. Alms are for the poor and the needy, and those employed to administer the (funds); for those whose hearts have been (recently) reconciled (to Truth); for those in bondage and in debt; in the cause of Allah; and for the wayfarer: (thus is it) ordained by Allah, and Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom.

nafaqaatuhum illaaa annahum kafaroo billaahi wa bi-Rasoolihee wa laa ya-toonaṣ-Ṣalaata illaa wa hum kusaalaa wa laa yunfiqoona illaa wa hum kaarihoon.

55. Falaa tu'jibka amwaaluhum wa laaa awlaaduhum; innamaa yureedul-laahu liyu'az̲-z̲ibahum bihaa fil-ḥayaatid-dunyaa wa tazhaqa anfusuhum wa hum kaafiroon.

56. Wa yaḥlifoona billaahi innahum laminkum; wa maa hum minkum wa laakinnahum qawmuñy-yafraqoon.

57. Law yajidoona malja'an aw maghaaraatin aw muddakhalal-lawallaw ilayhi wa hum yajmaḥoon.

58. Wa minhum mañy-yalmizuka fiṣ-ṣadaqaati fa-in u'ṭoo minhaa raḍoo wa illam yu'ṭaw minhaaa iz̲aa hum yaskhaṭoon.

59. Wa law annahum raḍoo maaa aataahumul-laahu wa Rasooluhoo wa qaaloo ḥasbunal-laahu sayu'teenallaahu min faḍlihee wa Rasooluhooo innaaa ilallaahi raaghiboon.

60. Innamaṣ-ṣadaqaatu lilfuqaraaa'i walmasaakeeni wal-'aamileena 'alayhaa walmu'allafati quloobuhum wa fir-riqaabi-walghaarimeena wa fee sabeelil-laahi wabnis-sabeel; fareeḍatam-minal-laah; wal-laahu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem.

نَفَقٰتُهُمْ اِلَّآ اَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوْا بِاللّٰهِ
وَبِرَسُوْلِهٖ وَلَا يَاْتُوْنَ الصَّلٰوةَ
اِلَّا وَهُمْ كُسَالٰى وَلَا يُنْفِقُوْنَ اِلَّا
وَهُمْ كٰرِهُوْنَ ﴿۵۴﴾
فَلَا تُعْجِبْكَ اَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَآ اَوْلَادُهُمْ ؕ
اِنَّمَا يُرِيْدُ اللّٰهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ بِهَا فِى
الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَتَزْهَقَ اَنْفُسُهُمْ
وَهُمْ كٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿۵۵﴾
وَيَحْلِفُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ اِنَّهُمْ لَمِنْكُمْ ؕ
وَمَا هُمْ مِّنْكُمْ وَلٰكِنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ
يَّفْرَقُوْنَ ﴿۵۶﴾
لَوْ يَجِدُوْنَ مَلْجَاً اَوْ مَغٰرٰتٍ اَوْ
مُدَّخَلًا لَّوَلَّوْا اِلَيْهِ وَهُمْ يَجْمَحُوْنَ ﴿۵۷﴾
وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّلْمِزُكَ فِى الصَّدَقٰتِ ۚ
فَاِنْ اُعْطُوْا مِنْهَا رَضُوْا وَاِنْ لَّمْ
يُعْطَوْا مِنْهَآ اِذَا هُمْ يَسْخَطُوْنَ ﴿۵۸﴾
وَلَوْ اَنَّهُمْ رَضُوْا مَآ اٰتٰىهُمُ اللّٰهُ
وَرَسُوْلُهٗ ۙ وَقَالُوْا حَسْبُنَا اللّٰهُ
سَيُؤْتِيْنَا اللّٰهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ وَرَسُوْلُهٗۤ ۙ
اِنَّآ اِلَى اللّٰهِ رٰغِبُوْنَ ﴿۵۹﴾ ع
اِنَّمَا الصَّدَقٰتُ لِلْفُقَرَآءِ وَ
الْمَسٰكِيْنِ وَالْعٰمِلِيْنَ عَلَيْهَا وَ
الْمُؤَلَّفَةِ قُلُوْبُهُمْ وَفِى الرِّقَابِ
وَالْغٰرِمِيْنَ وَفِىْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ
وَابْنِ السَّبِيْلِ ؕ فَرِيْضَةً مِّنَ
اللّٰهِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿۶۰﴾

منزل ٢

ع ٧ ١٧ ١٣

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 61. Among them are men who slander the Prophet and say, "He is (all) ear." Say, "He listens to what is best for you: he believes in Allah, has faith in the Believers, and is a Mercy to those of you who believe." But those who slander the Apostle will have a grievous Chastisement. | 61. Wa minhumul-laz̲eena yu'z̲oonan-Nabiyya wa yaqooloona huwa uz̲un; qul uz̲unu khayril-lakum yu'minu billaahi wa yu'minu lilmu'mineena wa raḥmatul-lillaz̲eena aamanoo minkum; wallaz̲eena yu'z̲oona Rasoolal-laahi lahum 'az̲aabun aleem. | وَمِنْهُمُ الَّذِيْنَ يُؤْذُوْنَ النَّبِيَّ وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ هُوَ اُذُنٌ ۚ قُلْ اُذُنُ خَيْرٍ لَّكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ وَيُؤْمِنُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مِنْكُمْ ۚ وَالَّذِيْنَ يُؤْذُوْنَ رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿٦١﴾ |
| 62. To you they swear by Allah, In order to please you: But it is more fitting that they should please Allah and His Apostle, if they are Believers. | 62. Yaḥlifoona billaahi lakum liyurḍookum wallaahu wa Rasooluhooo aḥaqqu añy-yurḍoohu in kaanoo mu'mineen. | يَحْلِفُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ لَكُمْ لِيُرْضُوْكُمْ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ وَرَسُوْلُهٗٓ اَحَقُّ اَنْ يُّرْضُوْهُ اِنْ كَانُوْا مُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٦٢﴾ |
| 63. Do they not know that for those who oppose Allah and His Apostle, is the Fire of Hell?- wherein they shall dwell. That is the supreme disgrace. | 63. Alam ya'lamooo annahoo mañy-yuḥaadidillaaha wa Rasoolahoo fa-anna lahoo Naara Jahannama khaalidan feehaa; z̲aalikal-khizyul-'aẓeem. | اَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّهٗ مَنْ يُّحَادِدِ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ فَاَنَّ لَهٗ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا فِيْهَا ۚ ذٰلِكَ الْخِزْيُ الْعَظِيْمُ ﴿٦٣﴾ |
| 64. The Hypocrites are afraid lest a Sura should be sent down about them, showing them what is (really passing) in their hearts. Say: "Mock you! But verily Allah will bring to light all that you fear (should be revealed). | 64. Yaḥz̲arul-munaafiqoona an tunaz-zala 'alayhim Sooratun tunabbi'uhum bimaa fee quloobihim; qulistahzi'oo innal-laaha mukhrijum-maa taḥz̲aroon. | يَحْذَرُ الْمُنٰفِقُوْنَ اَنْ تُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُوْرَةٌ تُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ ۚ قُلِ اسْتَهْزِءُوْا ۚ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ مُخْرِجٌ مَّا تَحْذَرُوْنَ ﴿٦٤﴾ |
| 65. If you question them, they declare (with emphasis): "We were only talking idly and in play." Say: "Was it at Allah, and His Signs, and His Apostle, that you were mocking?" | 65. Wala'in sa-altahum-layaqoolunna innamaa kunnaa nakhooḍu wa nal'ab; qul abillaahi wa Aayaatihee wa Rasoolihee kuntum tastahzi'oon. | وَلَئِنْ سَاَلْتَهُمْ لَيَقُوْلُنَّ اِنَّمَا كُنَّا نَخُوْضُ وَنَلْعَبُ ۚ قُلْ اَبِاللّٰهِ وَاٰيٰتِهٖ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ﴿٦٥﴾ |
| 66. You do not make any excuses: you have rejected Faith after you had accepted it. If We pardon some of you, We will punish others amongst you, for that they are in sin. | 66. Laa ta'taz̲iroo qad kafartum ba'da eemaanikum; in na'fu 'an ṭaaa'ifatim-minkum nu'az̲-z̲ib ṭaaa'ifatam bi-annahum kaanoo mujrimeen. | لَا تَعْتَذِرُوْا قَدْ كَفَرْتُمْ بَعْدَ اِيْمَانِكُمْ ۚ اِنْ نَّعْفُ عَنْ طَآئِفَةٍ مِّنْكُمْ نُعَذِّبْ طَآئِفَةً ۢ بِاَنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا مُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿٦٦﴾ |
| 67. The Hypocrites, men and women, (have an understanding) with each other: They enjoin evil, and forbid what is just, and are close | 67. Almunaafiqoona walmunaafiqaatu ba'ḍuhum mim ba'ḍ; ya-muroona bilmunkari wa yanhawna 'anil-ma'roofi wa yaqbiḍoona | اَلْمُنٰفِقُوْنَ وَالْمُنٰفِقٰتُ بَعْضُهُمْ مِّنْ بَعْضٍ ۘ يَاْمُرُوْنَ بِالْمُنْكَرِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمَعْرُوْفِ وَيَقْبِضُوْنَ |

الثلاثة

ع ٨/١٧

وقف لازم

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

with their hands. They have forgotten Allah; so He has forgotten them. Verily the Hypocrites are rebellious and perverse.

68. Allah has promised the Hypocrites men and women, and the rejecters, of Faith, the fire of Hell: therein shall they dwell: sufficient is it for them: for them is the curse of Allah, and an enduring punishment,-

69. As in the case of those before you: they were mightier than you in power, and more flourishing in wealth and children. They had their enjoyment of their portion: and you have of yours, as did those before you; and you indulge in idle talk as they did. They!- their works are fruitless in this world and in the Hereafter, and they will lose (all spiritual good).

70. Has not the story reached them of those before them?- the People of Noah, and 'Ad, and Thamud; the People of Abraham, the men of Midian, and the cities overthrown. To them came their Apostles with Clear Signs. It is not Allah Who wrongs them, but they wrong their own souls.

71. The Believers, men and women, are protectors, one of another: they enjoin what is just, and forbid what is evil: they observe regular prayers, practise regular charity, and obey Allah and His Apostle. On them will Allah pour His mercy: for Allah is Exalted in power, Wise.

aydiyahum; nasul-laaha fanasiyahum; innal- munaafiqeena humul-faasiqoon.

68. Wa‘adal-laahul-munaafiqeena wal-munaafiqaati walkuffaara Naara Jahannama khaalideena feehaa; hiya ḥasbuhum; wa la‘anahumul-laahu wa lahum ‘azaabum-muqeem.

69. Kallazeena min qablikum kaanooo ashadda minkum quwwatañw-wa aksara amwaalañw-wa awlaadan fastamta‘oo bikhalaaqihim fastamta‘tum bikhalaaqikum kamas-tamta‘al-lazeena min qablikum bikhalaaqihim wa khuḍtum kallazee khaaḍooo; ulaaa'ika ḥabiṭat a‘maaluhum fid-dunyaa wal-Aakhirati wa ulaaa'ika humul-khaasiroon.

70. Alam ya-tihim naba-ul-lazeena min qablihim qawmi Nooḥiñw-wa ‘Aadiñw-wa Samood; wa qawmi Ibraaheema wa aṣḥaabi Madyana walmu'ta-fikaat; atathum Rusuluhum bilbayyinaati famaa kaanal-laahu liyaẓlimahum wa laakin kaanooo anfusahum yaẓlimoon.

71. Walmu'minoona walmu'minaatu ba‘ḍuhum awliyaaa'u ba‘ḍ; ya-muroona bilma‘roofi wa yanhawna ‘anil-munkari wa yuqeemoonaṣ-Ṣalaata wa yu'toonaz-Zakaata wa yuṭee‘oonal-laaha wa Rasoolah; ulaaa'ika sayarḥamuhumul-laah; innallaaha ‘Azeezun Ḥakeem.

أَيْدِيَهُمْ ۚ نَسُوا اللّٰهَ فَنَسِيَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ
الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ هُمُ الْفٰسِقُوْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾
وَعَدَ اللّٰهُ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ وَالْمُنٰفِقٰتِ
وَالْكُفَّارَ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خٰلِدِيْنَ
فِيْهَا ۚ هِيَ حَسْبُهُمْ ۚ وَلَعَنَهُمُ
اللّٰهُ ۚ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيْمٌ ﴿٦٨﴾ ۙ
كَالَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ كَانُوْٓا
أَشَدَّ مِنْكُمْ قُوَّةً وَّأَكْثَرَ أَمْوَالًا
وَّأَوْلَادًا ۚ فَاسْتَمْتَعُوْا بِخَلَاقِهِمْ
فَاسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِخَلَاقِكُمْ كَمَا اسْتَمْتَعَ
الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ بِخَلَاقِهِمْ
وَخُضْتُمْ كَالَّذِيْ خَاضُوْا ۚ أُولٰٓئِكَ
حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا
وَالْاٰخِرَةِ ۚ وَأُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْخٰسِرُوْنَ ﴿٦٩﴾
أَلَمْ يَأْتِهِمْ نَبَأُ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ
قَوْمِ نُوْحٍ وَّعَادٍ وَّثَمُوْدَ ۙ وَ
قَوْمِ إِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَأَصْحٰبِ مَدْيَنَ
وَالْمُؤْتَفِكٰتِ ۚ أَتَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ
بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ ۚ فَمَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ
وَلٰكِنْ كَانُوْٓا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُوْنَ ﴿٧٠﴾
وَالْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتُ بَعْضُهُمْ
أَوْلِيَآءُ بَعْضٍ ۘ يَأْمُرُوْنَ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ
وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيُقِيْمُوْنَ
الصَّلٰوةَ وَيُؤْتُوْنَ الزَّكٰوةَ وَ
يُطِيْعُوْنَ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ ۚ أُولٰٓئِكَ
سَيَرْحَمُهُمُ اللّٰهُ ۗ إِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَزِيْزٌ
حَكِيْمٌ ﴿٧١﴾

منزل ٢

وقف لازم

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

72. Allah has promised to Believers, men and women, Gardens under which rivers flow, to dwell therein, and beautiful mansions in Gardens of everlasting bliss. But the greatest bliss is the Good pleasure of Allah: that is the supreme felicity.

73. O Prophet! strive hard against the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites, and be firm against them, their abode is Hell,- an evil refuge indeed.

74. They swear by Allah that they said nothing (evil), but indeed they uttered blasphemy, and they did it after accepting Islam; and they meditated a plot which they were unable to carry out: this revenge of theirs was (their) only return for the bounty with which Allah and His Apostle had enriched them! If they repent, it will be best for them; but if they turn back (to their evil ways), Allah will punish them with a grievous Chastisement in this life and in the Hereafter: they shall have none on earth to protect or help them.

75. Amongst them are men who made a Covenant with Allah, that if He bestowed on them of His bounty, they would give (largely) in charity, and be truly amongst those who are righteous.

76. But when He did bestow of His bounty, they became covetous, and turned back (from their Covenant), averse (from its fulfilment).

77. So He has put as a consequence Hypocrisy into their hearts, (to last) till the Day, whereon they shall meet Him: because they broke their

72. Wa‘adallaahul-mu’mineena walmu’minaati Jannaatin tajree min taḥtihal anhaaru khaalideena feehaa wa masaakina ṭayyibatan fee Jannaati ‘Adn; wa riḍwaanum-minal-laahi akbar; zaalika huwal-fawzul-‘aẓeem.

73. Yaaa-ayyuhan-Nabiyyu jaahidil-kuffaara walmunaafiqeena waghluẓ ‘alayhim; wa ma-waahum Jahannam; wa bi’sal-maṣeer.

74. Yaḥlifoona billaahi maa qaaloo wa laqad qaaloo kalimatal-kufri wa kafaroo ba‘da Islaamihim wa hammoo bimaa lam yanaaloo; wa maa naqamooo illaaa an aghnaahumullaahu wa Rasooluhoo min faḍlih; faiñy- yatooboo yaku khayral-lahum wa iñy-yatawal-law yu‘azzibhumullaahu ‘azaaban aleeman fiddunyaa wal-Aakhirah; wamaa lahum fil-arḍi miñw-waliyyiñw-wa laa naṣeer.

75. Wa minhum man ‘aahadal-laaha la’in aataanaa min faḍlihee lanaṣ-ṣadda-qanna wa lanakoonanna minaṣṣaaliḥeen.

76. Falammaaa aataahum min faḍlihee bakhiloo bihee wa tawallaw wa hum mu‘riḍoon.

77. Fa-a‘qabahum nifaaqan fee quloobihim ilaa Yawmi yalqawnahoo bimaaa akhlaful-laaha maa

وَعَدَ اللّٰهُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتِ
جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ
خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا وَمَسٰكِنَ طَيِّبَةً
فِيْ جَنّٰتِ عَدْنٍ ؕ وَرِضْوَانٌ مِّنَ
اللّٰهِ اَكْبَرُ ؕ ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ ﴿٧٢﴾
يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ جَاهِدِ الْكُفَّارَ
وَالْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ وَاغْلُظْ عَلَيْهِمْ ؕ وَ
مَاْوٰىهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ؕ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿٧٣﴾
يَحْلِفُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ مَا قَالُوْا ؕ وَ
لَقَدْ قَالُوْا كَلِمَةَ الْكُفْرِ وَ
كَفَرُوْا بَعْدَ اِسْلَامِهِمْ وَهَمُّوْا
بِمَا لَمْ يَنَالُوْا ۚ وَمَا نَقَمُوْۤا اِلَّاۤ
اَنْ اَغْنٰىهُمُ اللّٰهُ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ مِنْ
فَضْلِهٖ ۚ فَاِنْ يَّتُوْبُوْا يَكُ خَيْرًا
لَّهُمْ ۚ وَاِنْ يَّتَوَلَّوْا يُعَذِّبْهُمُ
اللّٰهُ عَذَابًا اَلِيْمًا ۙ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَ
الْاٰخِرَةِ ۚ وَمَا لَهُمْ فِي الْاَرْضِ
مِنْ وَّلِيٍّ وَّلَا نَصِيْرٍ ﴿٧٤﴾
وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ عٰهَدَ اللّٰهَ لَئِنْ
اٰتٰىنَا مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ لَنَصَّدَّقَنَّ
وَلَنَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿٧٥﴾
فَلَمَّاۤ اٰتٰىهُمْ مِّنْ فَضْلِهٖ بَخِلُوْا
بِهٖ وَتَوَلَّوْا وَّهُمْ مُّعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿٧٦﴾
فَاَعْقَبَهُمْ نِفَاقًا فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ اِلٰى
يَوْمِ يَلْقَوْنَهٗ بِمَاۤ اَخْلَفُوا اللّٰهَ مَا

ع ٦ ١٥

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

Covenant with Allah, and because they lied (again and again).

78. Do they not know that Allah knows their secret (thoughts) and their secret counsels, and that Allah knows well all things unseen?

79. Those who slander such of the Believers as give themselves freely to (deeds of) charity, as well as such as can find nothing to give except the fruits of their labour,- and throw ridicule on them,- Allah will throw back their ridicule on them: and they shall have a grievous Chastisement.

80. Whether you ask for their forgiveness, or not, (their sin is unforgivable): if you ask seventy times for their forgiveness, Allah will not forgive them: because they have rejected Allah and His Apostle: and Allah does not guide those who are perversely rebellious.

81. Those who were left behind (in the Tabuk expedition) rejoiced in their inaction behind the back of the Apostle of Allah: they hated to strive and fight, with their goods and their persons, in the Cause of Allah: they said, "Do not go forth in the heat." Say, "The fire of Hell is fiercer in heat." If only they could understand!

82. Let them laugh a little: much will they weep: a recompense for the (evil) that they do.

83. If, then, Allah bring you back to any of them, and they ask your permission to come out (with you), say: "Never shall you come out with me, nor fight an enemy with me: for you preferred to sit inactive on the first occasion: then you sit (now) with those who lag behind."

84. Nor do you ever pray for any of them that dies,

wa'adoohu wa bimaa kaanoo yakẕiboon.

78. Alam ya'lamooo annal-laaha ya'lamu sirrahum wa najwaahum wa annal-laaha 'Allaamul-Ghuyoob.

79. Allaẕeena yalmizoonal-muṭ-ṭawwi'eena minalmu'mineena fiṣ-ṣadaqaati wallaẕeena laa yajidoona illaa juhdahum fayaskharoona minhum sakhiral-laahu minhum wa lahum 'aẕaabun aleem.

80. Istaghfir lahum aw laa tastaghfir lahum in tastaghfir lahum sab'eena marratan falañy-yaghfiral-laahu lahum; ẕaalika bi-annahum kafaroo billaahi wa Rasoolih; wallaahu laa yahdil-qawmal-faasiqeen.

81. Fariḥal-mukhallafoona bimaq'adihim khilaafa Rasoolil-laahi wa karihooo añy-yujaahidoo bi-amwaalihim wa anfusihim fee sabeelil-laahi wa qaaloo laa tanfiroo fil-ḥarr; qul Naaru Jahannama ashaddu ḥarraa; law kaanoo yafqahoon.

82. Falyaḍḥakoo qaleelañw-walyabkoo kaseeran jazaaa'am bimaa kaanoo yaksiboon.

83. Fa-ir-raja'akal-laahu ilaa ṭaaa'ifatim-minhum fastaẕanooka lilkhurooji faqul-lan takhrujoo ma'iya abadañw-wa lan tuqaatiloo ma'iya 'aduwwan innakum raḍeetum-bilqu'oodi awwala marratin faq'udoo ma'al-khaalifeen.

84. Wa laa tuṣalli 'alaaa aḥadim-minhum maata

وَعَدُوْهُ وَبِمَا كَانُوْا يَكْذِبُوْنَ ۝٧٧
اَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَعْلَمُ سِرَّهُمْ وَ
نَجْوٰىهُمْ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوْبِ ۝٧٨
اَلَّذِيْنَ يَلْمِزُوْنَ الْمُطَّوِّعِيْنَ مِنَ
الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ فِي الصَّدَقٰتِ وَالَّذِيْنَ لَا
يَجِدُوْنَ اِلَّا جُهْدَهُمْ فَيَسْخَرُوْنَ
مِنْهُمْ ؕ سَخِرَ اللّٰهُ مِنْهُمْ ۫ وَلَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ۝٧٩
اِسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ اَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ ؕ
اِنْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِيْنَ مَرَّةً
فَلَنْ يَّغْفِرَ اللّٰهُ لَهُمْ ؕ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ
كَفَرُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ لَا
يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفٰسِقِيْنَ ۝٨٠
فَرِحَ الْمُخَلَّفُوْنَ بِمَقْعَدِهِمْ خِلٰفَ
رَسُوْلِ اللّٰهِ وَكَرِهُوْٓا اَنْ يُّجَاهِدُوْا
بِاَمْوَالِهِمْ وَاَنْفُسِهِمْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ
وَقَالُوْا لَا تَنْفِرُوْا فِي الْحَرِّ ؕ قُلْ نَارُ
جَهَنَّمَ اَشَدُّ حَرًّا ؕ لَوْ كَانُوْا يَفْقَهُوْنَ ۝٨١
فَلْيَضْحَكُوْا قَلِيْلًا وَّلْيَبْكُوْا كَثِيْرًا ۚ
جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَكْسِبُوْنَ ۝٨٢
فَاِنْ رَّجَعَكَ اللّٰهُ اِلٰى طَآئِفَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ
فَاسْتَاْذَنُوْكَ لِلْخُرُوْجِ فَقُلْ لَّنْ
تَخْرُجُوْا مَعِيَ اَبَدًا وَّلَنْ تُقَاتِلُوْا مَعِيَ
عَدُوًّا ؕ اِنَّكُمْ رَضِيْتُمْ بِالْقُعُوْدِ اَوَّلَ
مَرَّةٍ فَاقْعُدُوْا مَعَ الْخٰلِفِيْنَ ۝٨٣
وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلٰٓى اَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَّاتَ

ع ٨/١٦

منزل ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقلـه
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

nor stand at his grave; for they rejected Allah and His Apostle, and died in a state of perverse rebellion.

85. Nor let their wealth nor their children dazzle you: Allah's plan is to punish them with these things in this world, and that their souls may perish in their (very) denial of Allah.

86. When a Sura comes down, enjoining them to believe in Allah and to strive and fight along with His Apostle, those with wealth and influence among them ask you for exemption, and say: "Leave us (behind): we would be with those who sit (at home)."

87. They prefer to be with (the women), who remain behind (at home): their hearts are sealed and so they do not understand.

88. But the Apostle, and those who believe with him, strive and fight with their wealth and their persons: for them are (all) good things: and it is they who will prosper.

89. Allah has prepared for them Gardens under which rivers flow, to dwell therein: that is the supreme felicity.

90. And there were, among the desert Arabs (also), men who made excuses and came to claim exemption; and those who were false to Allah and His Apostle (merely) sat inactive. Soon will a grievous Chastisement seize the Unbelievers among them.

91. There is no blame on those who are infirm, or ill, or who find no resources to spend (on the Cause), if they are sincere (in duty) to Allah and

abadañw-wa laa taqum 'alaa qabriheee innahum kafaroo billaahi wa Rasoolihee wa maatoo wa hum faasiqoon.

85. Wa laa tu'jibka amwaaluhum wa awlaaduhum; innamaa yureedul-laahu añy-yu'az̲z̲ibahum bihaa fid-dunyaa wa tazhaqa anfusuhum wa hum kaafiroon.

86. Wa iz̲aaa unzilat Sooratun an aaminoo billaahi wa jaahidoo ma'a Rasoolihis-ta-z̲anaka uluṭṭawli minhum wa qaaloo z̲arnaa nakum-ma'al qaa'ideen.

87. Raḍoo bi-añy-yakoonoo ma'al-khawaalifi wa ṭubi'a 'alaa quloobihim fahum laa yafqahoon.

88. Laakinir-Rasoolu wallaz̲eena aamanoo ma'ahoo jaahadoo bi-amwaalihim wa anfusihim; wa ulaaa'ika lahumul-khayraatu wa ulaaa'ika humul-mufliḥoon.

89. A'addal-laahu lahum Jannaatin tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru khaalideena feehaa; z̲aalikal-fawzul 'aẓeem.

90. Wa jaaa'al-mu'az̲z̲iroona minal-A'raabi liyu'z̲ana lahum wa qa'adal-laz̲eena kaz̲abullaaha wa Rasoolah; sayuṣeebullaz̲eena kafaroo minhum 'az̲aabun aleem.

91. Laysa 'alaḍ-ḍu'afaaa'i wa laa 'alal-marḍaa wa laa 'alal-laz̲eena laa yajidoona maa yunfiqoona ḥarajun iz̲aa naṣaḥoo lillaahi wa

اَبَدًا وَّلَا تَقُمۡ عَلٰی قَبۡرِهٖ ؕ اِنَّهُمۡ كَفَرُوۡا بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوۡلِهٖ وَمَاتُوۡا وَهُمۡ فٰسِقُوۡنَ ۝٨٤

وَلَا تُعۡجِبۡكَ اَمۡوَالُهُمۡ وَاَوۡلَادُهُمۡ ؕ اِنَّمَا يُرِيۡدُ اللّٰهُ اَنۡ يُّعَذِّبَهُمۡ بِهَا فِی الدُّنۡيَا وَتَزۡهَقَ اَنۡفُسُهُمۡ وَهُمۡ كٰفِرُوۡنَ ۝٨٥

وَاِذَاۤ اُنۡزِلَتۡ سُوۡرَةٌ اَنۡ اٰمِنُوۡا بِاللّٰهِ وَجَاهِدُوۡا مَعَ رَسُوۡلِهِ اسۡتَاۡذَنَكَ اُولُوا الطَّوۡلِ مِنۡهُمۡ وَقَالُوۡا ذَرۡنَا نَكُنۡ مَّعَ الۡقٰعِدِيۡنَ ۝٨٦

رَضُوۡا بِاَنۡ يَّكُوۡنُوۡا مَعَ الۡخَوَالِفِ وَطُبِعَ عَلٰی قُلُوۡبِهِمۡ فَهُمۡ لَا يَفۡقَهُوۡنَ ۝٨٧

لٰكِنِ الرَّسُوۡلُ وَالَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا مَعَهٗ جٰهَدُوۡا بِاَمۡوَالِهِمۡ وَاَنۡفُسِهِمۡ ؕ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ الۡخَيۡرٰتُ ۚ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الۡمُفۡلِحُوۡنَ ۝٨٨

اَعَدَّ اللّٰهُ لَهُمۡ جَنّٰتٍ تَجۡرِیۡ مِنۡ تَحۡتِهَا الۡاَنۡهٰرُ خٰلِدِيۡنَ فِيۡهَا ؕ ذٰلِكَ الۡفَوۡزُ الۡعَظِيۡمُ ۝٨٩

وَجَآءَ الۡمُعَذِّرُوۡنَ مِنَ الۡاَعۡرَابِ لِيُؤۡذَنَ لَهُمۡ وَقَعَدَ الَّذِيۡنَ كَذَبُوا اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوۡلَهٗ ؕ سَيُصِيۡبُ الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا مِنۡهُمۡ عَذَابٌ اَلِيۡمٌ ۝٩٠

لَيۡسَ عَلَی الضُّعَفَآءِ وَلَا عَلَی الۡمَرۡضٰی وَلَا عَلَی الَّذِيۡنَ لَا يَجِدُوۡنَ مَا يُنۡفِقُوۡنَ حَرَجٌ اِذَا نَصَحُوۡا لِلّٰهِ وَ

منزل۲

ع ۱۷

▲ Ikhfa ▲ Ghunna ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin ▲ Idghaam ▲ Qalqala ▲ Qalb ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin

اخفاء غنّہ اخفاء میم ساکن ادغام قلقلہ قلب ادغام میم ساکن

His Apostle: no ground (of complaint) can there be against such as do right: and Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

92. Nor (is there blame) on those who came to you to be provided with mounts, and when you said, "I can not find any mounts for you," they turned back, their eyes streaming with tears of grief that they had no resources wherewith to provide the expenses.

93. The ground (of complaint) is against such as claim exemption while they are rich. They prefer to stay with the (women) who remain behind: Allah has sealed their hearts; so they do not know (what they miss).

94. They will present their excuses to you when you return to them. You say: "Present no excuses: we shall not believe you: Allah has already informed us of the true state of matters concerning you: It is your actions that Allah and His Apostle will observe: in the end you will be brought back to Him Who knows what is hidden and what is open: then He will show you the truth of all that you did."

95. They will swear to you by Allah, when you return to them, that you may leave them alone. So leave them alone: for they are an abomination, and Hell is their dwelling-place,-a fitting recompense for the (evil) that they did.

96. They will swear unto you, that you may be pleased with them, but if you are pleased with them, Allah is not pleased with those who disobey.

97 The Arabs of the desert are the worst in unbelief and hypocrisy, and most fitted

Rasoolih; maa 'alal-muhsineena min sabeel; wallaahu Ghafoorur Raheem.

92. Wa laa 'alal-lazeena izaa maaa atawka litahmilahum qulta laaa ajidu maaa ahmilukum 'alayhi tawallaw wa a'yunuhum tafeedu minad-dam'i hazanan allaa yajidoo maa yunfiqoon.

93. Innamas-sabeelu 'alal-lazeena yasta-zinoonaka wa hum aghniyaaa'; radoo bi-añy-yakoonoo ma'al-khawaalifi wa taba'al-laahu 'alaa quloobihim fahum laa ya'lamoon.

94. Ya'taziroona ilaykum izaa raja'tum ilayhim; qul-laa ta'taziroo lan-nu'mina lakum qad nabba-anal-laahu min akhbaarikum; wa sayaral-laahu 'amalakum wa Rasooluhoo summa turaddoona ilaa 'Aalimil-Ghaybi washshahaadati fayunabbi'ukum bimaa kuntum ta'maloon.

95. Sayahlifoona billaahi lakum izanqalabtum ilayhim litu'ridoo 'anhum fa-a'ridoo 'anhum innahum rijsuñw-wa ma-waahum Jahannamu jazaaa-'am bimaa kaanoo yaksiboon.

96. Yahlifoona lakum litardaw 'anhum fa-in tardaw 'anhum fa-innal-laaha laa yardaa 'anil-qawmil-faasiqeen.

97. Al-A'raabu ashaddu kufrañw-wa nifaaqañw-wa ajdaru

رَسُوْلِهٖ ؕ مَا عَلَى الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ مِنْ
سَبِيْلٍ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۙ ﴿٩١﴾
وَّلَا عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ اِذَا مَاۤ اَتَوْكَ
لِتَحْمِلَهُمْ قُلْتَ لَاۤ اَجِدُ مَاۤ
اَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ ۪ تَوَلَّوْا وَّاَعْيُنُهُمْ
تَفِيْضُ مِنَ الدَّمْعِ حَزَنًا اَلَّا
يَجِدُوْا مَا يُنْفِقُوْنَ ؕ ﴿٩٢﴾
اِنَّمَا السَّبِيْلُ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ
يَسْتَاْذِنُوْنَكَ وَهُمْ اَغْنِيَآءُ ۚ
رَضُوْا بِاَنْ يَّكُوْنُوْا مَعَ الْخَوَالِفِ ۙ
وَطَبَعَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى قُلُوْبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا
يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٩٣﴾
يَعْتَذِرُوْنَ اِلَيْكُمْ اِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ
اِلَيْهِمْ ؕ قُلْ لَّا تَعْتَذِرُوْا لَنْ نُّؤْمِنَ
لَكُمْ قَدْ نَبَّاَنَا اللّٰهُ مِنْ اَخْبَارِكُمْ ؕ
وَسَيَرَى اللّٰهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ ثُمَّ
تُرَدُّوْنَ اِلٰى عٰلِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ
فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٩٤﴾
سَيَحْلِفُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ لَكُمْ اِذَا انْقَلَبْتُمْ
اِلَيْهِمْ لِتُعْرِضُوْا عَنْهُمْ ؕ فَاَعْرِضُوْا
عَنْهُمْ ؕ اِنَّهُمْ رِجْسٌ ؗ وَّمَاْوٰىهُمْ
جَهَنَّمُ ۚ جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَكْسِبُوْنَ ﴿٩٥﴾
يَحْلِفُوْنَ لَكُمْ لِتَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ ۚ فَاِنْ
تَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَرْضٰى
عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْفٰسِقِيْنَ ﴿٩٦﴾
اَلْاَعْرَابُ اَشَدُّ كُفْرًا وَّنِفَاقًا وَّاَجْدَرُ

منزل ٢

الجزء الحادي عشر (١١)

to be in ignorance of the command which Allah has sent down to His Apostle: But Allah is All-knowing, All-Wise.

98. Some of the desert Arabs look upon their payments as a fine, and watch for disasters for you: on them be the disaster of evil: for Allah is He that hears and knows (all things).

99. But some of the desert Arabs believe in Allah and the Last Day, and look on their payments as pious gifts bringing them nearer to Allah and obtaining the prayers of the Apostle. Yes, indeed they bring them nearer (to Him): soon will Allah admit them to His Mercy: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

100. The vanguard (of Islam)- the first of those who forsook (their homes) and of those who gave them aid, and (also) those who follow them in (all) good deeds,- well- pleased is Allah with them, as are they with Him: for them He has prepared Gardens under which rivers flow, to dwell therein for ever: that is the supreme felicity.

101. Certain of the desert Arabs round about you are Hypocrites, as well as (desert Arabs) among the Medina folk: they are obstinate in hypocrisy: you do not know them: We know them: twice shall We punish them: and in addition they shall be sent to a grievous Chastisement.

102. Others (there are who) have acknowledged their wrong-doings: they have mixed an act that was good with another that was evil. Perhaps Allah will turn to them (in Mercy): for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

allaa ya'lamoo ḥudooda maaa anzalal-laahu 'alaa Rasoolih; wallaahu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem.

98. Wa minal-A'raabi mañy-yattakhizu maa yunfiqu maghramañw-wa yatarabbaṣu bikumud-dawaaa'ir; 'alayhim daaa'iratus-saw'; wallaahu Samee'un 'Aleem.

99. Wa minal-A'raabi mañy-yu'minu billaahi wal-Yawmil Aakhiri wa yattakhizu maa yunfiqu qurubaatin 'indal-laahi wa ṣalawaatir-Rasool; alaaa innahaa qurbatul-lahum; sayudkhilu-humullaahu fee raḥmatih; innallaaha Ghafoo-rur-Raḥeem.

100. Was-saabiqoonal awwaloona minal-Muhaajireena wal-Anṣaari wallazeenat-taba'oohum bi-iḥsaanir-raḍiyal-laahu 'anhum wa raḍoo 'anhu wa a'adda lahum Jannaatin tajree taḥtahal-anhaaru khaalideena feehaaa abadaa; zaalikal-fawzul-'aẓeem.

101. Wa mimman ḥawlakum minal-A'raabi munaafiqoona wa min ahlil-Madeenati maradoo 'alan-nifaaq; laa ta'lamuhum naḥnu na'lamuhum; sanu'az-zibuhum marratayni summa yuraddoona ilaa 'azaabin 'aẓeem.

102. Wa aakharoona'tarafoo bizunoobihim khalaṭoo 'amalan ṣaaliḥañw-wa aakhara sayyi'aa; 'asal-laahu añy-yatooba 'alayhim; innallaaha Ghafoo-rur-Raḥeem.

اَلَّا يَعْلَمُوْا حُدُوْدَ مَآ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى
رَسُوْلِهٖ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَكِيْمٌ (٩٧)
وَمِنَ الْاَعْرَابِ مَنْ يَّتَّخِذُ مَا
يُنْفِقُ مَغْرَمًا وَّيَتَرَبَّصُ بِكُمُ
الدَّوَآئِرَ ؕ عَلَيْهِمْ دَآئِرَةُ السَّوْءِ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ (٩٨)
وَمِنَ الْاَعْرَابِ مَنْ يُّؤْمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ
وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَيَتَّخِذُ مَا يُنْفِقُ
قُرُبٰتٍ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ وَصَلَوٰتِ الرَّسُوْلِ ؕ
اَلَآ اِنَّهَا قُرْبَةٌ لَّهُمْ ؕ سَيُدْخِلُهُمُ اللّٰهُ
فِيْ رَحْمَتِهٖ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ (٩٩)
وَالسّٰبِقُوْنَ الْاَوَّلُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُهٰجِرِيْنَ
وَالْاَنْصَارِ وَالَّذِيْنَ اتَّبَعُوْهُمْ
بِاِحْسَانٍ ۙ رَّضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ وَ
رَضُوْا عَنْهُ وَاَعَدَّ لَهُمْ جَنّٰتٍ
تَجْرِيْ تَحْتَهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ
فِيْهَآ اَبَدًا ؕ ذٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ (١٠٠)
وَمِمَّنْ حَوْلَكُمْ مِّنَ الْاَعْرَابِ
مُنٰفِقُوْنَ ؕ وَمِنْ اَهْلِ الْمَدِيْنَةِ ۛ
مَرَدُوْا عَلَى النِّفَاقِ ۛ لَا تَعْلَمُهُمْ ؕ
نَحْنُ نَعْلَمُهُمْ ؕ سَنُعَذِّبُهُمْ مَّرَّتَيْنِ
ثُمَّ يُرَدُّوْنَ اِلٰى عَذَابٍ عَظِيْمٍ (١٠١)
وَاٰخَرُوْنَ اعْتَرَفُوْا بِذُنُوْبِهِمْ
خَلَطُوْا عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَّاٰخَرَ سَيِّئًا ؕ
عَسَى اللّٰهُ اَنْ يَّتُوْبَ عَلَيْهِمْ ؕ اِنَّ
اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ (١٠٢)

منزل ٢

ع ١٣

مع ٥
وقف منزل
عند المتقدمين ١٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

103. Of their goods, take alms, that so you might purify and sanctify them; and pray on their behalf. Verily, your prayers are a source of security for them: and Allah is One Who hears and knows.

104. Do they not know that Allah accepts repentance from His votaries and receives their gifts of charity, and that Allah is verily He, the Oft-Returning, Most Merciful.

105. And say: "Work (righteousness): soon will Allah observe your work, and His Apostle, and the Believers: soon will you be brought back to the Knower of what is hidden and what is open: then will He show you the truth of all that you did."

106. There are (yet) others, held in suspense for the command of Allah, whether He will punish them, or turn in mercy to them: and Allah is All-Knowing, Wise.

107. And there are those who put up a mosque by way of mischief and infidelity - to disunite the Believers - and in preparation for one who warred against Allah and His Apostle aforetime. They will indeed swear that their intention is nothing but good ; but Allah declares that they are certainly liars.

108. You never stand forth therein. There is a mosque whose foundation was laid from the first day on piety; it is more worthy of your standing forth (for prayer) therein. In it are men who love to be purified; and Allah loves those who make themselves pure.

109. Which then is best? - he that lays his foundation on piety to Allah and His Good Pleasure? - or he

103. Khuz̲ min amwaalihim ṣadaqatan tuṭahhiruhum wa tuzakkeehim bihaa wa ṣalli 'alayhim inna ṣalaataka sakanul-lahum; wallaahu Samee'un 'Aleem.

104. Alam ya'lamooo annal-laaha Huwa yaqbalut-tawbata 'an 'ibaadihee wa ya-khuz̲uṣ-ṣadaqaati wa annal-laaha Huwat-Tawwaabur-Raḥeem.

105. Wa quli'-maloo fasayaral-laahu 'amalakum wa Rasooluhoo walmu'minoon; wa saturaddoona ilaa 'Aalimil-Ghaybi washshahaadati fayunabbi'ukum bimaa kuntum ta'maloon.

106. Wa aakharoona murjawna li-amril-laahi immaa yu'az̲z̲ibuhum wa immaa yatoobu 'alayhim;wallaahu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem.

107. Wallaz̲eenat-takhaz̲oo masjidan diraarañw-wa kufrañw-wa tafreeqam baynal-mu'mineena wa irṣaadal-liman ḥaarabal-laaha wa Rasoolahoo min qabl; wa layaḥlifunna in aradnaaa illal-ḥusnaa wallaahu yashhadu innahum lakaaz̲iboon.

108. Laa taqum feehi abadaa; lamasjidun ussisa 'alat-taqwaa min awwali yawmin aḥaqqu an taqooma feeh; feehi rijaaluñy-yuḥibboona añy-yataṭahharoo, wallaahu yuḥibbul-muṭṭahhireen.

109. Afaman assasa bunyaanahoo 'alaa taqwaa minal-laahi wa riḍwaanin khayrun am-man

خُذْ مِنْ اَمْوَالِهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُطَهِّرُهُمْ
وَتُزَكِّيْهِمْ بِهَا وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ ؕ
اِنَّ صَلٰوتَكَ سَكَنٌ لَّهُمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾
اَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ
عَنْ عِبَادِهٖ وَيَاْخُذُ الصَّدَقٰتِ وَاَنَّ
اللّٰهَ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾
وَقُلِ اعْمَلُوْا فَسَيَرَى اللّٰهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَ
رَسُوْلُهٗ وَالْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ؕ وَسَتُرَدُّوْنَ
اِلٰى عٰلِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ
بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۚ ﴿١٠٥﴾
وَاٰخَرُوْنَ مُرْجَوْنَ لِاَمْرِ اللّٰهِ
اِمَّا يُعَذِّبُهُمْ وَاِمَّا يَتُوْبُ عَلَيْهِمْ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾
وَالَّذِيْنَ اتَّخَذُوْا مَسْجِدًا ضِرَارًا
وَّكُفْرًا وَّتَفْرِيْقًا بَيْنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ
وَاِرْصَادًا لِّمَنْ حَارَبَ اللّٰهَ وَ
رَسُوْلَهٗ مِنْ قَبْلُ ؕ وَلَيَحْلِفُنَّ
اِنْ اَرَدْنَآ اِلَّا الْحُسْنٰى ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
يَشْهَدُ اِنَّهُمْ لَكٰذِبُوْنَ ﴿١٠٧﴾
لَا تَقُمْ فِيْهِ اَبَدًا ؕ لَمَسْجِدٌ اُسِّسَ عَلَى
التَّقْوٰى مِنْ اَوَّلِ يَوْمٍ اَحَقُّ اَنْ تَقُوْمَ
فِيْهِ ؕ فِيْهِ رِجَالٌ يُّحِبُّوْنَ اَنْ يَّتَطَهَّرُوْا ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُطَّهِّرِيْنَ ﴿١٠٨﴾
اَفَمَنْ اَسَّسَ بُنْيَانَهٗ عَلٰى تَقْوٰى
مِنَ اللّٰهِ وَرِضْوَانٍ خَيْرٌ اَمْ مَّنْ

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that lays his foundation on an undermined sand-cliff ready to crumble to pieces? And it crumbles to pieces with him, into the fire of Hell. And Allah does not guide people that do wrong.

110. The foundation of those who so build is never free from suspicion and shakiness in their hearts, until their hearts are cut to pieces. And Allah is All-Knowing, Wise.

111. Allah has purchased of the Believers their persons and their goods; for theirs (in return) is the Garden (of Paradise): they fight in His Cause, and slay and are slain: a promise binding on Him in Truth, through the Torah, the Gospel, and the Qur'an: and who is more faithful to his Covenant than Allah? Then rejoice in the bargain which you have concluded: that is the supreme achievement.

112. Those that turn (to Allah) in repentance; that serve Him, and praise Him; that wander in devotion to the Cause of Allah,: that bow down and prostrate themselves in prayer; that enjoin good and forbid evil; and observe the limits set by Allah;-(these do rejoice). So proclaim the glad tidings to the Believers.

113. It is not fitting, for the Prophet and those who believe, that they should pray for forgiveness for Pagans, even though they be of kin, after it is clear to them that they are companions of the Fire.

114. And Abraham prayed for his father's forgiveness only because of a promise he had made to him. But when it became clear to him that he was an enemy to Allah, he dissociated himself from him:

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assasa bunyaanahoo 'alaa shafaa jurufin haarin fanhaara bihee fee Naari Jahannam; wallaahu laa yahdil-qawmaz-zaalimeen.

110. Laa yazaalu bunyaanuhumul-lazee banaw reebatan fee quloobihim illaaa an taqatta'a quloobuhum; wallaahu 'Aleemun Hakeem.

111. Innal-laahash-taraa minal-mu'mineena anfusahum wa amwaalahum bi-anna lahumul-jannah; yuqaatiloona fee sabeelillaahi fayaqtuloona wa yuqtaloon; wa'dan 'alayhi haqqan fit-Tawraati wal Injeeli wal-Qur'aan; wa man awfaa bi'ahdihee minal-laah; fastabshiroo bibay'ikumullazee baaya'tum bih; wa zaalika huwal-fawzul-'azeem.

112.At-taaa'iboonal 'aabidoonal-haamidoonas-saaa'ihoonar-raaki'oonas-saajidoonal-aamiroona bilma'roofi wannaahoona 'anil-munkari walhaafizoona lihudoodil-laah; wa bashshiril-mu'mineen.

113. Maa kaana lin-Nabiyyi wallazeena aamanooo añy-yastaghfiroo lilmushrikeena wa law kaanooo ulee qurbaa mim ba'di maa tabayyana lahum annahum Ashaabul-jaheem.

114. Wa maa kaanastighfaaru Ibraaheema li-abeehi illaa 'ammaw'idatiñw-wa'adahaaa iyyaahu falammaa tabayyana lahooo annahoo 'aduwwul-lillaahi tabarra-a minh;

اَسَّسَ بُنْيَانَهٗ عَلٰى شَفَا جُرُفٍ
هَارٍ فَانْهَارَ بِهٖ فِىْ نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ ؕ وَ
اللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۱۰۹﴾
لَا يَزَالُ بُنْيَانُهُمُ الَّذِىْ بَنَوْا رِيْبَةً
فِىْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ تَقَطَّعَ قُلُوْبُهُمْ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿۱۱۰﴾
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ اشْتَرٰى مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ
اَنْفُسَهُمْ وَاَمْوَالَهُمْ بِاَنَّ لَهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ ؕ
يُقَاتِلُوْنَ فِىْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ فَيَقْتُلُوْنَ
وَيُقْتَلُوْنَ ۫ وَعْدًا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا فِى
التَّوْرٰىةِ وَالْاِنْجِيْلِ وَالْقُرْاٰنِ ؕ وَمَنْ
اَوْفٰى بِعَهْدِهٖ مِنَ اللّٰهِ فَاسْتَبْشِرُوْا
بِبَيْعِكُمُ الَّذِىْ بَايَعْتُمْ بِهٖ ؕ وَ
ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ ﴿۱۱۱﴾
اَلتَّاۤئِبُوْنَ الْعٰبِدُوْنَ الْحٰمِدُوْنَ
السَّاۤئِحُوْنَ الرّٰكِعُوْنَ السّٰجِدُوْنَ
الْاٰمِرُوْنَ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَالنَّاهُوْنَ
عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَالْحٰفِظُوْنَ لِحُدُوْدِ
اللّٰهِ ؕ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۱۲﴾
مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِىِّ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْاۤ اَنْ
يَّسْتَغْفِرُوْا لِلْمُشْرِكِيْنَ وَلَوْ كَانُوْۤا
اُولِىْ قُرْبٰى مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ
اَنَّهُمْ اَصْحٰبُ الْجَحِيْمِ ﴿۱۱۳﴾
وَمَا كَانَ اسْتِغْفَارُ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ لِاَبِيْهِ
اِلَّا عَنْ مَّوْعِدَةٍ وَّعَدَهَاۤ اِيَّاهُ ۚ فَلَمَّا
تَبَيَّنَ لَهٗۤ اَنَّهٗ عَدُوٌّ لِّلّٰهِ تَبَرَّاَ مِنْهُ ؕ

ع ١٣ ١١ ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

for Abraham was most tender-hearted, forbearing.

115. And Allah will not mislead a people after He has guided them, in order that He may make clear to them what to fear (and avoid)- for Allah has knowledge of all things.

116. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth. He gives life and He takes it. Except for Him you have no protector nor helper.

117. Allah turned with favour to the Prophet, the Muhajirs, and the Ansar,- who followed him in a time of distress, after that the hearts of a part of them had nearly swerved (from duty); but He turned to them (also): for He is to them Most Kind, Most Merciful.

118. (He turned in mercy also) to the three who were left behind; (they felt guilty) to such a degree that the earth seemed constrained to them, for all its spaciousness, and their (very) souls seemed straitened to them,- and they perceived that there is no fleeing from Allah (and no refuge) but to Himself. Then He turned to them, that they might repent: for Allah is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful.

119. O you who believe! Fear Allah and be with those who are true (in word and deed).

120. It was not fitting for the people of Medina and the Bedouin Arabs of the neighbourhood, to refuse to follow Allah's Apostle, nor to prefer their own lives to his: because nothing could they suffer or do, but was reckoned to their credit as a deed of righteousness, whether they suffered thirst, or fatigue, or hunger, in the Cause of Allah, or trod paths to raise the ire of

inna Ibraaheema la-awwaahun ḥaleem.

115. Wa maa kaanal-laahu liyuḍilla qawmam ba'da iz hadaahum ḥattaa yubayyina lahum-maa yattaqoon; innal-laaha bikulli shay'in 'Aleem.

116. Innal-laaha lahoo mulkus-samaawaati wal-arḍi yuḥyee wa yumeet; wa maa lakum-min doonil-laahi miñw-waliyyiñw-wa laa naṣeer.

117. Laqat-taabal-laahu 'alan-Nabiyyi wal-Muhaajireena wal-Anṣaaril-lazeenat-taba'oohu fee saa'atil-'usrati mim ba'di maa kaada yazeeghu quloobu fareeqim-minhum summa taaba 'alayhim; innahoo bihim Ra'oofur-Raḥeem.

118. Wa 'alas-salaasatil-lazeena khullifoo ḥattaaa izaa ḍaaqat 'alayhimul-arḍu bimaa raḥubat wa ḍaaqat 'alayhim anfusuhum wa ẓannoo al-laa malja-a minal-laahi illaaa ilayhi summa taaba 'alayhim liyatoobooo; innal-laaha Huwat-Tawwaabur-Raḥeem.

119. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanut-taqul-laaha wa koonoo ma'aṣ-ṣaadiqeen.

120. Maa kaana li-ahlil-Madeenati wa man ḥawlahum-minal-A'raabi añy-yatakhallafoo 'ar-Rasoolillaahi wa laa yarghaboo bi-anfusihim 'an nafsih; zaalika bi-annahum laa yuṣeebuhum ẓamauñw-wa laa naṣabuñw-wa laa makhmaṣatun fee sabeelillaahi wa laa yaṭa-'oona mawṭi'añy-yagheeẓul-

إِنَّ إِبْرٰهِيْمَ لَاَوَّاهٌ حَلِيْمٌ ﴿١١٤﴾
وَمَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ لِيُضِلَّ قَوْمًا بَعْدَ إِذْ
هَدٰىهُمْ حَتّٰى يُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ مَّا يَتَّقُوْنَ ۭ
إِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾
إِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَهٗ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۭ
يُحْيٖ وَيُمِيْتُ ۭ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ
اللّٰهِ مِنْ وَّلِيٍّ وَّلَا نَصِيْرٍ ﴿١١٦﴾
لَقَدْ تَّابَ اللّٰهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ وَالْمُهٰجِرِيْنَ
وَالْاَنْصَارِ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّبَعُوْهُ فِيْ سَاعَةِ
الْعُسْرَةِ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا كَادَ يَزِيْغُ
قُلُوْبُ فَرِيْقٍ مِّنْهُمْ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۭ
إِنَّهٗ بِهِمْ رَءُوْفٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿١١٧﴾
وَّعَلَى الثَّلٰثَةِ الَّذِيْنَ خُلِّفُوْا ۭ
حَتّٰٓى إِذَا ضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْاَرْضُ
بِمَا رَحُبَتْ وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ اَنْفُسُهُمْ
وَظَنُّوْٓا اَنْ لَّا مَلْجَاَ مِنَ اللّٰهِ اِلَّآ
اِلَيْهِ ۭ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَتُوْبُوْا ۭ
إِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿١١٨﴾
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَ
كُوْنُوْا مَعَ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿١١٩﴾
مَا كَانَ لِاَهْلِ الْمَدِيْنَةِ وَمَنْ
حَوْلَهُمْ مِّنَ الْاَعْرَابِ اَنْ يَّتَخَلَّفُوْا
عَنْ رَّسُوْلِ اللّٰهِ وَلَا يَرْغَبُوْا بِاَنْفُسِهِمْ
عَنْ نَّفْسِهٖ ۭ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ لَا يُصِيْبُهُمْ
ظَمَاٌ وَّلَا نَصَبٌ وَّلَا مَخْمَصَةٌ فِيْ
سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَلَا يَطَـُٔوْنَ مَوْطِئًا يَّغِيْظُ

منزل ٢

ع ١٤ ٨ ٢

the Unbelievers, or received any injury whatever from an enemy: for Allah does not suffer the reward to be lost of those who do good;-

121. Nor could they spend anything (for the Cause) - small or great- nor cut across a valley, but the deed is inscribed to their credit: that Allah may requite their deed with the best (possible reward).

122. Nor should the Believers all go forth together: if a contingent from every expedition remained behind, they could devote themselves to studies in religion, and admonish the people when they return to them,- that thus they (may learn) to guard themselves (against evil).

123. O you who believe! Fight the Unbelievers who gird you about, and let them find firmness in you: and know that Allah is with those who fear Him.

124. Whenever there comes down a Sura, some of them say: "Which of you has had his faith increased by it?" Yes, those who believe,- their faith is increased and they do rejoice.

125. But those in whose hearts is a disease,- it will add doubt to their doubt, and they will die in a state of Unbelief.

126. Don't they see that they are tried every year once or twice? Yet they do not turn in repentance, and they take no heed.

kuffaara walaa yanaaloona min ‘aduwwin naylan illaa kutiba lahum bihee ‘amalun ṣaaliḥ; innal-laaha laa yuḍee‘u ajral-muḥsineen.

121. Wa laa yunfiqoona nafaqatan ṣagheeratañw-wa laa kabeeratañw-wa laa yaqṭa‘oona waadiyan illaa kutiba lahum liyajziyahumul-laahu aḥsana maa kaanoo ya‘maloon.

122. Wa maa kaanal mu'minoona liyanfiroo kaaaffah; falaw laa nafara min kulli firqatim-minhum ṭaaa'ifatul-liyatafaqqahoo fiddeeni wa liyunziroo qawmahum iz̲aa raja‘ooo ilayhim la‘allahum yaḥz̲aroon.

123. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo qaatilul-laz̲eena yaloonakum minal-kuffaari walyajidoo feekum ghilẓah; wa‘lamooo annal-laaha ma‘al-muttaqeen.

124. Wa iz̲aa maaa unzilat Sooratun faminhum mañy-yaqoolu ayyukum zaadathu haaz̲iheee eemaanaa; fa-ammal-laz̲eena aamanoo fazaadathum eemaanañw-wa hum yastabshiroon.

125. Wa ammal-laz̲eena fee quloobihim maradun fazaadathum rijsan ilaa rijsihim wa maatoo wa hum kaafiroon.

126. Awalaa yarawna annahum yuftanoona fee kulli ‘aamim marratan aw marratayni summa laa yatooboona wa laa hum yaz̲zakkaroon.

الْكُفَّارَ وَلَا يَنَالُوْنَ مِنْ عَدُوٍّ نَّيْلًا
إِلَّا كُتِبَ لَهُمْ بِهٖ عَمَلٌ صَالِحٌ ؕ إِنَّ
اللّٰهَ لَا يُضِيْعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۲۰﴾
وَلَا يُنْفِقُوْنَ نَفَقَةً صَغِيْرَةً وَّلَا
كَبِيْرَةً وَّلَا يَقْطَعُوْنَ وَادِيًا إِلَّا
كُتِبَ لَهُمْ لِيَجْزِيَهُمُ اللّٰهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا
كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۲۱﴾
وَمَا كَانَ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ لِيَنْفِرُوْا كَآفَّةً ؕ
فَلَوْلَا نَفَرَ مِنْ كُلِّ فِرْقَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ
طَآئِفَةٌ لِّيَتَفَقَّهُوْا فِي الدِّيْنِ
وَلِيُنْذِرُوْا قَوْمَهُمْ إِذَا رَجَعُوْآ
إِلَيْهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَحْذَرُوْنَ ﴿۱۲۲﴾
يٰٓأَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا قَاتِلُوا
الَّذِيْنَ يَلُوْنَكُمْ مِّنَ الْكُفَّارِ وَلْيَجِدُوْا
فِيْكُمْ غِلْظَةً ؕ وَاعْلَمُوْٓا أَنَّ اللّٰهَ
مَعَ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿۱۲۳﴾
وَإِذَا مَآ أُنْزِلَتْ سُوْرَةٌ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ
يَّقُوْلُ أَيُّكُمْ زَادَتْهُ هٰذِهٖٓ إِيْمَانًا ۚ
فَأَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا فَزَادَتْهُمْ إِيْمَانًا
وَّهُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُوْنَ ﴿۱۲۴﴾
وَأَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ
فَزَادَتْهُمْ رِجْسًا إِلٰى رِجْسِهِمْ وَمَاتُوْا
وَهُمْ كٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿۱۲۵﴾
أَوَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَنَّهُمْ يُفْتَنُوْنَ فِيْ كُلِّ
عَامٍ مَّرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ لَا يَتُوْبُوْنَ
وَلَا هُمْ يَذَّكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۱۲۶﴾

منزل ۲

ع الربع

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127. Whenever there comes down a Sura, they look at each other, (saying), "Does anyone see you?" Then they turn aside: Allah has turned their hearts (from the light); for they are a people that do not understand.

128. Now has come to you an Apostle from amongst yourselves: it grieves him that you should perish: he is ardently anxious over you: to the Believers he is most kind and merciful.

129. But if they turn away, say: "Allah is sufficient for me: there is no god but He: on Him is my trust,- He the Lord of the Throne (of Glory) Supreme!"

## Yunus, or Jonah

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Alif-Lam-Raa. These are the Ayats of the Book of Wisdom.

2. Is it a matter of wonderment to men that We have sent Our inspiration to a man from among themselves?- that he should warn mankind (of their danger), and give the good news to the Believers that they have before their Lord, the lofty rank of Truth. (But) the Unbelievers say: "This is indeed an evident sorcerer!"

3. Verily your Lord is Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth in six days, and is firmly established on the throne (of authority), regulating and governing all things. No intercessor (can plead with Him) except after His leave (has been obtai-ned). This is Allah your Lord; you therefore serve Him: will you not receive admonition?

4. To Him will be your return- of all of you. The promise of Allah is true and sure. It is He Who begins the process of creation, and repeats it, that He may reward with justice those who believe and work righteousness;

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127. Wa izaa maaa unzilat Sooratun nazara ba'duhum ilaa ba'd; hal yaraakum min ahadin summan-sarafoo; sarafal-laahu quloobahum bi-annahum qawmul-laa yafqahoon.

128. Laqad jaaa'akum Rasoolum-min anfusikum 'azeezun 'alayhi maa 'anittum hareesun 'alaykum bilmu'mineena ra'oofur-raheem.

129. Fa-in tawallaw faqul hasbiyal-laahu laaa ilaaha illaa Huwa 'alayhi tawakkaltu wa Huwa Rabbul 'Arshil-'Azeem.

## YOONUS-10

Bismillaahir-Rahmaanir Raheem.

1. Alif-Laaam-Raa; tilka Aayaatul-Kitaabil-Hakeem.

2. A kaana linnaasi 'ajaban an awhaynaaa ilaa rajulim-minhum an anzirin-naasa wa bashshiril-lazeena aamanooo anna lahum qadama sidqin 'inda Rabbihim; qaalal-kaafiroona inna haazaa lasaahirum-mubeen.

3. Inna Rabbakumul-laahul-lazee khalaqas-samaawaati wal-arda fee sittati ayyaamin-summas-tawaa 'alal-'Arshi yudabbirul-amra maa min shafee'in illaa mim ba'di iznih; zaalikumul-laahu Rabbukum fa'budooh; afalaa tazakkaroon.

4. Ilayhi marji'ukum jamee-'an wa'dal-laahi haqqaa; innahoo yabda'ulkhalqa summa yu'ee-duhu liyajziyal-lazeena aamanoo wa 'amilus-saalihaati

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وَاِذَا مَآ اُنْزِلَتْ سُوْرَةٌ نَّظَرَ بَعْضُهُمْ اِلٰى بَعْضٍ ؕ هَلْ يَرٰىكُمْ مِّنْ اَحَدٍ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفُوْا ؕ صَرَفَ اللّٰهُ قُلُوْبَهُمْ بِاَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَفْقَهُوْنَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ لَقَدْ جَآءَكُمْ رَسُوْلٌ مِّنْ اَنْفُسِكُمْ عَزِيْزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيْصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ رَءُوْفٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿١٢٨﴾ فَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلْ حَسْبِيَ اللّٰهُ ۖۗ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ؕ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿١٢٩﴾

## (١٠) سُوْرَةُ يُوْنُسَ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٥١)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

الٓرٰ ۚ تِلْكَ اٰيٰتُ الْكِتٰبِ الْحَكِيْمِ ﴿١﴾ اَكَانَ لِلنَّاسِ عَجَبًا اَنْ اَوْحَيْنَآ اِلٰى رَجُلٍ مِّنْهُمْ اَنْ اَنْذِرِ النَّاسَ وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اَنَّ لَهُمْ قَدَمَ صِدْقٍ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ؔؕ قَالَ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ اِنَّ هٰذَا لَسٰحِرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿٢﴾ اِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ فِيْ سِتَّةِ اَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوٰى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يُدَبِّرُ الْاَمْرَ ؕ مَا مِنْ شَفِيْعٍ اِلَّا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ اِذْنِهٖ ؕ ذٰلِكُمُ اللّٰهُ رَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوْهُ ؕ اَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٣﴾ اِلَيْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيْعًا ؕ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقًّا ؕ اِنَّهٗ يَبْدَؤُا الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيْدُهٗ لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ

اَلْمَنْزِلُ الثَّالِثُ ٣

وَقْفُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ ١٢

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but those who reject Him will have draughts of boiling fluids, and a Chastisement grievous, because they did reject Him.

5. It is He Who made the sun to be a shining glory and the moon to be a light (of beauty), and measured out stages for it, that you might know the number of years and the count (of time). Nowise did Allah create this but in truth and righteousness. (Thus) He explains His Signs in detail, for those who understand.

6. Verily, in the alternation of the night and the day, and in all that Allah has created, in the heavens and the earth, are Signs for those who fear Him.

7. Those who do not rest their hope on their meeting with Us, but are pleased and satisfied with the life of the present, and those who do not heed Our Signs,-

8. Their abode is the Fire, because of the (evil) they earned.

9. Those who believe, and work righteousness,- their Lord will guide them because of their faith: beneath them will flow rivers in Gardens of Bliss.

10. (This will be) their cry therein: "Glory to You, O Allah!" And "Peace" will be their greeting therein! and the close of their cry will be: "Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds!"

11. If Allah were to hasten for men the ill (they have earned) as they would fain hasten on the good,- then would their respite be settled at once. But We leave those who do not rest their hope on their meeting with Us, in their trespasses, wandering in distraction to and fro.

bilqist; wallaz̲eena kafaroo lahum sharaabum-min ḥameemiñw-wa 'az̲aabun aleemum bimaa kaanoo yakfuroon.

5. Huwal-laz̲ee ja'alash-shamsa ḍiyaaa'añw-walqamara nooorañw-wa qaddarahoo manaazila lita'lamoo 'adadas-sineena walḥisaab; maa khalaqal-laahu z̲aalika illaa bilḥaqq; yufaṣṣilul-Aayaati liqawmiñy-ya'lamoon.

6. Inna fikh-tilaafil-layli wannahaari wa maa khalaqal-laahu fis-samaawaati wal-arḍi la-Aayaatil-liqawmiñy-yattaqoon.

7. Innal-laz̲eena laa yarjoona liqaaa'anaa wa raḍoo bilḥayaatid-dunyaa waṭma-annoo bihaa wallaz̲eena hum 'an Aayaatinaa ghaafiloon.

8. Ulaaa'ika ma-waahumun Naaru bimaa kaanoo yaksiboon.

9. Innal-laz̲eena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati yahdeehim Rabbuhum bi-eemaanihim tajree min taḥtihimul-anhaaru fee Jannaatin-Na'eem.

10. Da'waahum feehaa Subḥaanakal-laahumma wa taḥiyyatuhum feehaa salaam; wa aakhiru da'waahum anil-ḥamdu lillaahi Rabbil'aalameen.

11. Wa law yu'ajjilul-laahu linnaasish-sharras-ti'jaalahum bilkhayri laquḍiya ilayhim ajaluhum fanaz̲arul-laz̲eena laa yarjoona liqaaa'anaa fee ṭughyaanihim ya'mahoon.

بِالْقِسْطِ ۭ وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَهُمْ
شَرَابٌ مِّنْ حَمِيْمٍ وَّعَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌۢ بِمَا
كَانُوْا يَكْفُرُوْنَ ۝
هُوَ الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ الشَّمْسَ ضِيَاۗءً
وَّالْقَمَرَ نُوْرًا وَّقَدَّرَهٗ مَنَازِلَ
لِتَعْلَمُوْا عَدَدَ السِّنِيْنَ وَالْحِسَابَ ۭ
مَا خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ ذٰلِكَ اِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ ۚ
يُفَصِّلُ الْاٰيٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَّعْلَمُوْنَ ۝
اِنَّ فِي اخْتِلَافِ الَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ
وَمَا خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ
لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَّتَّقُوْنَ ۝
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَرْجُوْنَ لِقَاۗءَنَا وَرَضُوْا
بِالْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَاطْمَاَنُّوْا بِهَا وَالَّذِيْنَ
هُمْ عَنْ اٰيٰتِنَا غٰفِلُوْنَ ۝
اُولٰۗىِٕكَ مَاْوٰىهُمُ النَّارُ بِمَا كَانُوْا
يَكْسِبُوْنَ ۝
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ
يَهْدِيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِاِيْمَانِهِمْ ۚ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ
تَحْتِهِمُ الْاَنْهٰرُ فِيْ جَنّٰتِ النَّعِيْمِ ۝
دَعْوٰىهُمْ فِيْهَا سُبْحٰنَكَ اللّٰهُمَّ وَ
تَحِيَّتُهُمْ فِيْهَا سَلٰمٌ ۚ وَاٰخِرُ دَعْوٰىهُمْ
اَنِ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝
وَلَوْ يُعَجِّلُ اللّٰهُ لِلنَّاسِ الشَّرَّ
اسْتِعْجَالَهُمْ بِالْخَيْرِ لَقُضِيَ اِلَيْهِمْ
اَجَلُهُمْ ۭ فَنَذَرُ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَرْجُوْنَ
لِقَاۗءَنَا فِيْ طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُوْنَ ۝

منزل ۲

ع ۲

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 12. When trouble touches a man, He cries unto Us (in all postures)- lying down on his side, or sitting, or standing. But when We have solved his trouble, he passes on his way as if he had never cried to us for a trouble that touched him! Thus do the deeds of transgressors seem fair in their eyes! | 12. Wa iz̲aa massal-insaanaḍ-ḍurru da'aanaa lijambiheee aw qaa'idan aw qaaa'iman falammaa kashafnaa 'anhu ḍurrahoo marra ka-al-lam yad'unaaa ilaa ḍurrim-massah; kaz̲aalika zuyyina lilmusrifeena maa kaanoo ya'maloon. | وَاِذَا مَسَّ الْاِنْسَانَ الضُّرُّ دَعَانَا لِجَنْۢبِهٖۤ اَوْ قَاعِدًا اَوْ قَآئِمًا ۚ فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُ ضُرَّهٗ مَرَّ كَاَنْ لَّمْ يَدْعُنَآ اِلٰى ضُرٍّ مَّسَّهٗ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ زُيِّنَ لِلْمُسْرِفِيْنَ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝١٢ |
| 13. We destroyed generations before you when they did wrong: their Apostles came to them with Clear Signs, but they would not believe! Thus do We requite those who sin! | 13. Wa laqad ahlaknal-quroona min qablikum lammaa ẓalamoo wa jaaa'athum Rusuluhum bil-bayyinaati wa maa kaanoo liyu'minoo; kaz̲aalika najzil-qawmal-mujrimeen. | وَلَقَدْ اَهْلَكْنَا الْقُرُوْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوْا ۙ وَجَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ وَمَا كَانُوْا لِيُؤْمِنُوْا ؕ كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِى الْقَوْمَ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ۝١٣ |
| 14. Then We made you heirs in the land after them, to see how you would behave! | 14. S̲umma ja'alnaakum khalaaa'ifa fil-arḍi mim ba'dihim linanẓura kayfa ta'maloon. | ثُمَّ جَعَلْنٰكُمْ خَلٰٓئِفَ فِى الْاَرْضِ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ لِنَنْظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝١٤ |
| 15. But when Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, those who do not rest their hope on their meeting with Us, say: "Bring us a Qur'an other than this, or change this," say: "It is not for me, of my own accord, to change it: I follow nothing but what is revealed to me: if I were to disobey my Lord, I should myself fear the Chastisement of a Great Day (to come)." | 15. Wa iz̲aa tutlaa 'alayhim Aayaatunaa bayyinaatin qaalal-laz̲eena laa yarjoona liqaaa-'ana'-ti bi-Qur'aanin ghayri haaz̲aaa aw baddilh; qul maa yakoonu leee an ubaddilahoo min tilqaaa'i nafseee in attabi'u illaa maa yooḥaaa ilayya inneee akhaafu in 'aṣaytu Rabbee 'az̲aaba yawmin 'aẓeem. | وَاِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيَاتُنَا بَيِّنٰتٍ ۙ قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَرْجُوْنَ لِقَآءَنَا ائْتِ بِقُرْاٰنٍ غَيْرِ هٰذَآ اَوْ بَدِّلْهُ ؕ قُلْ مَا يَكُوْنُ لِيْۤ اَنْ اُبَدِّلَهٗ مِنْ تِلْقَآئِ نَفْسِيْ ۚ اِنْ اَتَّبِعُ اِلَّا مَا يُوْحٰۤى اِلَيَّ ۚ اِنِّيْۤ اَخَافُ اِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّيْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيْمٍ ۝١٥ |
| 16. Say: "If Allah had so willed, I should not have rehearsed it to you, nor would He have made it known to you. A whole life-time before this I have tarried amongst you: will you not then understand?" | 16. Qul law shaaa'al-laahu maa talawtuhoo 'alaykum wa laaa adraakum bihee faqad labis̲tu feekum 'umuram-min qablih; afalaa ta'qiloon. | قُلْ لَّوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ مَا تَلَوْتُهٗ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَآ اَدْرٰىكُمْ بِهٖ ۖ فَقَدْ لَبِثْتُ فِيْكُمْ عُمُرًا مِّنْ قَبْلِهٖ ؕ اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ۝١٦ |
| 17. Who does more wrong than such as forge a lie against Allah, or deny His Signs? But never will prosper those who sin. | 17. Faman aẓlamu mimmanif-taraa 'alal-laahi kaz̲iban aw kaz̲-z̲aba bi-Aayaatih; innahoo laa yufliḥul-mujrimoon. | فَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا اَوْ كَذَّبَ بِاٰيٰتِهٖ ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَا يُفْلِحُ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ۝١٧ |
| 18. They serve, besides Allah, things that do not hurt them nor profit them, and they say: | 18. Wa ya'budoona min doonil-laahi maa laa yaḍurruhum wa laa yanfa'uhum wa yaqooloona | وَيَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ |

منزل ٣

"These are our intercessors with Allah." Say: "Do you indeed inform Allah of something He knows not, in the heavens or on earth?- Glory to Him! and far is He above the partners they ascribe (to Him)!"

19. Mankind was but one nation, but differed (later). Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from your Lord, their differences would have been settled between them.

20. They say: "Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord?" Say: "The Unseen is only for Allah (to know). Then you wait: I too will wait with you."

21. When We make mankind taste of some mercy after adversity has touched them, behold! they take to plotting against Our Signs! Say: "Swifter to plan is Allah!" Verily, Our angels record all the plots that you make.

22. He it is Who enables you to traverse through land and sea; so that you even board ships;- they sail with them with a favourable wind, and they rejoice thereat; then comes a stormy wind and the waves come to them from all sides, and they think they are being overwhelmed: they cry to Allah, sincerely offering (their) duty to Him saying, "If You deliver us from this, we shall truly show our gratitude!"

23. But when He delivers them, behold! they transgress insolently through the earth in defiance of right! O mankind! your insolence is against your own souls,- an enjoyment of the life of the present:

haaa’ulaaa’i shufa‘aaa’unaa ‘indal-laah; qul atunabbi’oonal-laaha bimaa laa ya‘lamu fis-samaawaati wa laa fil-arḍ; Subḥaanahoo wa Ta‘aalaa ‘ammaa yushrikoon.

19. Wa maa kaanan-naasu illaaa ummatañw-waaḥidatan fakhtalafoo; wa law laa kalimatun sabaqat mir-Rabbika laquḍiya baynahum feemaa feehi yakhtalifoon.

20. Wa yaqooloona law laaa unzila ‘alayhi Aayatum-mir-Rabbihee faqul innamal-ghaybu lillaahi fantaẓiroo innee ma‘akum minal-muntaẓireen.

21. Wa-iz̲aaa az̲aqnan-naasa raḥmatam-mim ba‘di ḍarraaa’a massathum iz̲aa lahum makrun feee Aayaatinaa; qulil-laahu asra‘u makraa; inna rusulanaa yaktuboona maa tamkuroon.

22. Huwal-laz̲ee yusayyirukum fil-barri wal-baḥri ḥattaaa iz̲aa kuntum fil-fulki wa jarayna bihim bireeḥin ṭayyibatiñw-wa fariḥoo bihaa jaaa’athaa reeḥun ‘aaṣifuñw-wa jaaa’a-humul-mawju min kulli makaaniñw-wa ẓannooo annahum uḥeeṭa bihim da‘awul-laaha mukhliṣeena lahud-deena la’in anjaytanaa min haaz̲ihee lanakoonanna minash-shaakireen.

23. Falammaaa anjaahum iz̲aa hum yabghoona fil-arḍi bighayril-ḥaqq; yaaa ayyuhan-naasu innamaa baghyukum ‘alaaa anfusikum-mataa‘al-ḥayaatid-dunyaa

هٰٓؤُلَآءِ شُفَعَآؤُنَا عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ؕ قُلْ
اَتُنَبِّـُٔوْنَ اللّٰهَ بِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ فِى
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَلَا فِى الْاَرْضِ ؕ سُبْحٰنَهٗ
وَتَعٰلٰى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿١٨﴾
وَمَا كَانَ النَّاسُ اِلَّاۤ اُمَّةً وَّاحِدَةً
فَاخْتَلَفُوْا ؕ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ
مِنْ رَّبِّكَ لَقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُمْ فِيْمَا
فِيْهِ يَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ﴿١٩﴾
وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ لَوْلَاۤ اُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ اٰيَةٌ مِّنْ
رَّبِّهٖ ۚ فَقُلْ اِنَّمَا الْغَيْبُ لِلّٰهِ فَانْتَظِرُوْا ۚ
اِنِّىْ مَعَكُمْ مِّنَ الْمُنْتَظِرِيْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾
وَاِذَاۤ اَذَقْنَا النَّاسَ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ
بَعْدِ ضَرَّآءَ مَسَّتْهُمْ اِذَا لَهُمْ مَّكْرٌ فِىْۤ
اٰيَاتِنَا ؕ قُلِ اللّٰهُ اَسْرَعُ مَكْرًا ؕ
اِنَّ رُسُلَنَا يَكْتُبُوْنَ مَا تَمْكُرُوْنَ ﴿٢١﴾
هُوَ الَّذِىْ يُسَيِّرُكُمْ فِى الْبَرِّ وَ
الْبَحْرِ ؕ حَتّٰۤى اِذَا كُنْتُمْ فِى الْفُلْكِ ۚ
وَجَرَيْنَ بِهِمْ بِرِيْحٍ طَيِّبَةٍ وَّ
فَرِحُوْا بِهَا جَآءَتْهَا رِيْحٌ عَاصِفٌ
وَّجَآءَهُمُ الْمَوْجُ مِنْ كُلِّ مَكَانٍ
وَّظَنُّوْۤا اَنَّهُمْ اُحِيْطَ بِهِمْ ۙ دَعَوُا اللّٰهَ
مُخْلِصِيْنَ لَهُ الدِّيْنَ ۚ لَئِنْ اَنْجَيْتَنَا
مِنْ هٰذِهٖ لَنَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الشّٰكِرِيْنَ ﴿٢٢﴾
فَلَمَّاۤ اَنْجٰىهُمْ اِذَا هُمْ يَبْغُوْنَ فِى الْاَرْضِ
بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ ؕ يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اِنَّمَا بَغْيُكُمْ
عَلٰۤى اَنْفُسِكُمْ ۙ مَّتَاعَ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ؗ

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ع ١٠
٧

منزل ٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

in the end, to Us is your return, and We shall show you the truth of all that you did.

24. The likeness of the life of the Present is as the rain which We send down from the skies: by its mingling arises the produce of the earth- which provides food for men and animals: (It grows) till the earth is clad with its golden ornaments and is decked out (in beauty): the people to whom it belongs think they have all powers of disposal over it: there reaches it Our command by night or by day, and We make it like a harvest clean-mown, as if it had not flourished only the day before! Thus do We explain the Signs in detail for those who reflect.

25. But Allah calls to the Home of Peace: He guides whom He pleases to a Way that is straight.

26. To those who do right is a goodly (reward)- Yes, more (than in measure)! No darkness nor shame shall cover their faces! They are companions of the Garden; they will abide therein (for ever).

27. But those who have earned evil will have a reward of like evil: ignominy will cover their (faces): no defender will they have from (the wrath of) Allah: their faces will be covered, as it were, with pieces from the depths of the darkness of Night : they are Companions of the Fire: they will abide therein (for ever)!

28. One Day We shall gather them all together. Then We shall say to those who joined gods (with Us): "To your place! you and those you joined as 'partners' We shall separate them, and their "Partners" shall say: "It was not us that you worshipped!

summa ilaynaa marji'ukum fanunabbi'ukum bimaa kuntum ta'maloon.

24. Innamaa maṯalul ḥayaatid-dunyaa kamaaa'in anzalnaahu minas-samaaa'i fakhtalaṭa bihee nabaatul-arḍi mimmaa yakulunnaasu wal-an'aam; ḥattaaa izaaa akhazatil-arḍu zukhrufahaa wazzayyanat wa ẓanna ahluhaaa annahum qaadiroona 'alayhaaa ataahaaa amrunaa laylan aw nahaaran faja'alnaahaa ḥaṣeedan ka-al-lam taghna bil-ams; kazaalika nufaṣṣilul Aayaati liqawmiñy-yatafakkaroon.

25. Wallaahu yad'ooo ilaa daaris-salaami wa yahdee mañy-yashaaa'u ilaa Ṣiraaṭim-Mustaqeem.

26. Lillazeena aḥsanul-ḥusnaa wa ziyaadatun wa laa yarhaqu wujoohahum qataruñw-wa laa zillah; ulaaa'ika Aṣḥaabul-jannati hum feehaa khaalidoon.

27. Wallazeena kasabus-sayyi-aati jazaaa'u sayyi'atim bimislihaa wa tarhaquhum zillatun maa lahum minallaahi min 'aaṣimin ka-annamaaa ughshiyat wujoohuhum qiṭa'am-minallayli muẓlimaa; ulaaa'ika Aṣḥaabun-Naari hum feeha khaalidoon.

28. Wa Yawma naḥshuruhum jamee'an summa naqoolu lillazeena ashrakoo makaanakum antum wa shurakaaa'ukum; fazayyalnaa baynahum wa qaala shurakaaa'uhum maa kuntum iyyaanaa ta'budoon.

ثُمَّ اِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾

اِنَّمَا مَثَلُ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا كَمَآءٍ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ فَاخْتَلَطَ بِهٖ نَبَاتُ الْاَرْضِ مِمَّا يَاْكُلُ النَّاسُ وَالْاَنْعَامُ ؕ حَتّٰۤی اِذَاۤ اَخَذَتِ الْاَرْضُ زُخْرُفَهَا وَازَّيَّنَتْ وَظَنَّ اَهْلُهَاۤ اَنَّهُمْ قٰدِرُوْنَ عَلَيْهَاۤ ۙ اَتٰىهَاۤ اَمْرُنَا لَيْلًا اَوْ نَهَارًا فَجَعَلْنٰهَا حَصِيْدًا كَاَنْ لَّمْ تَغْنَ بِالْاَمْسِ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الْاٰيٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَّتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾

وَاللّٰهُ يَدْعُوْۤا اِلٰی دَارِ السَّلٰمِ ؕ وَيَهْدِیْ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ اِلٰی صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

لِلَّذِيْنَ اَحْسَنُوا الْحُسْنٰی وَزِيَادَةٌ ؕ وَلَا يَرْهَقُ وُجُوْهَهُمْ قَتَرٌ وَّلَا ذِلَّةٌ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ الْجَنَّةِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿٢٦﴾

وَالَّذِيْنَ كَسَبُوا السَّيِّاٰتِ جَزَآءُ سَيِّئَةٍۭ بِمِثْلِهَا ۙ وَتَرْهَقُهُمْ ذِلَّةٌ ؕ مَا لَهُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ عَاصِمٍ ۚ كَاَنَّمَاۤ اُغْشِيَتْ وُجُوْهُهُمْ قِطَعًا مِّنَ الَّيْلِ مُظْلِمًا ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿٢٧﴾

وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيْعًا ثُمَّ نَقُوْلُ لِلَّذِيْنَ اَشْرَكُوْا مَكَانَكُمْ اَنْتُمْ وَشُرَكَآؤُكُمْ ۚ فَزَيَّلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَقَالَ شُرَكَآؤُهُمْ مَّا كُنْتُمْ اِيَّانَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ ﴿٢٨﴾

منزل ٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن
▲ Idghaam ادغـام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقـلـه
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

29. "Enough is Allah for a witness between us and you: we certainly knew nothing of your worship of us!"

30. There will every soul prove (the fruits of) the deeds it sent before: they will be brought back to Allah, their rightful Lord, and their invented falsehoods will leave them in the lurch.

31. Say: "Who is it that sustains you (in life) from the sky and from the earth? Or who is it that has power over hearing and sight? And who is it that brings out the living from the dead and the dead from the living? And who is it that rules and regulates all affairs?" They will soon say, "Allah". Say, "Will you not then show piety (to Him)?"

32. Such is Allah, your real Cherisher and Sustainer; apart from Truth, what (remains) but error? How then are you turned away?

33. Thus is the Word of your Lord proved true against those who rebel: verily they will not believe.

34. Say: "Of your 'partners', can any originate creation and repeat it?" Say: "It is Allah Who originates creation and repeats it: then how are you deluded away (from the truth)?"

35. Say: "Of your 'partners' is there any that can give any guidance towards Truth?" Say: "It is Allah Who gives guidance towards Truth. Is then He Who gives guidance to truth more worthy to be followed, or he who finds not guidance (himself) unless he is guided? what then is the matter with you? How do you judge.

36. But most of them follow nothing but conjecture: truly conjecture can be of no avail against Truth.

29. Fakafaa billaahi shaheedam-baynanaa wa baynakum in kunnaa 'an 'ibaadatikum laghaafileen.

30. Hunaalika tabloo kullu nafsim-maaa aslafat; wa ruddooo ilal-laahi mawlaahumul-ḥaqqi wa ḍalla 'anhum maa kaanoo yaftaroon.

31. Qul mañy-yarzuqukum minas-samaaa'i wal-arḍi ammañy-yamlikus-sam'a wal-abṣaara wa mañy-yukhrijul-ḥayya minal-mayyiti wa yukhrijul-mayyita minal-ḥayyi wa mañy-yudabbirul amr; fasayaqooloonal-laah; faqul afalaa tattaqoon.

32. Faz̲aalikumul-laahu Rabbukumul-ḥaqq; famaaz̲aa ba'dal-ḥaqqi illaḍ-ḍalaalu fa-annaa tuṣrafoon.

33. Kaz̲aalika ḥaqqat Kalimatu Rabbika 'alallaz̲eena fasaqooo annahum laa yu'minoon.

34. Qul hal min shurakaaa'ikum mañy-yabda'ul-khalqa s̲umma yu'eeduh; qulil-laahu yabda'ul-khalqa s̲umma yu'eeduhoo fa-annaa tu'fakoon.

35. Qul hal min shurakaaa'ikum mañy-yahdeee ilal-ḥaqq; qulil-laahu yahdee lilḥaqq; afamañy-yahdeee ilal-ḥaqqi aḥaqqu añy-yuttaba'a ammallaa yahiddeee illaaa añy-yuhdaa famaa lakum kayfa taḥkumoon.

36. Wa maa yattabi'u aks̲aruhum illaa ẓannaa; innaẓẓanna laa yughnee minal-ḥaqqi shay'aa;

فَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ شَهِيْدًۢا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ
اِنْ كُنَّا عَنْ عِبَادَتِكُمْ لَغٰفِلِيْنَ ﴿۲۹﴾
هُنَالِكَ تَبْلُوْا كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّآ اَسْلَفَتْ
وَرُدُّوْٓا اِلَى اللّٰهِ مَوْلٰىهُمُ الْحَقِّ وَضَلَّ
عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يَفْتَرُوْنَ ﴿۳۰﴾
قُلْ مَنْ يَّرْزُقُكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ وَ
الْاَرْضِ اَمَّنْ يَّمْلِكُ السَّمْعَ
وَالْاَبْصَارَ وَمَنْ يُّخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ
مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ
الْحَيِّ وَمَنْ يُّدَبِّرُ الْاَمْرَ ؕ فَسَيَقُوْلُوْنَ
اللّٰهُ ۚ فَقُلْ اَفَلَا تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿۳۱﴾
فَذٰلِكُمُ اللّٰهُ رَبُّكُمُ الْحَقُّ ۚ فَمَاذَا بَعْدَ
الْحَقِّ اِلَّا الضَّلٰلُ ۚۖ فَاَنّٰى تُصْرَفُوْنَ ﴿۳۲﴾
كَذٰلِكَ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى
الَّذِيْنَ فَسَقُوْٓا اَنَّهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۳۳﴾
قُلْ هَلْ مِنْ شُرَكَآئِكُمْ مَّنْ يَّبْدَؤُا
الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيْدُهٗ ؕ قُلِ اللّٰهُ
يَبْدَؤُا الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيْدُهٗ فَاَنّٰى
تُؤْفَكُوْنَ ﴿۳۴﴾
قُلْ هَلْ مِنْ شُرَكَآئِكُمْ مَّنْ يَّهْدِيْٓ
اِلَى الْحَقِّ ؕ قُلِ اللّٰهُ يَهْدِيْ لِلْحَقِّ ؕ
اَفَمَنْ يَّهْدِيْٓ اِلَى الْحَقِّ اَحَقُّ اَنْ
يُّتَّبَعَ اَمَّنْ لَّا يَهِدِّيْٓ اِلَّآ اَنْ
يُّهْدٰى ۚ فَمَا لَكُمْ ۟ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُوْنَ ﴿۳۵﴾
وَمَا يَتَّبِعُ اَكْثَرُهُمْ اِلَّا ظَنًّا ؕ اِنَّ
الظَّنَّ لَا يُغْنِيْ مِنَ الْحَقِّ شَيْـًٔا ؕ

ع النصف

منزل ۳

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Verily Allah is well aware of all that they do. | Innal-laaha ‘aleemum bimaa yaf‘aloon. | اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِمَا يَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾ |
| 37. This Qur’an is not such as can be produced by other than Allah; on the contrary it is a confirmation of (revelations) that went before it, and a fuller explanation of the Book - wherein there is no doubt - from the Lord of the Worlds. | 37. Wa maa kaana haaz̲al-Qur’aanu añy-yuftaraa min doonil-laahi wa laakin taṣdee-qal-laz̲ee bayna yadayhi wa tafṣeelal-Kitaabi laa rayba feehi mir-Rabbil-‘aalameen. | وَمَا كَانَ هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنُ اَنْ يُّفْتَرٰى مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَلٰكِنْ تَصْدِيْقَ الَّذِيْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيْلَ الْكِتٰبِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيْهِ مِنْ رَّبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٣٧﴾ |
| 38. Or do they say, “He forged it”? Say: “Bring then a Sura like it, and call (to your aid) anyone you can, besides Allah, if it be you speak the truth!” | 38. Am yaqooloonaf-taraahu qul fa-too bisooratim-mis̲lihee wad‘oo manis-taṭa‘tum-min doonil-laahi in kuntum ṣaadiqeen. | اَمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ افْتَرٰىهُ ؕ قُلْ فَاْتُوْا بِسُوْرَةٍ مِّثْلِهٖ وَادْعُوْا مَنِ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿٣٨﴾ |
| 39. Nay, they charge with falsehood that whose knowledge they cannot compass, even before the elucidation thereof has reached them: thus did those before them make charges of falsehood: but see what was the end of those who did wrong! | 39. Bal kaz̲- z̲aboo bimaa lam yuḥeeṭoo bi‘ilmihee wa lammaa ya-tihim ta-weeluh; kaz̲aalika kaz̲-z̲abal-laz̲eena min qablihim fanẓur kayfa kaana ‘aaqibatuẓ-ẓaalimeen. | بَلْ كَذَّبُوْا بِمَا لَمْ يُحِيْطُوْا بِعِلْمِهٖ وَلَمَّا يَاْتِهِمْ تَاْوِيْلُهٗ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ كَذَّبَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٣٩﴾ |
| 40. Of them there are some who believe therein, and some who do not: and your Lord knows best those who are out for mischief. | 40. Wa minhum-mañy-yu’minu bihee wa minhum-mal-laa yu’minu bih; wa Rabbuka a‘lamu bilmufsideen. | وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يُّؤْمِنُ بِهٖ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ لَّا يُؤْمِنُ بِهٖ ؕ وَرَبُّكَ اَعْلَمُ بِالْمُفْسِدِيْنَ ﴿٤٠﴾ |
| 41. If they charge you with falsehood, say: “My work to me, and yours to you! you are free from responsibility for what I do, and I for what you do!” | 41. Wa in kaz̲-z̲abooka faqul lee ‘amalee wa lakum ‘amalukum antum bareee’oona mimmaa a‘malu wa ana bareee’um-mimmaa ta‘maloon. | وَاِنْ كَذَّبُوْكَ فَقُلْ لِّيْ عَمَلِيْ وَلَكُمْ عَمَلُكُمْ ۚ اَنْتُمْ بَرِيْٓـُٔوْنَ مِمَّاۤ اَعْمَلُ وَاَنَا بَرِيْٓءٌ مِّمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٤١﴾ |
| 42. Among them are some who (pretend to) listen to you: but can you make the deaf to hear,- even though they are without understanding? | 42. Wa minhum-mañy-yastami-‘oona ilayk; afa-anta tusmi‘uṣ-ṣumma wa law kaanoo laa ya‘qiloon. | وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّسْتَمِعُوْنَ اِلَيْكَ ؕ اَفَاَنْتَ تُسْمِعُ الصُّمَّ وَلَوْ كَانُوْا لَا يَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿٤٢﴾ |
| 43. And among them are some who look at you: but can you guide the blind,- even though they will not see? | 43. Wa minhum-mañy-yanẓuru ilayk; afa-anta tahdil-‘umya wa law kaanoo laa yubṣiroon. | وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّنْظُرُ اِلَيْكَ ؕ اَفَاَنْتَ تَهْدِي الْعُمْيَ وَلَوْ كَانُوْا لَا يُبْصِرُوْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾ |
| 44. Verily Allah will not deal unjustly with man in anything: | 44. Innal-laaha laa yaẓlimun-naasa shay’añw- | اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ النَّاسَ شَيْـًٔا |

منزل ٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| It is man that wrongs his own soul. | wa laakin-nannaasa anfusahum yaẓlimoon. | وَّلٰكِنَّ النَّاسَ اَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُوْنَ ٤٤ |
| 45. One day He will gather them together: (It will be) as if they had tarried but an hour of a day: they will recognise each other: assuredly those will be lost who denied the meeting with Allah and refused to receive true guidance. | 45. Wa Yawma yaḥshuruhum ka-al-lam yalbas̲ooo illaa saa‘atam-minan-nahaari yata‘aarafoona baynahum; qad khasiral-laz̲eena kaz̲-z̲aboo biliqaaa’il-laahi wa maa kaanoo muhtadeen. | وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ كَاَنْ لَّمْ يَلْبَثُوْٓا اِلَّا سَاعَةً مِّنَ النَّهَارِ يَتَعَارَفُوْنَ بَيْنَهُمْ ؕ قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِلِقَآءِ اللّٰهِ وَمَا كَانُوْا مُهْتَدِيْنَ ٤٥ |
| 46. Whether We show you (realized in your life-time) some part of what We promise them,- or We take your soul (to Our Mercy) (before that),- in any case, to Us is their return: ultimately Allah is Witness to all that they do. | 46. Wa imma nuriyannaka ba‘ḍal-laz̲ee na‘iduhum aw natawaf-fayannaka fa-ilaynaa marji‘uhum s̲ummal-laahu shaheedun ‘alaa maa yaf‘aloon. | وَاِمَّا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِيْ نَعِدُهُمْ اَوْ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ فَاِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ ثُمَّ اللّٰهُ شَهِيْدٌ عَلٰى مَا يَفْعَلُوْنَ ٤٦ |
| 47. To every people (was sent) an Apostle: when their Apostle comes (before them), the matter will be judged between them with justice, and they will not be wronged. | 47. Wa likulli ummatir-Rasoolun fa-iz̲aa jaaa’a Rasooluhum quḍiya baynahum bilqisṭi wa hum laa yuẓlamoon. | وَلِكُلِّ اُمَّةٍ رَّسُوْلٌ ۚ فَاِذَا جَآءَ رَسُوْلُهُمْ قُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْقِسْطِ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ ٤٧ |
| 48. They say: “When will this promise come to pass,- if you speak the truth?” | 48. Wa yaqooloona mataa haaz̲al-wa‘du in kuntum ṣaadiqeen. | وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ مَتٰى هٰذَا الْوَعْدُ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ٤٨ |
| 49. Say: “I have no power over any harm or profit to myself except as Allah wills. To every people is a term appointed: when their term is reached, not an hour can they cause delay, nor (an hour) can they advance (it in anticipation).” | 49. Qul laaa amliku linafsee ḍarrañw-wa laa naf‘an illaa maa shaaa’al-laah; likulli ummatin ajalun iz̲aa jaaa’a ajaluhum falaaa yasta-khiroona saa‘atañw-wa laa yastaqdimoon. | قُلْ لَّآ اَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِيْ ضَرًّا وَّلَا نَفْعًا اِلَّا مَا شَآءَ اللّٰهُ ؕ لِكُلِّ اُمَّةٍ اَجَلٌ ؕ اِذَا جَآءَ اَجَلُهُمْ فَلَا يَسْتَاْخِرُوْنَ سَاعَةً وَّلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُوْنَ ٤٩ |
| 50. Say: “Do you see,- if His punishment should come to you by night or by day,- what portion of it would the Sinners wish to hasten? | 50. Qul ara’aytum in ataakum ‘az̲aabuhoo bayaatan aw nahaaram-maaz̲aa yasta‘jilu minhul-mujrimoon. | قُلْ اَرَءَيْتُمْ اِنْ اَتٰىكُمْ عَذَابُهٗ بَيَاتًا اَوْ نَهَارًا مَّاذَا يَسْتَعْجِلُ مِنْهُ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ٥٠ |
| 51. “Would you then believe in it at last, when it actually comes to pass? (It will then be said): ‘Ah! now? and you wanted (aforetime) to hasten it on!’ | 51. As̲umma iz̲aa maa waqa‘a aamantum bih; aal’aana wa qad kuntum bihee tasta‘jiloon. | اَثُمَّ اِذَا مَا وَقَعَ اٰمَنْتُمْ بِهٖ ؕ آٰلْـٰٔنَ وَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ بِهٖ تَسْتَعْجِلُوْنَ ٥١ |
| 52. “At length will be said to the wrong-doers: ‘you taste the enduring punishment! You get the recompense of what you earned!’” | 52. S̲umma qeela lillaz̲eena ẓalamoo z̲ooqoo ‘az̲aabal-khuld; hal tujzawna illaa bimaa kuntum taksiboon. | ثُمَّ قِيْلَ لِلَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا ذُوْقُوْا عَذَابَ الْخُلْدِ ۚ هَلْ تُجْزَوْنَ اِلَّا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْسِبُوْنَ ٥٢ |

منزل ٣

53. They seek to be informed by you: "Is that true?" Say: "Yes, by my Lord! it is the very truth and you cannot frustrate it!"

54. Every soul that has sinned, if it possessed all that is on earth, would fain give it in ransom: they would declare (their) repentance when they see the Chastisement: but the judgment between them will be with justice, and no wrong will be done to them.

55. Is it not (the case) that to Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and on earth? Is it not (the case) that Allah's promise is assuredly true? Yet most of them do not understand.

56. It is He Who gives life and who takes it, and to Him shall you all be brought back.

57. O mankind! there has come to you a direction from your Lord and a healing for the (diseases) in your hearts,- and for those who believe, a Guidance and a Mercy.

58. Say: "In the Bounty of Allah, and in His Mercy,- in that let them rejoice": that is better than the (wealth) they hoard.

59. Say: "Do you see what things Allah has sent down to you for sustenance? Yet you hold forbidden some things thereof and (some things) lawful." Say: "Has Allah indeed permitted you, or do you invent (things) to attribute to Allah?"

60. And what do those think who invent lies against Allah, of the Day of Judgment? Verily Allah is full of Bounty to mankind, but most of them are ungrateful.

61. In whatever business you may be, and whatever portion you may be reciting

53. Wa yastambi’oonaka aḥaqqun huwa qul ee wa Rabbeee innahoo laḥaqq; wa maaa antum bimu‘jizeen.

54. Wa law anna likulli nafsin ẓalamat maa fil-arḍi laftadat bih; wa asarrunnadaamata lammaa ra-awul‘az̲aab; wa quḍiya baynahum bilqisṭi wa hum laa yuẓlamoon.

55. Alaaa inna lillaahi maa fis-samaawaati wal-arḍ; alaaa inna wa‘dal-laahi ḥaqquñw-walaakinna aks̲arahum laa ya‘lamoon.

56. Huwa yuḥyee wa yumeetu wa ilayhi turja‘oon.

57. Yaaa ayyuhan-naasu qad jaaa’atkum-maw‘iẓatum-mir-Rabbikum wa shifaaa’ul-limaa fiṣ-ṣudoori wa hudañw-wa raḥmatul-lilmu’mineen.

58. Qul bifaḍlil-laahi wabiraḥmatihee fabiz̲aalika falyafraḥoo huwa khayrum-mimmaa yajma‘oon.

59. Qul ara’aytum-maaa anzalal-laahu lakum-mirrizqin faja‘altum-minhu ḥaraamañw-wa ḥalaalan qul aaallaahu az̲ina lakum am ‘alal-laahi taftaroon.

60. Wa maa ẓannul-laz̲eena yaftaroona ‘alal-laahil-kaz̲iba Yawmal-Qiyaamah; innallaaha laz̲oo faḍlin ‘alan-naasi wa laakinna aks̲arahum laa yashkuroon.

61. Wa maa takoonu fee shaniñw-wa maa tatloo

وَيَسْتَنْۢبِـُٔوْنَكَ اَحَقٌّ هُوَ ؕ قُلْ اِیْ
وَرَبِّیْۤ اِنَّهٗ لَحَقٌّ ؔؕ وَمَاۤ اَنْتُمْ
بِمُعْجِزِیْنَ ۠ (٥٣)
وَلَوْ اَنَّ لِكُلِّ نَفْسٍ ظَلَمَتْ مَا فِی
الْاَرْضِ لَافْتَدَتْ بِهٖ ؕ وَاَسَرُّوا
النَّدَامَةَ لَمَّا رَاَوُا الْعَذَابَ ۚ
وَقُضِیَ بَیْنَهُمْ بِالْقِسْطِ وَهُمْ
لَا یُظْلَمُوْنَ (٥٤)
اَلَاۤ اِنَّ لِلّٰهِ مَا فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ
اَلَاۤ اِنَّ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقٌّ وَّلٰكِنَّ
اَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا یَعْلَمُوْنَ (٥٥)
هُوَ یُحْیٖ وَیُمِیْتُ وَاِلَیْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ (٥٦)
یٰۤاَیُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَآءَتْكُمْ مَّوْعِظَةٌ
مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ وَشِفَآءٌ لِّمَا فِی الصُّدُوْرِ ۙ۬
وَهُدًی وَّرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِیْنَ (٥٧)
قُلْ بِفَضْلِ اللّٰهِ وَبِرَحْمَتِهٖ فَبِذٰلِكَ
فَلْیَفْرَحُوْا ؕ هُوَ خَیْرٌ مِّمَّا یَجْمَعُوْنَ (٥٨)
قُلْ اَرَءَیْتُمْ مَّاۤ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ
مِّنْ رِّزْقٍ فَجَعَلْتُمْ مِّنْهُ حَرَامًا
وَّحَلٰلًا ؕ قُلْ آٰللّٰهُ اَذِنَ لَكُمْ اَمْ
عَلَی اللّٰهِ تَفْتَرُوْنَ (٥٩)
وَمَا ظَنُّ الَّذِیْنَ یَفْتَرُوْنَ
عَلَی اللّٰهِ الْكَذِبَ یَوْمَ الْقِیٰمَةِ ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَذُوْ فَضْلٍ عَلَی النَّاسِ
وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا یَشْكُرُوْنَ ع (٦٠)
وَمَا تَكُوْنُ فِیْ شَاْنٍ وَّمَا تَتْلُوْا

وقف النبی صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم ١٢

منزل ٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقـلـه ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

from the Qur'an,- and whatever deed you (mankind) may be doing,- We are Witnesses thereof when you are deeply engrossed therein. Nor is hidden from your Lord (so much as) the weight of an atom on the earth or in heaven. And not the least and not the greatest of these things but are recorded in a clear Record.

62. Behold! verily on the friends of Allah there is no fear, nor shall they grieve;

63. Those who believe and (constantly) guard against evil;-

64. For them are Glad Tidings, in the life of the Present and in the Hereafter; no change can there be in the Words of Allah. This is indeed the supreme felicity.

65. Let not their speech grieve you: for all power and honour belong to Allah: It is He Who hears and knows (all things).

66. Behold! verily to Allah belong all creatures, in the heavens and on earth. What do they follow who worship as His "partners" other than Allah? They follow nothing but fancy, and they do nothing but lie.

67. He it is that has made for you the Night that you may rest therein, and the Day to make things visible (to you). Verily in this are Signs for those who listen (to His Message).

68. They say: "God (Alalh) has begotten a son!" - Glory be to Him! He is Self-Sufficient! His are all things in the heavens and on earth! No warrant have you

منزل ٣

minhu min Qur'aaniñw-wa laa ta'maloona min 'amalin illaa kunnaa 'alaykum shuhoodan iz̲ tufeeḍoona feeh; wa maa ya'zubu ar-Rabbika mimmis̲qaali z̲arratin fil-arḍi wa laa fis-samaaa'i wa laaa aṣghara min z̲aalika wa laaa akbara illaa fee Kitaabim-Mubeen.

62. Alaaa inna awliyaaa'al-laahi laa khawfun 'alayhim wa laa hum yaḥzanoon.

63. Allaz̲eena aamanoo wa kaanoo yattaqoon.

64. Lahumul-bushraa filḥayaatid-dunyaa wa fil Aakhirah; laa tabdeela likalimaatil-laah; z̲aalika-huwal-fawzul-'aẓeem.

65. Wa laa yaḥzunka qawluhum; innal-'izzata lillaahi jamee'aa; Huwas-Samee'ul-'Aleem.

66. Alaaa inna lillaahi man fis-samaawaati wa man fil-arḍ; wa maa yattabi'ullaz̲eena yad'oona min doonillaahi shurakaaa'; iñy-yattabi'oona illaẓ-ẓanna wa in hum illaa yakhruṣoon.

67. Huwal-laz̲ee ja'ala lakumul-layla litaskunoo feehi wannahaara mubṣiraa; inna fee z̲aalika la-Aayaatil-liqawmiñy-yasma'oon.

68. Qaalut-takhaz̲al-laahu waladan Subḥaanahoo Huwal-Ghaniyyu lahoo maa fis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arḍ; in 'indakum-min

مِنْهُ مِنْ قُرْاٰنٍ وَّلَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ مِنْ
عَمَلٍ اِلَّا كُنَّا عَلَيْكُمْ شُهُوْدًا
اِذْ تُفِيْضُوْنَ فِيْهِ ؕ وَمَا يَعْزُبُ
عَنْ رَّبِّكَ مِنْ مِّثْقَالِ ذَرَّةٍ فِي
الْاَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَآءِ وَلَآ اَصْغَرَ
مِنْ ذٰلِكَ وَلَآ اَكْبَرَ اِلَّا فِيْ
كِتٰبٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ۝٦١
اَلَآ اِنَّ اَوْلِيَآءَ اللّٰهِ لَا خَوْفٌ
عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ۝٦٢
اَلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَكَانُوْا يَتَّقُوْنَ ۝٦٣
لَهُمُ الْبُشْرٰى فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا
وَفِي الْاٰخِرَةِ ؕ لَا تَبْدِيْلَ لِكَلِمٰتِ
اللّٰهِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ ۝٦٤
وَلَا يَحْزُنْكَ قَوْلُهُمْ ۘ اِنَّ الْعِزَّةَ
لِلّٰهِ جَمِيْعًا ؕ هُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ۝٦٥
اَلَآ اِنَّ لِلّٰهِ مَنْ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَنْ
فِي الْاَرْضِ ؕ وَمَا يَتَّبِعُ الَّذِيْنَ
يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ شُرَكَآءَ ؕ
اِنْ يَّتَّبِعُوْنَ اِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَاِنْ هُمْ
اِلَّا يَخْرُصُوْنَ ۝٦٦
هُوَ الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوْا
فِيْهِ وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ؕ اِنَّ
فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَّسْمَعُوْنَ ۝٦٧
قَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللّٰهُ وَلَدًا سُبْحٰنَهٗ ؕ
هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ ؕ لَهٗ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ
وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ؕ اِنْ عِنْدَكُمْ مِّنْ

وقف لازم

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُـنّـہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

for this! Do you say about Allah what you do not know?

69. Say: "Those who invent a lie against Allah will never prosper."

70. A little enjoyment in this world!- and then, to Us will be their return, then shall We make them taste the severest Chastisement for their blasphemies.

71. Relate to them the story of Noah. Behold! he said to his people: "O my people, if it be hard on your (mind) that I should stay (with you) and commemorate the Signs of Allah,- yet I put my trust in Allah. You then get an agreement about your plan and among your partners, so your plan be not to you dark and dubious. Then pass your sentence on me, and give me no respite.

72. "But if you turn back, (consider): no reward have I asked of you: my reward is only due from Allah, and I have been commanded to be of those who submit to Allah's Will (in Islam)."

73. They rejected him, but We delivered him, and those with him, in the Ark, and We made them inherit (the earth), while We overwhelmed in the flood those who rejected Our Signs. Then see what was the end of those who were warned (but heeded not)!

74. Then after him We sent (many) Apostles to their peoples: they brought them Clear Signs, but they would not believe what they had already rejected beforehand. Thus do We seal the hearts of the transgressors.

sulṭaanim bihaaz̲aaa; ataqooloona 'alal-laahi maa laa ta'lamoon.

69. Qul innal-laz̲eena yaftaroona 'alal-laahil-kaz̲iba laa yufliḥoon.

70. Mataa'un fid-dunyaa summa ilaynaa marji'uhum summa nuz̲eequhumul'az̲aabash-shadeeda bimaa kaanoo yakfuroon.

71. Watlu 'alayhim naba-a Nooḥ; iz̲ qaala Iiqawmihee yaa qawmi in kaana kabura 'alaykum-maqaamee wa taz̲keeree bi-Aayaatil-laahi fa'alal-laahi tawakkaltu fa-ajmi'ooo amrakum wa shurakaaa'akum summa laa yakun amrukum 'alaykum ghummatan summaq-ḍooo ilayya wa laa tunz̲iroon.

72. Fa-in tawallaytum famaa sa-altukum-min ajrin in ajriya illaa 'alal-laahi wa umirtu an akoona minal-muslimeen.

73. Fakaz̲-z̲aboohu fanajjaynaahu wa mamma'ahoo filfulki wa ja'alnaahum khalaaa'ifa wa aghraqnal-laz̲eena kaz̲-z̲aboo bi-Aayaatinaa fanz̲ur kayfa kaana 'aaqibatulmunz̲areen.

74. Summa ba'as̲naa mim ba'dihee Rusulan ilaa qawmihim fajaaa'oohum bilbayyinaati famaa kaanoo liyu'minoo bimaa kaz̲-z̲aboo bihee min qabl; kaz̲aalika naṭba'u 'alaa quloobil-mu'tadeen.

سُلْطٰنٍۢ بِهٰذَا ؕ اَتَقُوْلُوْنَ عَلَى
اللّٰهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ (٦٨)
قُلْ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَفْتَرُوْنَ عَلَى
اللّٰهِ الْكَذِبَ لَا يُفْلِحُوْنَ ؕ (٦٩)
مَتَاعٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ اِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ
ثُمَّ نُذِيْقُهُمُ الْعَذَابَ الشَّدِيْدَ بِمَا
كَانُوْا يَكْفُرُوْنَ ع (٧٠)
وَاتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَاَ نُوْحٍ ۘ اِذْ قَالَ
لِقَوْمِهٖ يٰقَوْمِ اِنْ كَانَ كَبُرَ عَلَيْكُمْ
مَّقَامِيْ وَتَذْكِيْرِيْ بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ
فَعَلَى اللّٰهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ فَاَجْمِعُوْا اَمْرَكُمْ
وَشُرَكَآءَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُنْ اَمْرُكُمْ
عَلَيْكُمْ غُمَّةً ثُمَّ اقْضُوْا اِلَيَّ
وَلَا تُنْظِرُوْنِ (٧١)
فَاِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَمَا سَاَلْتُكُمْ مِّنْ
اَجْرٍ ؕ اِنْ اَجْرِيَ اِلَّا عَلَى اللّٰهِ ۙ
وَاُمِرْتُ اَنْ اَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ (٧٢)
فَكَذَّبُوْهُ فَنَجَّيْنٰهُ وَمَنْ مَّعَهٗ فِي
الْفُلْكِ وَجَعَلْنٰهُمْ خَلٰٓئِفَ وَاَغْرَقْنَا
الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا ۚ فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ
كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُنْذَرِيْنَ (٧٣)
ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهٖ رُسُلًا اِلٰى
قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَآءُوْهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ فَمَا
كَانُوْا لِيُؤْمِنُوْا بِمَا كَذَّبُوْا بِهٖ مِنْ
قَبْلُ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ نَطْبَعُ عَلٰى قُلُوْبِ
الْمُعْتَدِيْنَ (٧٤)

النصف ع ١٠ ١٢

وقف لازم

منزل ٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُــنّــة ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 75. Then after them We sent Moses and Aaron to Pharaoh and his chiefs with Our Signs. But they were arrogant: they were a people in sin. | 75. Summa ba‘as̲naa mim ba‘dihim-Moosaa wa Haaroona ilaa Fir‘awna wa mala’ihee bi-Aayaatinaa fastakbaroo wa kaanoo qawmam-mujrimeen. | ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ مُّوْسٰى وَهٰرُوْنَ اِلٰى فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَا۟ئِهٖ بِاٰيٰتِنَا فَاسْتَكْبَرُوْا وَكَانُوْا قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿٧٥﴾ |
| 76. When the Truth did come to them from Us, they said: “This is indeed evident sorcery!” | 76. Falammaa jaaa’ahumul-ḥaqqu min ‘indinaa qaalooo innа haaz̲aa lasiḥrum-mubeen. | فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَالُوْٓا اِنَّ هٰذَا لَسِحْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿٧٦﴾ |
| 77. Moses said: “Do you say (this) about the Truth when it has (actually) reached you? Is sorcery (like) this? But sorcerers will not prosper.” | 77. Qaala Moosaaa ataqooloona lilḥaqqi lammaa jaaa’akum asiḥrun haaz̲aa wa laa yufliḥus-saaḥiroon. | قَالَ مُوْسٰٓى اَتَقُوْلُوْنَ لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَآءَكُمْ ؕ اَسِحْرٌ هٰذَا ؕ وَلَا يُفْلِحُ السّٰحِرُوْنَ ﴿٧٧﴾ |
| 78. They said: “Have you come to us to turn us away from the ways we found our fathers following,- in order that you and your brother may have greatness in the land? But we shall not believe in you!” | 78. Qaalooo aji’tanaa litalfitanaa ‘ammaa wajadnaa ‘alayhi aabaaa’anaa wa takoona lakumal-kibriyaaa’u fil-arḍi wa maa naḥnu lakumaa bimu’mineen. | قَالُوْٓا اَجِئْتَنَا لِتَلْفِتَنَا عَمَّا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ اٰبَآءَنَا وَتَكُوْنَ لَكُمَا الْكِبْرِيَآءُ فِی الْاَرْضِ ؕ وَمَا نَحْنُ لَكُمَا بِمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٧٨﴾ |
| 79. Pharaoh said: “Bring me every sorcerer well versed.” | 79. Wa qaala Fir‘awnu’-toonee bikulli saaḥirin ‘aleem. | وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ ائْتُوْنِیْ بِكُلِّ سٰحِرٍ عَلِيْمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾ |
| 80. When the sorcerers came, Moses said to them: “You throw what you (wish) to throw!” | 80. Falammaa jaaa’assaḥaratu qaala lahum-Moosaaa alqoo maaa antum-mulqoon. | فَلَمَّا جَآءَ السَّحَرَةُ قَالَ لَهُمْ مُّوْسٰٓى اَلْقُوْا مَآ اَنْتُمْ مُّلْقُوْنَ ﴿٨٠﴾ |
| 81. When they had had their throw, Moses said: “What you have brought is sorcery: Allah will surely make it of no effect: for Allah does not prosper the work of those who make mischief. | 81. Falammaaa alqaw qaala Moosaa maa ji’tum bihissiḥr; innal-laaha sayubṭiluhooo innal-laaha laa yuṣliḥu ‘amalal-mufsideen. | فَلَمَّآ اَلْقَوْا قَالَ مُوْسٰى مَا جِئْتُمْ بِهِ ۙ السِّحْرُ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَيُبْطِلُهٗ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُصْلِحُ عَمَلَ الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ ﴿٨١﴾ |
| 82. “And Allah by His Words proves and establishes His Truth, however much the Sinners may hate it!” | 82. Wa yuḥiqqul-laahul-ḥaqqa bi-Kalimaatihee wa law karihal-mujrimoon. | وَيُحِقُّ اللّٰهُ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمٰتِهٖ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ۧ ﴿٨٢﴾ |
| 83. But none believed in Moses except some children of his people, because of the fear of Pharaoh and his chiefs, lest they should persecute them; and certainly Pharaoh was mighty on the earth and one who transgressed all bounds. | 83. Famaaa aamana li-Moosaaa illaa z̲urriyyatum-min qawmihee ‘alaa khawfimmin Fir‘awna wa mala’ihim añy-yaftinahum; wa inna Fir‘awna la‘aalin fil-arḍi wa innahoo laminal-musrifeen. | فَمَآ اٰمَنَ لِمُوْسٰٓى اِلَّا ذُرِّيَّةٌ مِّنْ قَوْمِهٖ عَلٰى خَوْفٍ مِّنْ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَا۟ئِهِمْ اَنْ يَّفْتِنَهُمْ ؕ وَاِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ لَعَالٍ فِی الْاَرْضِ ۚ وَاِنَّهٗ لَمِنَ الْمُسْرِفِيْنَ ﴿٨٣﴾ |

منزل ٣

٨ ع ١٢ ١٣

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غـنّـہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قـلـقلہ | قـلـب | ادغام میم ساکن |

84. Moses said: "O my people! If you do (really) believe in Allah, then in Him put your trust if you submit (your will to His)."

85. They said: "In Allah do we put our trust. Our Lord! do not make us a trial for those who practise oppression;

86. "And deliver us by Your Mercy from those who reject (You)."

87. We inspired Moses and his brother with this Message: "Provide dwellings for your people in Egypt, make your dwellings into places of worship, and establish regular prayers: and give Glad Tidings to those who believe!"

88. Moses prayed: "Our Lord! You have indeed bestowed on Pharaoh and his Chiefs splendour and wealth in the life of the Present, and so, our Lord, they mislead (men) from Your Path. Our Lord, deface the features of their wealth, and send hardness to their hearts, so they will not believe until they see the grievous Chastisement."

89. Allah said: "Accepted is your prayer (O Moses and Aaron)! So you stand straight, and do not follow the path of those who do not know."

90. We took the Children of Israel across the sea: Pharaoh and his hosts followed them in insolence and spite. At length, when overwhelmed with the flood, he said: "I believe that there is no god except Him Whom the Children of Israel believe in: I am of those who submit (to Allah in Islam)."

84. Wa qaala Moosaa yaa qawmi in kuntum aamantum billaahi fa'alayhi tawakkalooo in kuntum-muslimeen.

85. Faqaaloo 'alal-laahi tawakkalnaa Rabbanaa laa taj'alnaa fitnatal-lilqawmiẓ-ẓaalimeen.

86. Wa najjinaa biraḥmatika minal-qawmil-kaafireen.

87. Wa awḥaynaaa ilaa Moosaa wa akheehi an tabawwa-aa liqawmikumaa bi Miṣra buyootañw-waj'aloo buyootakum qiblatañw-wa aqeemuṣ-Ṣalaah; wa bashshiril-mu'mineen.

88. Wa qaala Moosaa Rabbanaaa innaka aatayta Fir'awna wa mala-ahoo zeenatañw-wa amwaalan filḥayaatid-dunyaa Rabbanaa liyuḍilloo 'an sabeelika Rabbanaṭ-mis 'alaaa amwaalihim washdud 'alaa quloobihim falaa yu'minoo ḥattaa yarawul-'az̲aabal-aleem.

89. Qaala qad ujeebad-da'watukumaa fastaqeemaa wa laa tattabi'aanni sabeelal-laz̲eena laa ya'lamoon.

90. Wa jaawaznaa bi-Baneee Israaa'eelal-baḥra fa-atba'ahum Fir'awnu wa junooduhoo baghyañw-wa 'adwaa; ḥattaaa iz̲aaa adrakahul-gharaq; qaala aamantu annahoo laaa ilaaha illal-laz̲eee aamanat bihee Banooo Israaa'eela wa ana minal-muslimeen.

وَقَالَ مُوْسٰى يٰقَوْمِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ
اٰمَنْتُمْ بِاللّٰهِ فَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلُوْٓا اِنْ
كُنْتُمْ مُّسْلِمِيْنَ ۝٨٤
فَقَالُوْا عَلَى اللّٰهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا لَا
تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِّلْقَوْمِ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝٨٥ۙ
وَنَجِّنَا بِرَحْمَتِكَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ
الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ۝٨٦
وَاَوْحَيْنَآ اِلٰى مُوْسٰى وَاَخِيْهِ
اَنْ تَبَوَّاٰ لِقَوْمِكُمَا بِمِصْرَ بُيُوْتًا
وَّاجْعَلُوْا بُيُوْتَكُمْ قِبْلَةً وَّاَقِيْمُوا
الصَّلٰوةَ ۭ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝٨٧
وَقَالَ مُوْسٰى رَبَّنَآ اِنَّكَ اٰتَيْتَ
فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَاَهٗ زِيْنَةً وَّاَمْوَالًا
فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۙ رَبَّنَا لِيُضِلُّوْا
عَنْ سَبِيْلِكَ ۚ رَبَّنَا اطْمِسْ عَلٰٓي
اَمْوَالِهِمْ وَاشْدُدْ عَلٰي قُلُوْبِهِمْ فَلَا
يُؤْمِنُوْا حَتّٰى يَرَوُا الْعَذَابَ الْاَلِيْمَ ۝٨٨
قَالَ قَدْ اُجِيْبَتْ دَّعْوَتُكُمَا
فَاسْتَقِيْمَا وَلَا تَتَّبِعٰٓنِّ سَبِيْلَ
الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٨٩
وَجٰوَزْنَا بِبَنِيْٓ اِسْرَاۗءِيْلَ الْبَحْرَ
فَاَتْبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ وَجُنُوْدُهٗ بَغْيًا
وَّعَدْوًا ۭ حَتّٰٓي اِذَآ اَدْرَكَهُ الْغَرَقُ ۙ
قَالَ اٰمَنْتُ اَنَّهٗ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا الَّذِيْٓ
اٰمَنَتْ بِهٖ بَنُوْٓا اِسْرَاۗءِيْلَ وَاَنَا
مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ ۝٩٠

منزل ٣

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غـنّـه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قـلـقله | قـلـب | ادغام میم ساکن |

91. (It was said to him): "Ah now!- But a little while before, you were in rebellion!- and you did mischief (and violence)!

92. "This day shall We save you in your body, that you may be a Sign to those who come after you! but verily, many among mankind are heedless of Our Signs!"

93. We settled the Children of Israel in a beautiful dwelling-place, and provided for them sustenance of the best: it was after knowledge had been granted to them, that they fell into schisms. Verily Allah will judge between them as to the schisms amongst them, on the Day of Judgment.

94. If you were in doubt as to what We have revealed to you, then ask those who have been reading the Book before you: the Truth has indeed come to you from your Lord: so be in no wise of those in doubt.

95. Nor be of those who reject the Signs of Allah, or you shall be of those who perish.

96. Those against whom the Word of your Lord has been verified would not believe-

97. Even if every Sign was brought to them,- until they see (for themselves) the Chastisement grievous.

98. Why was there not a single township (among those We warned), which believed,- so its faith should have profited it,- except the people of Jonah? When they believed, We removed from them the Chastisement of ignominy in the life of the present, and permitted them to enjoy (their life) for a while.

91. Aaal'aana wa qad 'aṣayta qablu wa kunta minal-mufsideen.

92. Falyawma nunajjeeka bibadanika litakoona liman khalfaka Aayah; wa inna kas̲eeram-minan-naasi 'an Aayaatinaa laghaafiloon.

93. Wa laqad bawwa-naa Baneee Israaa'eela mubawwa-a ṣidqiñw-wa razaqnaahum-minaṭ-ṭayyibaati famakh-talafoo ḥattaa jaaa'ahumul-'ilm; inna Rabbaka yaqḍee baynahum Yawmal-Qiyaamati feemaa kaanoo feehi yakhtalifoon.

94. Fa-in kunta fee shakkim-mimmaaa anzalnaaa ilayka fas'alil-laz̲eena yaqra'oonal-Kitaaba min qablik; laqad jaaa'akal-ḥaqqu mir-Rabbika falaa takoonanna minal-mumtareen.

95. Wa laa takoonanna minal-laz̲eena kaz̲-z̲aboo bi-Aayaatil-laahi fatakoona minal-khaasireen.

96. Innal-laz̲eena ḥaqqat 'alayhim Kalimatu Rabbika laa yu'minoon.

97. Wa law jaaa'athum kullu Aayatin ḥattaa yarawul 'az̲aa-bal-aleem.

98. Falaw laa kaanat qaryatun aamanat fanafa'ahaaa eemaa-nuhaaa illaa qawma Yoonus; lammaaa aamanoo kashafnaa 'anhum 'az̲aabal-khizyi fil-ḥayaatid-dunyaa wa matta'naa-hum ilaa ḥeen.

آٰلْـٰٔنَ وَقَدْ عَصَيْتَ قَبْلُ وَكُنْتَ
مِنَ الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ ﴿٩١﴾
فَالْيَوْمَ نُنَجِّيْكَ بِبَدَنِكَ لِتَكُوْنَ
لِمَنْ خَلْفَكَ اٰيَةً ؕ وَاِنَّ كَثِيْرًا
مِّنَ النَّاسِ عَنْ اٰيٰتِنَا لَغٰفِلُوْنَ ﴿٩٢﴾ ع
وَلَقَدْ بَوَّاْنَا بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ مُبَوَّاَ
صِدْقٍ وَّرَزَقْنٰهُمْ مِّنَ الطَّيِّبٰتِ ۚ
فَمَا اخْتَلَفُوْا حَتّٰى جَآءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ ؕ
اِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِيْ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ
فِيْمَا كَانُوْا فِيْهِ يَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ﴿٩٣﴾
فَاِنْ كُنْتَ فِيْ شَكٍّ مِّمَّآ اَنْزَلْنَآ
اِلَيْكَ فَسْـَٔلِ الَّذِيْنَ يَقْرَءُوْنَ
الْكِتٰبَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ ۚ لَقَدْ جَآءَكَ
الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ
الْمُمْتَرِيْنَ ۙ ﴿٩٤﴾
وَلَا تَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا
بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ فَتَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْخٰسِرِيْنَ ﴿٩٥﴾
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِمْ كَلِمَتُ
رَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۙ ﴿٩٦﴾
وَلَوْ جَآءَتْهُمْ كُلُّ اٰيَةٍ حَتّٰى يَرَوُا
الْعَذَابَ الْاَلِيْمَ ﴿٩٧﴾
فَلَوْلَا كَانَتْ قَرْيَةٌ اٰمَنَتْ فَنَفَعَهَآ
اِيْمَانُهَآ اِلَّا قَوْمَ يُوْنُسَ ؕ لَمَّآ اٰمَنُوْا
كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ عَذَابَ الْخِزْيِ
فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَمَتَّعْنٰهُمْ
اِلٰى حِيْنٍ ﴿٩٨﴾

منزل ٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُـنّـہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

99. If it had been your Lord's Will, they would all have believed,- all who are on earth! Will you then compel mankind, against their will, to believe!

100. No soul can believe, except by the Will of Allah, and He will place Doubt (or obscurity) on those who will not understand.

101. Say: "Behold all that is in the heavens and on earth"; but neither Signs nor Warners profit those who do not believe.

102. Do they then expect (any thing) but (what happened in) the days of the men who passed away before them? Say: "You wait then: for I, too, will wait with you."

103. In the end We deliver Our Apostles and those who believe: thus is it fitting on Our part that We should deliver those who believe!

104. Say: "O you men! If you are in doubt as to my religion, (behold!) I do not worship what you worship, other than Allah! But I worship Allah - Who will take your souls (at death): I am commanded to be (in the ranks) of the Believers,

105. "And further (thus): 'set your face towards Religion with true piety, and never in any wise be of the Unbelievers;

106. "'Nor call on any, other than Allah;- Such will neither profit you nor hurt you: if you do so, behold! you shall certainly be of those who do wrong.'"

107. If Allah touches you with hurt, there is none

99. Wa law shaaa'a Rabbuka la-aamana man fil-arḍi kulluhum jamee‘aa; afa-anta tukrihun-naasa ḥattaa yakoonoo mu'mineen.

100. Wa maa kaana linafsin an tu'mina illaa bi-iz̲nil-laah; wa yaj‘alur-rijsa ‘alal-laz̲eena laa ya‘qiloon.

101. Qulin-ẓuroo maaz̲aa fis-samaawaati wal-arḍ; wa maa tughnil-Aayaatu wannuz̲uru ‘an qawmil-laa yu'minoon.

102. Fahal yantaẓiroona illaa mis̲la ayyaamil-laz̲eena khalaw min qablihim; qul fantaẓirooo innee ma‘akum minal-muntaẓireen.

103. S̲umma nunajjee Rusulanaa wallaz̲eena aamanoo; kaz̲aalika ḥaqqan ‘alaynaa nunjil-mu'mineen.

104. Qul yaaa ayyuhan-naasu in kuntum fee shakkim-min deenee falaaa a‘budullaz̲eena ta‘budoona min doonil-laahi wa laakin a‘budul-laahal-laz̲ee yatawaf-faakum wa umirtu an akoona minal-mu'mineen.

105. Wa an aqim wajhaka liddeeni Ḥaneefaa; wa laa takoonanna minal-mushrikeen.

106. Wa laa tad‘u min doonil-laahi maa laa yanfa‘uka wa laa yaḍurruka fa-in fa‘alta fa-innaka iz̲amminaẓ-ẓaalimeen.

107. Wa iñy-yamsaskal-laahu biḍurrin falaa

وَلَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّكَ لَاٰمَنَ مَنْ فِي الْاَرْضِ كُلُّهُمْ جَمِيْعًا ؕ اَفَاَنْتَ تُكْرِهُ النَّاسَ حَتّٰى يَكُوْنُوْا مُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٩٩﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لِنَفْسٍ اَنْ تُؤْمِنَ اِلَّا بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَيَجْعَلُ الرِّجْسَ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ قُلِ انْظُرُوْا مَاذَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ وَمَا تُغْنِي الْاٰيٰتُ وَالنُّذُرُ عَنْ قَوْمٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿١٠١﴾ فَهَلْ يَنْتَظِرُوْنَ اِلَّا مِثْلَ اَيَّامِ الَّذِيْنَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ؕ قُلْ فَانْتَظِرُوْٓا اِنِّيْ مَعَكُمْ مِّنَ الْمُنْتَظِرِيْنَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ ثُمَّ نُنَجِّيْ رُسُلَنَا وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا كَذٰلِكَ ۚ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نُنْجِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١٠٣﴾ قُلْ يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِيْ شَكٍّ مِّنْ دِيْنِيْ فَلَآ اَعْبُدُ الَّذِيْنَ تَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَلٰكِنْ اَعْبُدُ اللّٰهَ الَّذِيْ يَتَوَفّٰىكُمْ ۖۚ وَاُمِرْتُ اَنْ اَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَاَنْ اَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّيْنِ حَنِيْفًا ۚ وَلَا تَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ وَلَا تَدْعُ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مَا لَا يَنْفَعُكَ وَلَا يَضُرُّكَ ۚ فَاِنْ فَعَلْتَ فَاِنَّكَ اِذًا مِّنَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَاِنْ يَّمْسَسْكَ اللّٰهُ بِضُرٍّ فَلَا

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ع ١٥

can remove it but He: if He designs some benefit for you, there is none can keep back His favour: He causes it to reach whomsoever of His servants He pleases. And He is the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

108. Say: "O you men! Now Truth has reached you from your Lord! those who receive guidance, do so for the good of their own souls; those who stray, do so to their own loss: and I am not (set) over you to arrange your affairs."

109. You follow the inspiration sent to you, and be patient and constant, till Allah do decide: for He is the Best to decide.

## Hud (The Prophet Hud)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Alif - Lam - Raa (This is) a Book, with verses basic or fundamental (of established meaning), further explained in detail,- from One Who is Wise and Well-Acquainted (with all things):
2. (It teaches) that you should worship none but Allah. (Say): "Verily I am (sent) to you from Him to warn and to bring glad tidings:
3. "(And to preach thus), 'You seek the forgiveness of your Lord, and turn to Him in repentance; that He may grant you enjoyment, good (and true), for a term appointed, and bestow His abounding grace on all who abound in merit! But if you turn away , then I fear for you the Chastisement of a Great Day:
4. 'To Allah is your return, and He has power over all things."

5. Behold! they fold up their hearts, that they may lie hid from Him! Ah! even when

kaashifa lahooo illaa Huwa wa iñy-yuridka bikhayrin falaa raaadda lifaḍlih; yuṣeebu bihee mañy-yashaaa'u min 'ibaadih; wa Huwal-Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

108. Qul yaaa ayyuhan-naasu qad jaaa'akumul-ḥaqqu mir-Rabbikum famanih-tadaa fa-innamaa yahtadee linafsihee wa man ḍalla fa-innamaa yaḍillu 'alayhaa wa maaa ana 'alaykum biwakeel.

109. Wattabi' maa yooḥaaa ilayka waṣbir ḥattaa yaḥkumal-laah; wa Huwa khayrul-ḥaakimeen.

## HOOD-11

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Alif-Laaam-Raa; Kitaabun uḥkimat Aayaatuhoo summa fuṣṣilat mil-ladun Ḥakeemin Khabeer.

2. Allaa ta'budooo illal-laah; innanee lakum minhu nazeeruñw-wa basheer.

3. Wa anis-taghfiroo Rabbakum summa toobooo ilayhi yumatti'kum mataa'an ḥasanan ilaaa ajalimmu sammañw-wa yu'ti kulla zee faḍlin faḍlahoo wa in tawallaw fa-inneee akhaafu 'alaykum 'azaaba Yawmin Kabeer.
4. Ilal-laahi marji'ukum wa Huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

5. Alaaa innahum yasnoona ṣudoorahum liyastakhfoo minh; alaa ḥeena

كَاشِفَ لَهٗٓ اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَاِنْ يُّرِدْكَ بِخَيْرٍ فَلَا رَآدَّ لِفَضْلِهٖ ۗ يُصِيْبُ بِهٖ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهٖ ۗ وَهُوَ الْغَفُوْرُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿١٠٧﴾

قُلْ يٰٓاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَآءَكُمُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّكُمْ ۚ فَمَنِ اهْتَدٰى فَاِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِيْ لِنَفْسِهٖ ۚ وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَاِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَمَآ اَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ بِوَكِيْلٍ ۗ ﴿١٠٨﴾

وَاتَّبِعْ مَا يُوْحٰٓى اِلَيْكَ وَاصْبِرْ حَتّٰى يَحْكُمَ اللّٰهُ ۚ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْحٰكِمِيْنَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ ع

## (١١) سُوْرَةُ هُوْدٍ مَّكِّيَّةٌ (٥٢)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

الٓرٰ ۟ كِتٰبٌ اُحْكِمَتْ اٰيٰتُهٗ ثُمَّ فُصِّلَتْ مِنْ لَّدُنْ حَكِيْمٍ خَبِيْرٍ ۙ ﴿١﴾ اَلَّا تَعْبُدُوْٓا اِلَّا اللّٰهَ ۗ اِنَّنِيْ لَكُمْ مِّنْهُ نَذِيْرٌ وَّبَشِيْرٌ ۙ ﴿٢﴾ وَّاَنِ اسْتَغْفِرُوْا رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوْبُوْٓا اِلَيْهِ يُمَتِّعْكُمْ مَّتَاعًا حَسَنًا اِلٰٓى اَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى وَّيُؤْتِ كُلَّ ذِيْ فَضْلٍ فَضْلَهٗ ۗ وَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَاِنِّيْٓ اَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ كَبِيْرٍ ﴿٣﴾ اِلَى اللّٰهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿٤﴾ اَلَآ اِنَّهُمْ يَثْنُوْنَ صُدُوْرَهُمْ لِيَسْتَخْفُوْا مِنْهُ ۗ اَلَا حِيْنَ

ع ٩ ١٦

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▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

they cover themselves with their garments, He knows what they conceal, and what they reveal: for He knows well the (inmost secrets) of the hearts.

6. There is no moving creature on earth but its sustenance depends on Allah: He knows the time and place of its definite abode and its temporary deposit: all is in a clear Record.

7. He it is Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days - and His Throne was over the waters - that He might try you, which of you is best in conduct. But if you were to say to them, "You shall indeed be raised up after death", the Unbelievers would be sure to say, "This is nothing but obvious sorcery!"

8. If We delay the Chastisement for them for a definite term, they are sure to say, "What keeps it back?" Ah! On the day it (actually) reaches them, nothing will turn it away from them, and they will be completely encircled by that which they used to mock at!

9. If We give man a taste of Mercy from Ourselves, and then withdraw it from him, behold! he is in despair and (falls into) blasphemy.

10. But if We give him a taste of (Our) favours after adversity has touched him, he is sure to say, "All evil has departed from me:" behold! he falls into exultation and pride.

11. Not so do those who show patience and constancy, and work righteousness; for them is forgiveness (of sins) and a great reward.

12. Perchance you may (feel the inclination) to give up a part of what is revealed to you, and your heart feels straitened lest

yastaghshoona s̲iyaabahum yaʻlamu maa yusirroona wa maa yuʻlinoon; innahoo ʻaleemum biz̲aatiṣ-ṣudoor.

6. Wa maa min daaabbatin fil-arḍi illaa ʻalal-laahi rizquhaa wa yaʻlamu mustaqarrahaa wa mustawdaʻahaa; kullun fee Kitaabim-Mubeen.

7. Wa Huwal-laz̲ee khalaqas-samaawaati wal-arḍa fee sittati ayyaamiñw-wa kaana-ʻArshuhoo ʻalal-maaa'i liyabluwakum ayyukum aḥsanu ʻamalaa; wa la'in qulta innakum mabʻoo-s̲oona mim baʻdil-mawti layaqoolannal-laz̲eena kafarooo in haaz̲aaa illaa siḥrum-mubeen.

8. Wala'in akhkharnaa ʻanhumul-ʻaz̲aaba ilaaa ummatim-maʻdoodatil-layaqoolunna maa yaḥbisuh; alaa yawma yateehim laysa maṣroofan ʻanhum wa ḥaaqa bihim-maa kaanoo bihee yastahzi'oon.

9. Wa la'in az̲aqnal-insaana minnaa raḥmatan s̲umma nazaʻnaahaa minh; innahoo laya'oosun kafoor.

10. Wala'in az̲aqnaahu naʻmaaa'a baʻda ḍarraaa'a massathu layaqoolanna z̲ahabas-sayyiaatu ʻanneee; innahoo lafariḥun fakhoor.

11. Illal-laz̲eena ṣabaroo wa ʻamiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati ulaaa'ika lahum-maghfiratuñw-wa ajrun kabeer.

12. Falaʻallaka taarikum baʻḍa maa yooḥaaa ilayka wa ḍaaa'iqum-bihee ṣadruka añy-

يَسْتَغْشُونَ ثِيَابَهُمْ يَعْلَمُ مَا
يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ۚ إِنَّهُ
عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ۝٥

وَمَا مِنْ دَآبَّةٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا عَلَى
اللّٰهِ رِزْقُهَا وَيَعْلَمُ مُسْتَقَرَّهَا وَ
مُسْتَوْدَعَهَا ۚ كُلٌّ فِي كِتٰبٍ مُّبِينٍ ۝٦
وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضَ
فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ وَّكَانَ عَرْشُهُ عَلَى
الْمَآءِ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا ۗ
وَلَئِنْ قُلْتَ إِنَّكُمْ مَّبْعُوثُونَ مِنْ
بَعْدِ الْمَوْتِ لَيَقُولَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا
إِنْ هٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ۝٧
وَلَئِنْ أَخَّرْنَا عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابَ إِلٰٓى
أُمَّةٍ مَّعْدُودَةٍ لَّيَقُولُنَّ مَا يَحْبِسُهُ ۗ
أَلَا يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِمْ لَيْسَ مَصْرُوفًا عَنْهُمْ
وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ۝٨
وَلَئِنْ أَذَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً
ثُمَّ نَزَعْنٰهَا مِنْهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ لَيَـُٔوسٌ
كَفُورٌ ۝٩
وَلَئِنْ أَذَقْنٰهُ نَعْمَآءَ بَعْدَ ضَرَّآءَ
مَسَّتْهُ لَيَقُولَنَّ ذَهَبَ السَّيِّاٰتُ
عَنِّي ۚ إِنَّهُ لَفَرِحٌ فَخُورٌ ۝١٠
إِلَّا الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ
أُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَّأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ۝١١
فَلَعَلَّكَ تَارِكٌ بَعْضَ مَا يُوحٰٓى
إِلَيْكَ وَضَآئِقٌ بِهِ صَدْرُكَ أَنْ

الجزء الثاني عشر (١٢)

منزل ٣

they say, "Why is not a treasure sent down to him, or why does not an angel come down with him?" But you are there only to warn! It is Allah that arranges all affairs!

13. Or they may say, "He forged it," Say, "You then bring ten Suras forged, like unto it, and call (to your aid) whomsoever you can, other than Allah!- If you speak the truth!

14. "If then they (your false gods) do not answer your (call), you (should) know that this Revelation is sent down (replete) with the knowledge of Allah, and that there is no god but He! Will you even then submit (to Islam)?"

15. Those who desire the life of the present and its glitter,- to them We shall pay (the price of) their deeds therein,- without diminution.

16. They are those for whom there is nothing in the Hereafter but the Fire: vain are the designs they frame therein, and of no effect are the deeds that they do!

17. Can they be (like) those who accept a Clear (Sign) from their Lord, and whom a witness from Himself teaches, as did the Book of Moses before it,- a guide and a mercy? They believe therein; but those of the Sects that reject it,- the Fire will be their promised meeting-place. Be not then in doubt thereon: for it is the Truth from your Lord: yet many among men do not believe!

18. Who does more wrong than those who invent a lie against Allah? They will be turned back to the presence of their Lord, and the witnesses will say, "These are the ones

yaqooloo law laaa unzila 'alayhi kanzun aw jaaa'a ma'ahoo malak; innamaaa anta nazeer; wallaahu 'alaa kulli shay'iñw-wakeel.

13. Am yaqooloonaf-taraahu qul fa-too bi'ashri Suwarim-mis̲lihee muftarayaatiñw-wad'oo manis-taṭa'tum min doonil-laahi in kuntum ṣaadiqeen.

14. Fa-il-lam yastajeeboolakum fa'lamooo annamaaa unzila bi'ilmil-laahi wa allaaa ilaaha illaa Huwa fahal antum muslimoon.

15. Man kaana yureedul-ḥayaatad-dunyaa wa zeenatahaa nuwaffi ilayhim a'maalahum feehaa wa hum feehaa laa yubkhasoon.

16. Ulaaa'ikal-laz̲eena laysa lahum fil-Aakhirati illan-Naaru wa ḥabiṭa maa ṣana'oo feehaa wa baaṭilum-maa kaanoo ya'maloon.

17. Afaman kaana 'ala bayyinatim-mir-Rabbihee wa yatloohu shaahidum-minhu wa min qablihee Kitaabu Moosaaa imaamañw-wa raḥmah; ulaaa'ika yu'minoona bih; wa mañy-yakfur bihee minal-Aḥzaabi fan-Naaru maw'iduh; falaa taku fee miryatim-minh; innahul-ḥaqqu mir-Rabbika wa laakinna aks̲aran-naasi laa yu'minoon.

18. Wa man aẓlamu mimmanif-taraa 'alal-laahi kaz̲ibaa; ulaaa'ika yu'raḍoona 'alaa Rabbihim wa yaqoolul-ashhaadu haaa'ulaaa'il-laz̲eena

يَقُوْلُوْا لَوْلَآ اُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ كَنْزٌ اَوْ
جَآءَ مَعَهٗ مَلَكٌ ؕ اِنَّمَآ اَنْتَ نَذِيْرٌ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَّكِيْلٌ ؕ ۝١٢
اَمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ افْتَرٰىهُ ؕ قُلْ فَاْتُوْا بِعَشْرِ
سُوَرٍ مِّثْلِهٖ مُفْتَرَيٰتٍ وَّادْعُوْا مَنِ
اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ
صٰدِقِيْنَ ۝١٣
فَاِلَّمْ يَسْتَجِيْبُوْا لَكُمْ فَاعْلَمُوْٓا
اَنَّمَآ اُنْزِلَ بِعِلْمِ اللّٰهِ وَاَنْ لَّآ اِلٰهَ
اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ فَهَلْ اَنْتُمْ مُّسْلِمُوْنَ ۝١٤
مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيْدُ الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا وَ
زِيْنَتَهَا نُوَفِّ اِلَيْهِمْ اَعْمَالَهُمْ
فِيْهَا وَهُمْ فِيْهَا لَا يُبْخَسُوْنَ ۝١٥
اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ
اِلَّا النَّارُ ۖ وَحَبِطَ مَا صَنَعُوْا فِيْهَا وَ
بٰطِلٌ مَّا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝١٦
اَفَمَنْ كَانَ عَلٰى بَيِّنَةٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّهٖ وَ
يَتْلُوْهُ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْهُ وَمِنْ قَبْلِهٖ
كِتٰبُ مُوْسٰٓى اِمَامًا وَّرَحْمَةً ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ
يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِهٖ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّكْفُرْ بِهٖ مِنَ
الْاَحْزَابِ فَالنَّارُ مَوْعِدُهٗ ۚ فَلَا تَكُ
فِيْ مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْهُ ۗ اِنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ
وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۝١٧
وَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ
كَذِبًا ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ يُعْرَضُوْنَ عَلٰى رَبِّهِمْ
وَيَقُوْلُ الْاَشْهَادُ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ الَّذِيْنَ

منزل ٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| who lied against their Lord! Behold! the Curse of Allah is on those who do wrong!- | kaz̲aboo ʻalaa Rabbihim; alaa laʻnatul-laahi ʻalaẓ-ẓaalimeen. | كَذَبُوْا عَلٰى رَبِّهِمْ ۚ اَلَا لَعْنَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَى الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿١٨﴾ |
| 19. "Those who would hinder (men) from the path of Allah and would seek in it something crooked: these were they who denied the Hereafter!" | 19. Allaz̲eena yaṣuddoona ʻan sabeelil-laahi wa yabghoonahaa ʻiwajaa; wa hum bil-Aakhirati hum kaafiroon. | الَّذِيْنَ يَصُدُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَيَبْغُوْنَهَا عِوَجًا ۚ وَهُمْ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ هُمْ كٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿١٩﴾ |
| 20. They will in no wise frustrate (His design) on earth, nor have they protectors besides Allah! Their Chastisement will be doubled! They lost the power to hear and they did not see! | 20. Ulaaa'ika lam yakoonoo muʻjizeena fil-arḍi wa maa kaana lahum-min doonillaahi min awliyaaa'; yuḍaaʻafu lahumul-ʻaz̲aab; maa kaanoo yastaṭeeʻoonas-samʻa wa maa kaanoo yubṣiroon. | اُولٰٓئِكَ لَمْ يَكُوْنُوْا مُعْجِزِيْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اَوْلِيَآءَ ۘ يُضٰعَفُ لَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ ۚ مَا كَانُوْا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ السَّمْعَ وَمَا كَانُوْا يُبْصِرُوْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾ |
| 21. They are the ones who have lost their own souls: and the (fancies) they invented have left them in the lurch! | 21. Ulaaa'ikal-laz̲eena khasirooo anfusahum wa ḍalla ʻanhum maa kaanoo yaftaroon. | اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ خَسِرُوْٓا اَنْفُسَهُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يَفْتَرُوْنَ ﴿٢١﴾ |
| 22. Without a doubt, these are the very ones who will lose most in the Hereafter! | 22. Laa jarama annahum fil-Aakhirati humul-akhsaroon. | لَا جَرَمَ اَنَّهُمْ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ هُمُ الْاَخْسَرُوْنَ ﴿٢٢﴾ |
| 23. But those who believe and work righteousness, and humble themselves before their Lord,- they will be Companions of the Garden, to dwell therein for ever! | 23. Innal-laz̲eena aamanoo wa ʻamiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati wa akhbatooo ilaa Rabbihim ulaaa'ika Aṣḥaabul-jannati hum feehaa khaalidoon. | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ وَاَخْبَتُوْٓا اِلٰى رَبِّهِمْ ۙ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ الْجَنَّةِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾ |
| 24. These two kinds (of men) may be compared to the blind and deaf, and those who can see and hear well. Are they equal when compared? Will you not then take heed? | 24. Mas̲alul-fareeqayni kal-aʻmaa wal-aṣammi walbaṣeeri wassameeʻ; hal yastawiyaani mas̲alaa; afalaa taz̲akkaroon. | مَثَلُ الْفَرِيْقَيْنِ كَالْاَعْمٰى وَالْاَصَمِّ وَالْبَصِيْرِ وَالسَّمِيْعِ ۚ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيٰنِ مَثَلًا ۚ اَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾ |
| 25. We sent Noah to his people (with a mission): "I have come to you with a Clear Warning: | 25. Wa laqad arsalnaa Nooḥan ilaa qawmihee innee lakum naz̲eerum-mubeen. | وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا نُوْحًا اِلٰى قَوْمِهٖٓ ۫ اِنِّيْ لَكُمْ نَذِيْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ |
| 26. "That you serve none but Allah: Verily I do fear for you the Chastisement of a Grievous Day." | 26. Al-laa taʻbudooo illal-laah; inneee akhaafu ʻalaykum ʻaz̲aaba yawmin aleem. | اَنْ لَّا تَعْبُدُوْٓا اِلَّا اللّٰهَ ۚ اِنِّيْٓ اَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ اَلِيْمٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ |
| 27. But the chiefs of the Unbelievers among his people said: "We see (in) you nothing but a man like ourselves: | 27. Faqaalal-mala-ul-laz̲eena kafaroo min qawmihee maa naraaka illaa basharam-mis̲lanaa | فَقَالَ الْمَلَاُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ قَوْمِهٖ مَا نَرٰىكَ اِلَّا بَشَرًا مِّثْلَنَا |

وقف لازم

منزل ٣

ع ٢/٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
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▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

nor do we see that any follow you but the meanest among us, in judgment immature: nor do we see in you (all) any merit above us: in fact we think you are liars!"

28. He said: "O my people! do you see if (it be that) I have a Clear Sign from my Lord, and that He has sent Mercy to me from His Own Presence, but that the Mercy has been obscured from your sight? Shall we compel you to accept it when you are averse to it?

29. "And O my people! I ask you for no wealth in return: my reward is from none but Allah: but I will not drive away (in contempt) those who believe: for verily they are to meet their Lord, and you, I see are the ignorant ones!

30. "And O my people! who would help me against Allah if I drove them away? Will you not then take heed?

31. "I do not tell you that with me are the Treasures of Allah, nor do I know what is hidden, nor I claim to be an angel. Nor yet do I say, of those whom your eyes do despise that Allah will not grant them (all) that is good: Allah knows best what is in their souls: I should, if I did, indeed be a wrong-doer."

32. They said: "O Noah! You have disputed with us, and much have you prolonged the dispute with us: now bring upon us what you threaten us with, if you speak the truth!?"

33. He said: "Truly, Allah will bring it on you if He wills,- and then, you will not be able to frustrate it!

34. "Of no profit will be my counsel to you, much as I desire

wa maa naraakat-taba'aka illal-lazeena hum araazilunaa baadiyar-ra-yi wa maa naraa lakum 'alaynaa min faḍlim-bal naẓun-nukum kaazibeen.

28. Qaala yaaqawmi ara'ay-tum in kuntu 'alaa bayyinatim-mir-Rabbee wa aataanee raḥmatam-min 'indihee fa'um-miyat 'alaykum anulzimuku-moohaa wa antum lahaa kaarihoon.

29. Wa yaa qawmi laaa as'alukum 'alayhi maalan in ajriya illaa 'alal-laah; wa maaa ana biṭaaridil-lazeena aama-nooo; innahum mulaaqoo Rabbihim wa laakinneee araakum qawman tajhaloon.

30. Wa yaa qawmi mañy-yanṣurunee minal-laahi in ṭarattuhum; afalaa tazak-karoon.

31. Wa laaa aqoolu lakum 'indee khazaa'inul-laahi wa laaa a'lamul-ghayba wa laaa aqoolu innee malakuñw-wa laaa aqoolu lillazeena tazdareee a'yunukum lañy-yu'tiyahumul-laahu khayraa; Allaahu a'lamu bimaa feee anfusihim inneee izal-laminaẓ-ẓaalimeen.

32. Qaaloo yaa Nooḥu qad jaadaltanaa fa-aksarta jidaa-lanaa fa-tinaa bimaa ta'idunaaa in kunta minaṣ-ṣaadiqeen.

33. Qaala innamaa ya-teekum bihil-laahu in shaaa'a wa maaa antum bimu'jizeen.

34. Wa laa yanfa'ukum nuṣḥeee in arattu

وَمَا نَرٰىكَ اتَّبَعَكَ اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ
هُمْ اَرَاذِلُنَا بَادِيَ الرَّاْيِ ۚ وَمَا
نَرٰى لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ فَضْلٍ بَلْ
نَظُنُّكُمْ كٰذِبِيْنَ ۝٢٧
قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ اَرَءَيْتُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُ عَلٰى
بَيِّنَةٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّيْ وَاٰتٰىنِيْ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ
عِنْدِهٖ فَعُمِّيَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ ؕ اَنُلْزِمُكُمُوْهَا
وَاَنْتُمْ لَهَا كٰرِهُوْنَ ۝٢٨
وَيٰقَوْمِ لَاۤ اَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مَالًا ؕ اِنْ
اَجْرِيَ اِلَّا عَلَى اللّٰهِ وَمَاۤ اَنَا بِطَارِدِ
الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا ؕ اِنَّهُمْ مُّلٰقُوْا رَبِّهِمْ
وَلٰكِنِّيْۤ اَرٰىكُمْ قَوْمًا تَجْهَلُوْنَ ۝٢٩
وَيٰقَوْمِ مَنْ يَّنْصُرُنِيْ مِنَ اللّٰهِ اِنْ
طَرَدْتُّهُمْ ؕ اَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ۝٣٠
وَلَاۤ اَقُوْلُ لَكُمْ عِنْدِيْ خَزَآئِنُ اللّٰهِ
وَلَاۤ اَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبَ وَلَاۤ اَقُوْلُ اِنِّيْ
مَلَكٌ وَّلَاۤ اَقُوْلُ لِلَّذِيْنَ تَزْدَرِيْۤ
اَعْيُنُكُمْ لَنْ يُّؤْتِيَهُمُ اللّٰهُ خَيْرًا ؕ
اَللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِيْۤ اَنْفُسِهِمْ ۚۖ اِنِّيْۤ
اِذًا لَّمِنَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝٣١
قَالُوْا يٰنُوْحُ قَدْ جٰدَلْتَنَا فَاَكْثَرْتَ
جِدَالَنَا فَاْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَاۤ اِنْ كُنْتَ
مِنَ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ ۝٣٢
قَالَ اِنَّمَا يَاْتِيْكُمْ بِهِ اللّٰهُ اِنْ شَآءَ
وَمَاۤ اَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِيْنَ ۝٣٣
وَلَا يَنْفَعُكُمْ نُصْحِيْۤ اِنْ اَرَدْتُّ

to give you (good) counsel, if it be that Allah wills to leave you astray: He is your Lord! and to Him will you return!"

35. Or do they say, "He has forged it"? Say: "If I had forged it, on me were my sin! and I am free of the sins of which you are guilty!

36. It was revealed to Noah: "None of your people will believe except those who have believed already! So grieve no longer over their (evil) deeds.

37. "But construct an Ark under Our eyes and Our inspiration, and address Me no (further) on behalf of those who are in sin: for they are about to be overwhelmed (in the Flood)."

38. Forthwith he (starts) constructing the Ark: every time that the Chiefs of his people passed by him, they threw ridicule on him. He said: "If you ridicule us now, we (in our turn) can look down on you with ridicule likewise!

39. "But soon you will know who it is on whom will descend a Chastisement that will cover them with shame,- on whom will be unloosed a lasting Chastisement:"

40. At length, behold! there came Our Command, and the fountains of the earth gushed forth! We said: "Embark therein, of each kind two, male and female, and your family - except those against whom the Word has already gone forth,- and the Believers." But only a few believed with him.

41. So he said: "You embark on the Ark, In the name of Allah, whether it move or be at rest! For my Lord is, be sure, Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful!"

42. So the Ark floated with them on the waves (towering) like mountains,

an anṣaḥa lakum in kaanal-laahu yureedu añy-yughwiyakum; Huwa Rabbukum wa ilayhi turja'oon.

35. Am yaqooloonaf-taraahu qul inif-taraytuhoo fa'alayya ijraamee wa ana bareee'um-mimmaa tujrimoon.

36. Wa ooḥiya ilaa Nooḥin annahoo lañy-yu'mina min qawmika illaa man qad aamana falaa tabta'is bimaa kaanoo yaf'aloon.

37. Waṣna'il-fulka bi-a'yuninaa wa waḥyinaa wa laa tukhaaṭibnee fil-lazeena ẓalamooo; innahum-mughraqoon.

38. Wa yaṣna'ul-fulka wa kullamaa marra 'alayhi malaum-min qawmihee sakhiroo minh; qaala in taskharoo minnaa fa-innaa naskharu minkum kamaa taskharoon.

39. Fasawfa ta'lamoona mañy-ya-teehi 'azaabuñy-yukhzeehi wa yaḥillu 'alayhi 'azaabum-muqeem.

40. Ḥattaaa izaa jaaa'a amrunaa wa faarat-tannooru qulnaḥ-mil feehaa min kullin zawjaynis-nayni wa ahlaka illaa man sabaqa 'alayhil-qawlu wa man aaman; wa maaa aamana ma'ahooo illaa qaleel.

41. Wa qaalar-kaboo feehaa bismil-laahi majreehaa wa mursaahaa; inna Rabbee la-Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

42. Wa hiya tajree bihim fee mawjin kaljibaal;

أَنْ أَنْصَحَ لَكُمْ إِنْ كَانَ اللّٰهُ
يُرِيْدُ أَنْ يُّغْوِيَكُمْ ۭ هُوَ رَبُّكُمْ ۣ
وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ۭ (٣٤)
أَمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ افْتَرٰىهُ ۭ قُلْ إِنِ
افْتَرَيْتُهٗ فَعَلَيَّ إِجْرَامِيْ وَأَنَا
بَرِيْٓءٌ مِّمَّا تُجْرِمُوْنَ (٣٥) ع
وَأُوْحِيَ إِلٰى نُوْحٍ أَنَّهٗ لَنْ يُّؤْمِنَ
مِنْ قَوْمِكَ إِلَّا مَنْ قَدْ اٰمَنَ فَلَا
تَبْتَئِسْ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَفْعَلُوْنَ ۚ (٣٦)
وَاصْنَعِ الْفُلْكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا وَوَحْيِنَا
وَلَا تُخَاطِبْنِيْ فِي الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا ۚ
إِنَّهُمْ مُّغْرَقُوْنَ (٣٧)
وَيَصْنَعُ الْفُلْكَ ۣ وَكُلَّمَا مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ
مَلَأٌ مِّنْ قَوْمِهٖ سَخِرُوْا مِنْهُ ۭ قَالَ
إِنْ تَسْخَرُوْا مِنَّا فَإِنَّا نَسْخَرُ
مِنْكُمْ كَمَا تَسْخَرُوْنَ ۭ (٣٨)
فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۙ مَنْ يَّأْتِيْهِ عَذَابٌ
يُّخْزِيْهِ وَيَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيْمٌ (٣٩)
حَتّٰٓى إِذَا جَآءَ أَمْرُنَا وَفَارَ التَّنُّوْرُ ۙ
قُلْنَا احْمِلْ فِيْهَا مِنْ كُلٍّ زَوْجَيْنِ
اثْنَيْنِ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا مَنْ سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ
الْقَوْلُ وَمَنْ اٰمَنَ ۭ وَمَآ اٰمَنَ مَعَهٗٓ
إِلَّا قَلِيْلٌ (٤٠)
وَقَالَ ارْكَبُوْا فِيْهَا بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ مَجْرٖىهَا
وَمُرْسٰىهَا ۭ إِنَّ رَبِّيْ لَغَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ (٤١)
وَهِيَ تَجْرِيْ بِهِمْ فِيْ مَوْجٍ كَالْجِبَالِ ۣ

منزل ٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغـام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقلـه
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

and Noah called out to his son, who had separated himself (from the rest): "O my son! embark with us, and be not with the Unbelievers!"

43. The son replied: "I will betake myself to some mountain: it will save me from the water." Noah said: "This day nothing can save, from the Command of Allah, any but those on whom He has mercy! "And the waves came between them, and the son was among those overwhelmed in the Flood.

44. Then the word went forth: "O earth! swallow up your water, and O sky! withhold (your rain)!" And the water abated, and the matter was ended. The Ark rested on Mount Judi, and the word went forth: "Away with those who do wrong!"

45. And Noah called upon his Lord, and said: "O my Lord! surely my son is of my family! And Your promise is true, and You are the Justest of Judges!"

46. He said: "O Noah! He is not of your family: for his conduct is unrighteous. So do not ask of Me that of which you have no knowledge! I give you counsel, lest you act like the ignorant!"

47. Noah said: "O my Lord! I do seek refuge with You, lest I ask You for that of which I have no knowledge. And unless You forgive me and have Mercy on me, I should indeed be lost!"

48. The word came: "O Noah! come down (from the Ark) with peace from Us, and Blessing on you and on some of the peoples (who will spring) from those with you: but (there will be other) peoples to whom We shall grant their pleasures (for a time), but in the end a grievous Chastisement will reach them from Us."

49. Such are some of the stories of the Unseen, which We have revealed

wa naadaa Noohunib-nahoo wa kaana fee ma'ziliñy-yaa bunayyarkab-ma'anaa wa laa takum ma'al-kaafireen.

43. Qaala sa-aaweee ilaa jabaliñy-ya'simunee minalmaaa'; qaala laa 'aasimal-yawma min amril-laahi illaa marrahim; wa haala baynahumalmawju fakaana minal-mughraqeen.

44. Wa qeela yaaa ardubla'ee maaa'aki wa yaa samaaa'u aqli'ee wa gheedal-maaa'u wa qudiyal-amru wastawat 'alaljoodiyyi wa qeela bu'dallilqawmiz-zaalimeen.

45. Wa naadaa Noohur-Rabbahoo faqaala Rabbi innabnee min ahlee wa inna wa'dakal-haqqu wa Anta Ahkamul-haakimeen.

46. Qaala yaa Noohu innahoo laysa min ahlika innahoo 'amalun ghayru saalihin falaa tas'alni maa laysa laka bihee 'ilmun inneee a'izuka an takoona minal-jaahileen.

47. Qaala Rabbi inneee a'oozu bika an as'alaka maa laysa lee bihee 'ilm; wa illaa taghfir lee wa tarhamneee akum-minal-khaasireen.

48. Qeela yaa Noohuh-bit bisalaamim-minnaa wa barakaatin 'alayka wa 'alaaa umamim-mimmam-ma'ak;wa umamun sanumatti'uhum summa yamassuhum-minnaa 'azaabun aleem.

49. Tilka min ambaaa'il ghaybi nooheehaaa

وَنَادٰى نُوْحُ ۨ ابْنَهٗ وَكَانَ فِيْ
مَعْزِلٍ يّٰبُنَيَّ ارْكَبْ مَّعَنَا وَلَا
تَكُنْ مَّعَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ (٤٢)
قَالَ سَاٰوِيْۤ اِلٰى جَبَلٍ يَّعْصِمُنِيْ مِنَ
الْمَآءِ ؕ قَالَ لَا عَاصِمَ الْيَوْمَ مِنْ
اَمْرِ اللّٰهِ اِلَّا مَنْ رَّحِمَ ۚ وَحَالَ بَيْنَهُمَا
الْمَوْجُ فَكَانَ مِنَ الْمُغْرَقِيْنَ (٤٣)
وَقِيْلَ يٰۤاَرْضُ ابْلَعِيْ مَآءَكِ وَيٰسَمَآءُ
اَقْلِعِيْ وَغِيْضَ الْمَآءُ وَقُضِيَ الْاَمْرُ
وَاسْتَوَتْ عَلَى الْجُوْدِيِّ وَقِيْلَ بُعْدًا
لِّلْقَوْمِ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ (٤٤)
وَنَادٰى نُوْحٌ رَّبَّهٗ فَقَالَ رَبِّ اِنَّ
ابْنِيْ مِنْ اَهْلِيْ وَاِنَّ وَعْدَكَ الْحَقُّ
وَاَنْتَ اَحْكَمُ الْحٰكِمِيْنَ (٤٥)
قَالَ يٰنُوْحُ اِنَّهٗ لَيْسَ مِنْ اَهْلِكَ ۚ
اِنَّهٗ عَمَلٌ غَيْرُ صَالِحٍ ۖۗ فَلَا تَسْـَٔلْنِ
مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهٖ عِلْمٌ ؕ اِنِّيْۤ اَعِظُكَ
اَنْ تَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْجٰهِلِيْنَ (٤٦)
قَالَ رَبِّ اِنِّيْۤ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ اَنْ اَسْـَٔلَكَ
مَا لَيْسَ لِيْ بِهٖ عِلْمٌ ؕ وَاِلَّا تَغْفِرْ لِيْ
وَتَرْحَمْنِيْۤ اَكُنْ مِّنَ الْخٰسِرِيْنَ (٤٧)
قِيْلَ يٰنُوْحُ اهْبِطْ بِسَلٰمٍ مِّنَّا وَ
بَرَكٰتٍ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلٰۤى اُمَمٍ مِّمَّنْ
مَّعَكَ ؕ وَاُمَمٌ سَنُمَتِّعُهُمْ ثُمَّ
يَمَسُّهُمْ مِّنَّا عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ (٤٨)
تِلْكَ مِنْ اَنْۢبَآءِ الْغَيْبِ نُوْحِيْهَاۤ

الربع

منزل ٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

to you: before this, neither you nor your people knew them. So persevere patiently: for the End is for those who are righteous.

50. To the 'Ad People (We sent) Hud, one of their own brethren. He said: "O my people! worship Allah! you have no other god but Him. (Your other gods) you do nothing but invent!

51. "O my people! I ask of you no reward for this (Message). My reward is from none but Him Who created me: will you not then understand?

52. "And O my people! Ask forgiveness of your Lord, and turn to Him (in repentance): He will send you the skies pouring abundant rain, and add strength to your strength: so you do not turn back in sin!"

53. They said: "O Hud! You have brought us no Clear (Sign), and we are not the ones to desert our gods on your word! Nor shall we believe in you!

54. "We say nothing but that (perhaps) some of our gods may have seized you with imbecility." He said: "I call Allah to witness, and you do bear witness, that I am free from the sin of ascribing, to Him,

55. "Other gods as partners! So scheme (your worst) against me, all of you, and give me no respite.

56. "I put my trust in Allah, my Lord and your Lord! There is not a moving creature, but He has grasp of its fore-lock. Verily, it is my Lord that is on a straight Path.

57. "If you turn away,- I (at least) have conveyed the Message with which I was sent to you. My Lord will make another

ilayka maa kunta ta'lamuhaaa anta wa laa qawmuka min qabli haazaa faṣbir innal-'aaqibata lilmuttaqeen.

50. Wa ilaa 'Aadin akhaahum Hoodaa; qaala yaa qawmi'-budul-laaha maa lakum min ilaahin-ghayruhooo in antum illaa muftaroon.

51. Yaa qawmi laaa as'alukum 'alayhi ajran in ajriya illaa 'alal-lazee faṭaraneee; afalaaa ta'qiloon.

52. Wa yaa qawmis-taghfiroo Rabbakum summa toobooo ilayhi yursilis-samaaa'a 'alaykum-midraarañw-wa yazidkum quwwatan ilaa quwwatikum wa laa tatawallaw mujrimeen.

53. Qaaloo yaa Hoodu maa ji'tanaa bibayyinatiñw-wa maa naḥnu bitaarikeee aalihatinaa 'an qawlika wa maa naḥnu laka bimu'mineen.

54. In naqoolu illa'-taraaka ba'ḍu aalihatinaa bisooo'; qaala inneee ushhidul-laaha wash-hadooo annee bareee'um-mimmaa tushrikoon.

55. Min doonihee fakeedoonee jamee'an summa laa tunziroon.

56. Innee tawakkaltu 'alallaahi Rabbee wa Rabbikum; maa min daaabbatin illaa Huwa aakhizum binaaṣiyatihaaa; inna Rabbee 'alaa Ṣiraaṭim-Mustaqeem.

57. Fain tawallaw faqad ablaghtukum-maaa ursiltu biheee ilaykum; wa yastakhlifu Rabbee qawman

إِلَيْكَ ۖ مَا كُنتَ تَعْلَمُهَآ أَنتَ وَلَا
قَوْمُكَ مِن قَبْلِ هَٰذَا ۖ فَاصْبِرْ ۖ
إِنَّ الْعَاقِبَةَ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾
وَإِلَىٰ عَادٍ أَخَاهُمْ هُودًا ۚ قَالَ
يَٰقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ
إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥٓ ۖ إِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا مُفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾
يَٰقَوْمِ لَآ أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا ۖ إِنْ
أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى الَّذِى فَطَرَنِىٓ ۚ
أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾
وَيَٰقَوْمِ اسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوٓا
إِلَيْهِ يُرْسِلِ السَّمَآءَ عَلَيْكُم مِّدْرَارًا
وَيَزِدْكُمْ قُوَّةً إِلَىٰ قُوَّتِكُمْ وَلَا
تَتَوَلَّوْا مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾
قَالُوا يَٰهُودُ مَا جِئْتَنَا بِبَيِّنَةٍ وَمَا
نَحْنُ بِتَارِكِىٓ ءَالِهَتِنَا عَن قَوْلِكَ وَمَا
نَحْنُ لَكَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾
إِن نَّقُولُ إِلَّا اعْتَرَىٰكَ بَعْضُ ءَالِهَتِنَا
بِسُوٓءٍ ۗ قَالَ إِنِّىٓ أُشْهِدُ اللَّهَ وَاشْهَدُوٓا
أَنِّى بَرِىٓءٌ مِّمَّا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾
مِن دُونِهِۦ ۖ فَكِيدُونِى جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ
لَا تُنظِرُونِ ﴿٥٥﴾
إِنِّى تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ رَبِّى وَرَبِّكُم ۚ
مَّا مِن دَآبَّةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ ءَاخِذٌۢ بِنَاصِيَتِهَآ ۚ
إِنَّ رَبِّى عَلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٦﴾
فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَقَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكُم مَّآ أُرْسِلْتُ
بِهِۦٓ إِلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَيَسْتَخْلِفُ رَبِّى قَوْمًا

معانقة عند المتأخرين

ع

منزل ٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن
▲ Idghaam ادغـام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقله
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

people to succeed you, and you will not harm Him in the least. For my Lord has care and watch over all things."

58. So when Our decree issued, We saved Hud and those who believed with him, by (special) Grace from Ourselves: We saved them from a severe Chastisement.

59. Such were the 'Ad People: they rejected the Signs of their Lord and Cherisher; disobeyed His Apostles; and followed the command of every powerful, obstinate transgressor.

60. And they were pursued by a Curse in this life,- and on the Day of Judgment. Ah! Behold! For the 'Ad rejected their Lord and Cherisher! Ah! Behold! Removed (from sight) were 'Ad, the people of Hud!

61. To the Thamud People (We sent) Salih, one of their own brethren. He said: "O my people! Worship Allah: you have no other god but Him. It is He Who has produced you from the earth and settled you therein: then ask forgiveness of Him, and turn to Him (in repentance): for my Lord is (always) near, ready to answer."

62. They said: "O Salih! you have been of us!- a centre of our hopes hitherto! Do you (now) forbid us the worship of what our fathers worshipped? But we are really in suspicious (disquieting) doubt as to that to which you invite us."

63. He said: "O my people! Do you see? if I have a Clear (Sign) from my Lord and He has sent Mercy to me from Himself,- who then can help me against Allah if I were to disobey Him? What then would you add to my (portion) but perdition?

64. "And O my people! this she-camel of Allah is a symbol to

ghayrakum wa laa taḍurroonahoo shay'aa; inna Rabbee 'alaa kulli shay'in Ḥafeẓ.

58. Wa lammaa jaaa'a amrunaa najjaynaa Hoodañw-wallaz̲eena aamanoo ma'ahoo biraḥmatim-minnaa wa najjaynaahum-min 'az̲aabin ghaleeẓ.

59. Wa tilka 'Aad; jaḥadoo bi-Aayaati-Rabbihim wa 'aṣaw Rusulahoo wattaba'ooo amra kulli jabbaarin 'aneed.

60. Wa utbi'oo fee haaz̲ihid-dunyaa la'natañw-wa Yawmal-Qiyaamah; alaaa inna 'Aadan kafaroo Rabbahum; alaa bu'dal-li-'Aadin qawmi Hood.

61. Wa ilaa S̲amooda akhaahum Ṣaaliḥaa; qaala yaa qawmi'-budul-laaha maa lakum min ilaahin ghayruhoo Huwa ansha-akum-minal-arḍi wasta'marakum feehaa fastaghfiroohu s̲umma toobooo ilayh; inna Rabbee Qareebum-Mujeeb.

62. Qaaloo yaa Ṣaaliḥu qad kunta feenaa marjuwwan qabla haaz̲aaa atanhaanaaa an na'buda maa ya'budu aabaaa'unaa wa innanaa lafee shakkim-mimmaa tad'oonaaa ilayhi mureeb.

63. Qaala yaa qawmi ara'aytum in kuntu 'alaa bayyinatim-mir-Rabbee wa aataanee minhu raḥmatan famañy-yanṣurunee minal-laahi in 'aṣaytuhoo famaa tazeedoonanee ghayra takhseer.

64. Wa yaa qawmi haaz̲ihee naaqatul-laahi lakum

غَيْرَكُمْ ۚ وَلَا تَضُرُّوْنَهٗ شَيْـًٔا ؕ اِنَّ
رَبِّيْ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَفِيْظٌ ﴿٥٧﴾
وَلَمَّا جَآءَ اَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا هُوْدًا وَّ
الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مَعَهٗ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنَّا ۚ
وَنَجَّيْنٰهُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابٍ غَلِيْظٍ ﴿٥٨﴾
وَتِلْكَ عَادٌ ۟ جَحَدُوْا بِاٰيٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ
وَعَصَوْا رُسُلَهٗ وَاتَّبَعُوْٓا اَمْرَ كُلِّ
جَبَّارٍ عَنِيْدٍ ﴿٥٩﴾
وَاُتْبِعُوْا فِيْ هٰذِهِ الدُّنْيَا لَعْنَةً وَّ
يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ اَلَآ اِنَّ عَادًا كَفَرُوْا
رَبَّهُمْ ؕ اَلَا بُعْدًا لِّعَادٍ قَوْمِ هُوْدٍ ﴿٦٠﴾
وَاِلٰى ثَمُوْدَ اَخَاهُمْ صٰلِحًا ۘ قَالَ
يٰقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ
اِلٰهٍ غَيْرُهٗ ؕ هُوَ اَنْشَاَكُمْ مِّنَ
الْاَرْضِ وَاسْتَعْمَرَكُمْ فِيْهَا
فَاسْتَغْفِرُوْهُ ثُمَّ تُوْبُوْٓا اِلَيْهِ ؕ اِنَّ
رَبِّيْ قَرِيْبٌ مُّجِيْبٌ ﴿٦١﴾
قَالُوْا يٰصٰلِحُ قَدْ كُنْتَ فِيْنَا مَرْجُوًّا
قَبْلَ هٰذَآ اَتَنْهٰنَآ اَنْ نَّعْبُدَ مَا
يَعْبُدُ اٰبَآؤُنَا وَ اِنَّنَا لَفِيْ شَكٍّ
مِّمَّا تَدْعُوْنَآ اِلَيْهِ مُرِيْبٍ ﴿٦٢﴾
قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ اَرَءَيْتُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُ عَلٰى
بَيِّنَةٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّيْ وَاٰتٰىنِيْ مِنْهُ رَحْمَةً
فَمَنْ يَّنْصُرُنِيْ مِنَ اللّٰهِ اِنْ عَصَيْتُهٗ ۫
فَمَا تَزِيْدُوْنَنِيْ غَيْرَ تَخْسِيْرٍ ﴿٦٣﴾
وَيٰقَوْمِ هٰذِهٖ نَاقَةُ اللّٰهِ لَكُمْ

منزل ٣

ع ٥ وقف لازم

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُـنّـه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قـلـقلـه | قـلـب | ادغام میم ساکن |

you: leave her to feed on Allah's (free) earth, and inflict no harm on her, or a swift Chastisement will seize you!"

65. But they hamstrung her. So he said: "Enjoy yourselves in your homes for three days: (then will be your ruin): (behold) there is a promise not to be belied!"

66. When Our Decree issued, We saved Salih and those who believed with him, by (special) Grace from Ourselves - and from the Ignominy of that Day. For your Lord - He is the Strong One, and Able to enforce His Will.

67. The (mighty) Blast overtook the wrong-doers, and they lay prostrate in their homes before the morning,-

68. As if they had never dwelt and flourished there. Ah! Behold! For the Thamud rejected their Lord and Cherisher! Ah! Behold! Removed (from sight) were the Thamud!

69. There came Our Messengers to Abraham with glad tidings. They said, "Peace!" He answered, "Peace!" and hastened to entertain them with a roasted calf.

70. But when he saw their hands did not go towards the (meal), he felt some mistrust of them, and conceived a fear of them. They said: "Fear not: we have been sent against the people of Lut."

71. And his wife was standing (there), and she laughed: but We gave her glad tidings of Isaac, and after him, of Jacob.

72. She said: "Alas for me! shall I bear a child, seeing I am an old woman, and my husband here is an old man? That would indeed be a wonderful thing!"

73. They said: "Do you wonder at Allah's decree? The Grace

Aayatan fazaroohaa ta-kul feee arḍillaahi wa laa tamassoohaa bisooo'in faya-khuzakum 'azaabun qareeb.

65. Fa'aqaroohaa faqaala tamatta'oo fee daarikum salaasata ayyaamin zaalika wa'dun ghayru makzoob.

66. Falammaa jaaa'a amrunaa najjaynaa Ṣaaliḥañw-wallazeena aamanoo ma'ahoo biraḥmatim-minnaa wa min khizyi Yawmi'iz; inna Rabbaka Huwal-Qawiyyul-'Azeez.

67. Wa akhazal-lazeena ẓalamuṣ-ṣayḥatu fa-aṣbaḥoo fee diyaarihim jaasimeen.

68. Ka-al-lam yaghnaw feehaaa; alaaa inna Samooda kafaroo Rabbahum; alaa bu'dal-li-Samood.

69. Wa laqad jaaa'at Rusulunaaa Ibraaheema bilbushraa qaaloo salaaman qaala salaamun famaa labisa an jaaa'a bi'ijlin ḥaneez.

70. Falammaa ra-aaa aydiyahum laa taṣilu ilayhi nakirahum wa-awjasa minhum kheefah; qaaloo laa takhaf innaaa ursilnaaa ilaa qawmi Loot.

71. Wamra-atuhoo qaaa'imatun faḍaḥikat fabashsharnaahaa bi-Isḥaaq; wa miñw-waraaa'i Isḥaaqa Ya'qoob.

72. Qaalat yaa waylataaa 'a-alidu wa ana 'ajoozuñw-wa haazaa ba'lee shaykhaa; inna haazaa lashay'un 'ajeeb.

73. Qaalooo ata'jabeena min amril-laahi raḥmatul-

اٰيَةً فَذَرُوْهَا تَاْكُلْ فِيْٓ اَرْضِ اللّٰهِ وَلَا تَمَسُّوْهَا بِسُوْٓءٍ فَيَاْخُذَكُمْ عَذَابٌ قَرِيْبٌ ﴿٦٤﴾

فَعَقَرُوْهَا فَقَالَ تَمَتَّعُوْا فِيْ دَارِكُمْ ثَلٰثَةَ اَيَّامٍ ؕ ذٰلِكَ وَعْدٌ غَيْرُ مَكْذُوْبٍ ﴿٦٥﴾

فَلَمَّا جَآءَ اَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا صٰلِحًا وَّالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مَعَهٗ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنَّا وَمِنْ خِزْيِ يَوْمِئِذٍ ؕ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ الْقَوِيُّ الْعَزِيْزُ ﴿٦٦﴾

وَاَخَذَ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوا الصَّيْحَةُ فَاَصْبَحُوْا فِيْ دِيَارِهِمْ جٰثِمِيْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾

كَاَنْ لَّمْ يَغْنَوْا فِيْهَا ؕ اَلَآ اِنَّ ثَمُوْدَاۡ كَفَرُوْا رَبَّهُمْ ؕ اَلَا بُعْدًا لِّثَمُوْدَ ﴿٦٨﴾ ع

وَلَقَدْ جَآءَتْ رُسُلُنَآ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ بِالْبُشْرٰى قَالُوْا سَلٰمًا ؕ قَالَ سَلٰمٌ فَمَا لَبِثَ اَنْ جَآءَ بِعِجْلٍ حَنِيْذٍ ﴿٦٩﴾

فَلَمَّا رَآٰ اَيْدِيَهُمْ لَا تَصِلُ اِلَيْهِ نَكِرَهُمْ وَاَوْجَسَ مِنْهُمْ خِيْفَةً ؕ قَالُوْا لَا تَخَفْ اِنَّآ اُرْسِلْنَآ اِلٰى قَوْمِ لُوْطٍ ﴿٧٠﴾

وَامْرَاَتُهٗ قَآئِمَةٌ فَضَحِكَتْ فَبَشَّرْنٰهَا بِاِسْحٰقَ ۙ وَمِنْ وَّرَآءِ اِسْحٰقَ يَعْقُوْبَ ﴿٧١﴾

قَالَتْ يٰوَيْلَتٰٓى ءَاَلِدُ وَاَنَا عَجُوْزٌ وَّهٰذَا بَعْلِيْ شَيْخًا ؕ اِنَّ هٰذَا لَشَيْءٌ عَجِيْبٌ ﴿٧٢﴾

قَالُوْٓا اَتَعْجَبِيْنَ مِنْ اَمْرِ اللّٰهِ رَحْمَتُ

منزل ٣

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

of Allah and His blessings on you, O you people of the house! for He is indeed worthy of all praise, full of all glory!"

74. When fear had passed from (the mind of) Abraham and the glad tidings had reached him, he began to plead with Us for Lut's people.

75. For Abraham was, without doubt, forbearing (of faults), compassionate, and given to look to Allah.

76. O Abraham! Do not seek this. The decree of your Lord has gone forth: for them there comes a Chastisement that cannot be turned back!

77. When Our Messengers came to Lut, he was grieved on their account and felt himself powerless (to protect) them. He said: "This is a distressful day."

78. And his people came rushing towards him, and they had been long in the habit of practising abominations. He said: "O my people! Here are my daughters: they are purer for you (if you marry)! Now fear Allah, and do not cover me with shame about my guests! Isn't there among you a single right-minded man?"

79. They said: "You know well we have no need of your daughters: indeed you know quite well what we want!"

80. He said: "Would that I had power to suppress you or that I could betake myself to some powerful support."

81. (The Messengers) said: "O Lut! We are Messengers from your Lord! By no means they shall reach you! Now travel with your family while yet a part of the night remains, and let not any of you look back: but your wife (will remain behind): to her will happen what happens to the people. Morning is their appointed time:

laahi wa barakaatuhoo 'alaykum Ahlal-Bayt; innahoo Ḥameedum-Majeed.

74. Falammaa zahaba 'an Ibraaheemar-raw'u wa jaaa'athul-bushraa yujaadilunaa fee qawmi Loot.

75. Inna Ibraaheema laḥaleemun awwaahum-muneeb.

76. Yaaa Ibraaheemu a'riḍ 'an haazaaa innahoo qad jaaa'a amru Rabbika wa innahum aateehim 'azaabun ghayru mardood.

77. Wa lammaa jaaa'at Rusulunaa Lootan seee'a bihim wa ḍaaqa bihim zar'añw-wa qaala haazaa yawmun 'aṣeeb.

78. Wa jaaa'ahoo qawmuhoo yuhra'oona ilayhi wa min qablu kaanoo ya'maloonas-sayyi-aat; qaala yaa qawmi haaa'ulaaa'i banaatee hunna aṭharu lakum fattaqul-laaha wa laa tukhzooni fee ḍayfeee alaysa minkum rajulur-rasheed.

79. Qaaloo laqad 'alimta maa lanaa fee banaatika min ḥaqq; wa innaka lata'lamu maa nureed.

80. Qaala law anna lee bikum quwwatan aw aaweee ilaa ruknin shadeed.

81. Qaaloo yaa Looṭu innaa Rusulu Rabbika lañy-yaṣilooo ilayka fa-asri bi-ahlika biqiṭ'im-minal-layli wa laa yaltafit minkum aḥadun illamra-ataka innahoo muṣeebuhaa maaa aṣaabahum; inna maw'idahumuṣṣubḥ;

اللّٰهِ وَبَرَكٰتُهٗ عَلَيْكُمْ اَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ ؕ
اِنَّهٗ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ ۝
فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ عَنْ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ الرَّوْعُ
وَجَآءَتْهُ الْبُشْرٰى يُجَادِلُنَا
فِيْ قَوْمِ لُوْطٍ ؕ ۝
اِنَّ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ لَحَلِيْمٌ اَوَّاهٌ مُّنِيْبٌ ۝
يٰۤاِبْرٰهِيْمُ اَعْرِضْ عَنْ هٰذَا ۚ اِنَّهٗ
قَدْ جَآءَ اَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ۚ وَاِنَّهُمْ اٰتِيْهِمْ
عَذَابٌ غَيْرُ مَرْدُوْدٍ ۝
وَلَمَّا جَآءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوْطًا سِيْٓءَ
بِهِمْ وَضَاقَ بِهِمْ ذَرْعًا وَّقَالَ
هٰذَا يَوْمٌ عَصِيْبٌ ۝
وَجَآءَهٗ قَوْمُهٗ يُهْرَعُوْنَ اِلَيْهِ ؕ
وَمِنْ قَبْلُ كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ السَّيِّاٰتِ ؕ
قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ هٰۤؤُلَآءِ بَنَاتِيْ هُنَّ اَطْهَرُ
لَكُمْ فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَلَا تُخْزُوْنِ فِيْ
ضَيْفِيْ ؕ اَلَيْسَ مِنْكُمْ رَجُلٌ رَّشِيْدٌ ۝
قَالُوْا لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا لَنَا فِيْ بَنٰتِكَ
مِنْ حَقٍّ ۚ وَاِنَّكَ لَتَعْلَمُ مَا نُرِيْدُ ۝
قَالَ لَوْ اَنَّ لِيْ بِكُمْ قُوَّةً اَوْ اٰوِيْۤ
اِلٰى رُكْنٍ شَدِيْدٍ ۝
قَالُوْا يٰلُوْطُ اِنَّا رُسُلُ رَبِّكَ لَنْ
يَّصِلُوْۤا اِلَيْكَ فَاَسْرِ بِاَهْلِكَ بِقِطْعٍ
مِّنَ الَّيْلِ وَلَا يَلْتَفِتْ مِنْكُمْ اَحَدٌ
اِلَّا امْرَاَتَكَ ؕ اِنَّهٗ مُصِيْبُهَا مَآ
اَصَابَهُمْ ؕ اِنَّ مَوْعِدَهُمُ الصُّبْحُ ؕ

منزل ٣

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّه | اخفاء ميم ساكن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام ميم ساكن |

is not the morning near?"

82. When Our decree issued, We turned (the cities) upside down, and rained down on them brimstones hard as baked clay, spread, layer on layer,-

83. Marked as from your Lord: nor are they ever far from those who do wrong!

84. To the Madyan People (We sent) Shu'aib, one of their own brethren: he said: "O my people! worship Allah: you have no other god but Him. And do not give short measure or weight: I see you in prosperity, but I fear for you the Chastisement of a Day that will compass (you) all round.

85. "And O my people! give just measure and weight, nor withhold from the people the things that are their due: do not commit evil in the land with intent to do mischief.

86. "That which is left you by Allah is best for you, if you (but) believed! but I am not set over you to keep watch!"

87. They said: "O Shu'aib! Does your (religion of) prayer command you that we leave off the worship which our fathers practised, or that we leave off doing what we like with our property? truly, you are the one that forbears with faults and is right- minded!"

88. He said: "O my people! Do you see whether I have a Clear (Sign) from my Lord, and He has given me sustenance (pure and) good as from Himself? I do not wish, in opposition to you, to do that which I forbid you to do. I only desire (your) betterment to the best of my power; and my success (in my task) can only come from Allah. In Him I trust,

alaysaṣ-ṣubḥu biqareeb.

82. Falammaa jaaa'a amrunaa ja'alnaa 'aaliyahaa saafilahaa wa amṭarnaa 'alayhaa ḥijaaratam-min sijjeelim-manḍood.

83. Musawwamatan 'inda Rabbik; wa maa hiya minaẓ-ẓaalimeena bi ba'eed.

84. Wa ilaa Madyana akhaahum Shu'aybaa; qaala yaa qawmi'-budul-laaha maa lakum min Ilaahin ghayruhoo wa laa tanquṣul-mikyaala walmeezaan; inneee araakum bikhayriñw-wa inneee akhaafu 'alaykum 'az̲aaba Yawmim-muḥeeṭ.

85. Wa yaa qawmi awful-mikyaala walmeezaana bilqisṭi wa laa tabkhasunnaasa ashyaaa'ahum wa laa ta's̱aw fil-arḍi mufsideen.

86. Baqiyyatul-laahi khayrul-lakum in kuntum-mu'mineen; wa maa ana 'alaykum bihafeeẓ.

87. Qaaloo yaa Shu'aybu aṣalaatuka ta-muruka an natruka maa ya'budu aabaaa'unaaa aw an naf'ala feee amwaalinaa maa nashaaa'oo innaka la-antal ḥaleemur-rasheed.

88. Qaala yaa qawmi ara'aytum in kuntu 'alaa bayyinatim-mir-Rabbee wa razaqanee minhu rizqan ḥasanaa; wa maaa ureedu an ukhaalifakum ilaa maaa anhaakum 'anh; in ureedu illal-iṣlaaḥa mastaṭa't; wa maa tawfeeqeee illaa billaah; 'alayhi tawakkaltu

أَلَيْسَ الصُّبْحُ بِقَرِيبٍ ﴿٨١﴾
فَلَمَّا جَآءَ أَمْرُنَا جَعَلْنَا عَالِيَهَا
سَافِلَهَا وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهَا حِجَارَةً
مِّن سِجِّيلٍ مَّنضُودٍ ﴿٨٢﴾
مُّسَوَّمَةً عِندَ رَبِّكَ ۖ وَمَا هِيَ
مِنَ الظَّٰلِمِينَ بِبَعِيدٍ ﴿٨٣﴾
وَإِلَىٰ مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا ۚ قَالَ
يَٰقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ
إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥ ۖ وَلَا تَنقُصُوا الْمِكْيَالَ
وَالْمِيزَانَ ۚ إِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰكُم بِخَيْرٍ وَإِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ
عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ مُّحِيطٍ ﴿٨٤﴾
وَيَٰقَوْمِ أَوْفُوا الْمِكْيَالَ وَالْمِيزَانَ
بِالْقِسْطِ ۖ وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا النَّاسَ أَشْيَآءَهُمْ
وَلَا تَعْثَوْا فِى الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾
بَقِيَّتُ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُم
مُّؤْمِنِينَ ۚ وَمَآ أَنَا عَلَيْكُم بِحَفِيظٍ ﴿٨٦﴾
قَالُوا يَٰشُعَيْبُ أَصَلَوٰتُكَ تَأْمُرُكَ أَن
نَّتْرُكَ مَا يَعْبُدُ ءَابَآؤُنَآ أَوْ أَن
نَّفْعَلَ فِىٓ أَمْوَٰلِنَا مَا نَشَٰٓؤُا ۖ إِنَّكَ
لَأَنتَ الْحَلِيمُ الرَّشِيدُ ﴿٨٧﴾
قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن كُنتُ عَلَىٰ
بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّى وَرَزَقَنِى مِنْهُ
رِزْقًا حَسَنًا ۚ وَمَآ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُخَالِفَكُمْ
إِلَىٰ مَآ أَنْهَىٰكُمْ عَنْهُ ۚ إِنْ أُرِيدُ إِلَّا
الْإِصْلَٰحَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ ۚ وَمَا
تَوْفِيقِىٓ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ۚ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ

ع ١٥ النصف

منزل ٣

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

and to Him I turn.

89. "And O my people! let not my dissent (from you) cause you to sin, lest you suffer a fate similar to that of the people of Noah or of Hud or of Salih, nor are the people of Lut far off from you!

90. "But ask forgiveness of your Lord, and turn to Him (in repentance): for my Lord is indeed full of mercy and loving-kindness."

91. They said: "O Shu'aib! much of what you say we do not understand! In fact among us we see that you have no strength! Were it not for your family, we should certainly have stoned you! For you have among us no great position!"

92. He said: "O my people! is then my family of more consideration with you than Allah? For you cast Him away behind your backs (with contempt). But verily my Lord encompasses on all sides all that you do!

93. "And O my people! do whatever you can: I will do (my part): soon will you know who it is on whom descends the Chastisement of ignominy; and who is a liar! and you watch! for I too am watching with you!"

94. When Our decree issued, We saved Shu'aib and those who believed with him, by (special) Mercy from Our selves: but the (mighty) Blast seized the wrong-doers, and they lay prostrate in their homes by the morning,-

95. As if they had never dwelt and flourished there! Ah! Behold! How the Madyan were removed (from sight) as were removed the Thamud.

96. And We sent Moses, With Our Clear (Signs) and an authority manifest,

wa ilayhi uneeb.

89. Wa yaa qawmi laa yajri-mannakum shiqaaqeee añy-yuṣeebakum-mislu maaa aṣaaba qawma Nooḥin aw qawma Hoodin aw qawma Ṣaaliḥ; wa maa qawmu Looṭim-minkum biba'eed.

90. Wastaghfiroo Rabbakum summa toobooo ilayh; inna Rabbee Raḥeemuñw-Wadood.

91. Qaaloo yaa Shu'aybu maa nafqahu kaseeram-mimmaa taqoolu wa innaa lanaraaka feenaa ḍa'eefaa; wa law laa rahṭuka larajamnaaka wa maaa anta 'alaynaa bi'azeez.

92. Qaala yaa qawmi araḥṭeee a'azzu 'alaykum-minal-laahi wattakhaztumoohu waraaa'akum ẓihriyyan inna Rabbee bimaa ta'maloona muḥeeṭ.

93. Wa yaa qawmi'-maloo 'alaa makaanatikum innee 'aamilun sawfa ta'lamoona mañy-ya-teehi 'azaabuñy-yukhzeehi wa man huwa kaazib; wartaqibooo innee ma'akum raqeeb.

94. Wa lammaa jaaa'a amrunaa najjaynaa Shu'aybañw-wallazeena aamanoo ma'ahoo biraḥmatim-minnaa wa akhazatil-lazeena ẓalamuṣ-ṣayḥatu fa-aṣbaḥoo fee diyaarihim jaasimeen.

95. Ka-al-lam yaghnaw feehaaa; alaa bu'dal-li-Madyana kamaa ba'idat Samood.

96. Wa laqad arsalnaa Moosaa bi-Aayaatinaa wa sulṭaanim-mubeen.

وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيْبُ (٨٨)
وَيٰقَوْمِ لَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شِقَاقِيْٓ أَنْ
يُّصِيْبَكُمْ مِّثْلُ مَآ أَصَابَ قَوْمَ نُوْحٍ
أَوْ قَوْمَ هُوْدٍ أَوْ قَوْمَ صٰلِحٍ ط وَمَا
قَوْمُ لُوْطٍ مِّنْكُمْ بِبَعِيْدٍ (٨٩)
وَاسْتَغْفِرُوْا رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوْبُوْٓا إِلَيْهِ ط
إِنَّ رَبِّيْ رَحِيْمٌ وَّدُوْدٌ (٩٠)
قَالُوْا يٰشُعَيْبُ مَا نَفْقَهُ كَثِيْرًا مِّمَّا
تَقُوْلُ وَإِنَّا لَنَرٰىكَ فِيْنَا ضَعِيْفًا ج
وَلَوْلَا رَهْطُكَ لَرَجَمْنٰكَ ز وَمَآ أَنْتَ
عَلَيْنَا بِعَزِيْزٍ (٩١)
قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ أَرَهْطِيْٓ أَعَزُّ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنَ
اللّٰهِ ط وَاتَّخَذْتُمُوْهُ وَرَآءَكُمْ ظِهْرِيًّا ط
إِنَّ رَبِّيْ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ مُحِيْطٌ (٩٢)
وَيٰقَوْمِ اعْمَلُوْا عَلٰى مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّيْ
عَامِلٌ ط سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ لا مَنْ يَّأْتِيْهِ
عَذَابٌ يُّخْزِيْهِ وَمَنْ هُوَ كَاذِبٌ ط
وَارْتَقِبُوْٓا إِنِّيْ مَعَكُمْ رَقِيْبٌ (٩٣)
وَلَمَّا جَآءَ أَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا شُعَيْبًا وَّ
الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مَعَهٗ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنَّا ج
وَأَخَذَتِ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوا الصَّيْحَةُ
فَأَصْبَحُوْا فِيْ دِيَارِهِمْ جٰثِمِيْنَ لا (٩٤)
كَأَنْ لَّمْ يَغْنَوْا فِيْهَا ط أَلَا بُعْدًا
لِّمَدْيَنَ كَمَا بَعِدَتْ ثَمُوْدُ ع (٩٥)
وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوْسٰى بِاٰيٰتِنَا
وَسُلْطٰنٍ مُّبِيْنٍ لا (٩٦)

منزل ٣

ع ١٢ ٨

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلـقلـه ▲ Qalb قلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

97. Unto Pharaoh and his Chiefs: but they followed the command of Pharaoh and the command of Pharaoh was no right (guide).

98. He will go before his people on the Day of Judgment, and lead them into the Fire (as cattle are led to water): but woeful indeed will be the place to which they are led!

99. And they are followed by a curse in this (life) and on the Day of Judgment: and woeful is the gift which shall be given (to them)!

100. These are some of the stories of communities which We relate to you: of them some are standing, and some have been mown down (by the sickle of time).

101. It was not We that wronged them: they wronged their own souls: the deities, other than Allah, whom they invoked, profited them no whit when there issued the decree of your Lord: nor did they add anything (to their lot) but perdition!

102. Such is the chastisement of your Lord when He chastises communities in the midst of their wrong: grievous, indeed, and severe is His chastisement.

103. In that is a Sign for those who fear the Chastisement of the Hereafter: that is a Day for which mankind will be gathered together: that will be a Day of Testimony.

104. Nor shall We delay it but for a term appointed.

105. The day it arrives, no soul shall speak except by His leave: of those (gathered) some will be wretched and some will be blessed.

106. Those who are wretched shall be in the Fire: there will be for them therein (nothing but) the heaving of sighs and sobs:

107. They will dwell therein for all the time that the heavens and the earth endure, except as your Lord wills: for

97. Ilaa Fir‘awna wa mala'ihee fattaba‘ooo amra Fir‘awna wa maaa amru Fir‘awna birasheed.

98. Yaqdumu qawmahoo Yawmal-Qiyaamati fa-awradahumun-Naara wa bi'sal-wirdul-mawrood.

99. Wa utbi‘oo fee haaz̲ihee la‘natañw-wa Yawmal-Qiyaamah; bi'sar- rifdulmarfood.

100. Z̲aalika min ambaaa'il-quraa naquṣṣuhoo ‘alayka minhaa qaaa'imuñw-wa ḥaṣeed.

101. Wa maa ẓalamnaahum wa laakin ẓalamooo anfusahum famaaa aghnat ‘anhum aalihatuhumul-latee yad‘oona min doonil-laahi min shay'il-lammaa jaaa‘a amru Rabbik; wa maa zaadoohum ghayra tatbeeb.

102. Wa kaz̲aalika akhz̲u Rabbika iz̲aaa akhaz̲al-quraa wa hiya ẓaalimah; inna akhz̲ahooo aleemun shadeed.

103. Inna fee z̲aalika la Aayatal-liman khaafa ‘az̲aabal-Aakhirah; z̲aalika Yawmum-majmoo‘ul-lahunnaasu wa z̲aalika Yawmum-mashhood.

104. Wa maa nu'akhkhiruhooo illaa li-ajalim-ma‘dood.

105. Yawma ya-ti laa takallamu nafsun illaa bi-iz̲nih; faminhum shaqiyyuñw-wa sa‘eed.

106. Fa-ammal-laz̲eena shaqoo fafin-Naari lahum feehaa zafeeruñw-wa shaheeq.

107. Khaalideena feehaa maa daamatis-samaawaatu wal-arḍu illaa maa shaaa'a Rabbuk; inna

اِلٰی فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَا۟ئِهٖ فَاتَّبَعُوْۤا اَمْرَ
فِرْعَوْنَ ۚ وَمَاۤ اَمْرُ فِرْعَوْنَ بِرَشِيْدٍ ۝٩٧
يَقْدُمُ قَوْمَهٗ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ فَاَوْرَدَهُمُ
النَّارَ ؕ وَبِئْسَ الْوِرْدُ الْمَوْرُوْدُ ۝٩٨
وَاُتْبِعُوْا فِيْ هٰذِهٖ لَعْنَةً وَّيَوْمَ
الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ بِئْسَ الرِّفْدُ الْمَرْفُوْدُ ۝٩٩
ذٰلِكَ مِنْ اَنْۢبَآءِ الْقُرٰی نَقُصُّهٗ
عَلَيْكَ مِنْهَا قَآئِمٌ وَّحَصِيْدٌ ۝١٠٠
وَمَا ظَلَمْنٰهُمْ وَلٰكِنْ ظَلَمُوْۤا اَنْفُسَهُمْ
فَمَاۤ اَغْنَتْ عَنْهُمْ اٰلِهَتُهُمُ الَّتِيْ
يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ
لَّمَّا جَآءَ اَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ؕ وَمَا زَادُوْهُمْ
غَيْرَ تَتْبِيْبٍ ۝١٠١
وَكَذٰلِكَ اَخْذُ رَبِّكَ اِذَاۤ اَخَذَ
الْقُرٰی وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ ؕ اِنَّ اَخْذَهٗۤ
اَلِيْمٌ شَدِيْدٌ ۝١٠٢
اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً لِّمَنْ خَافَ
عَذَابَ الْاٰخِرَةِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَّجْمُوْعٌ ۙ
لَّهُ النَّاسُ وَذٰلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَّشْهُوْدٌ ۝١٠٣
وَمَا نُؤَخِّرُهٗۤ اِلَّا لِاَجَلٍ مَّعْدُوْدٍ ۝١٠٤
يَوْمَ يَاْتِ لَا تَكَلَّمُ نَفْسٌ اِلَّا بِاِذْنِهٖ ۚ
فَمِنْهُمْ شَقِيٌّ وَّسَعِيْدٌ ۝١٠٥
فَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ شَقُوْا فَفِي النَّارِ
لَهُمْ فِيْهَا زَفِيْرٌ وَّشَهِيْقٌ ۝١٠٦
خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا مَا دَامَتِ السَّمٰوٰتُ
وَالْاَرْضُ اِلَّا مَا شَآءَ رَبُّكَ ؕ اِنَّ

منزل ٣

your Lord is the (sure) Accomplisher of what He plans.

108. And those who are blessed shall be in the Garden: they will dwell therein for all the time that the heavens and the earth endure, except as your Lord wills: a gift without break.

109. Be not then in doubt as to what these men worship. They worship nothing but what their fathers worshipped before (them): but verily We shall pay them back (in full) their portion without (the least) abatement.

110. We certainly gave the Book to Moses, but differences arose therein: had it not been that a Word had gone forth before from your Lord, the matter would have been decided between them, but they are in suspicious doubt concerning it.

111. And, of a surety, to all will your Lord pay back (in full the recompense) of their deeds: for He knows well all that they do.

112. Therefore stand firm (in the straight Path) as you are commanded,- you and those who with you turn (unto Allah); and do not transgress (from the Path): for He sees well all that you do.

113. And incline not to those who do wrong, or the Fire will seize you; and you have no protectors other than Allah, nor shall you be helped.

114. And establish regular prayers at the two ends of the day and at the approaches of the night: for those things, that are good remove those that are evil: be that the word of remembrance to those who remember (their Lord):

115. And be steadfast in patience; for verily Allah will not suffer the reward of the righteous to perish.

Rabbaka fa''aalul-limaa yureed.

108. Wa ammal-lazeena su'idoo fafil-jannati-khaalideena feehaa maa daamatis-samaawaatu wal-ardu illaa maa shaaa'a Rabbuk; 'aṭaaa'an ghayra majzooz.

109. Falaa taku fee miryatim-mimmaa ya'budu haaa'ulaaa' maa ya'budoona illaa kamaa ya'budu aabaaa'uhum-min qabl; wa innaa lamuwaffoohum naṣeebahum ghayra manqooṣ.

110. Wa laqad aataynaa Moosal-Kitaaba fakhtulifa feeh; wa law laa Kalimatun sabaqat mir-Rabbika laquḍiya baynahum; wa innahum lafee shakkim-minhu mureeb.

111. Wa inna kullal-lammaa layuwaffiyannahum Rabbuka a'maalahum; innahoo bimaa ya'maloona Khabeer.

112. Fastaqim kamaaa umirta wa man taaba ma'aka wa laa taṭghaw; innahoo bimaa ta'maloona Baṣeer.

113. Wa laa tarkanooo ilal-lazeena ẓalamoo fatamassakumun-Naaru wa maa lakum-min doonil-laahi min awliyaaa'a summa laa tunṣaroon.

114. Wa aqimiṣ-Ṣalaata ṭarafayin-nahaari wa zulafam-minal-layl; innal-ḥasanaati yuzhibnas-sayyi-aat; zaalika zikraa liz zaakireen.

115. Waṣbir fa-innal-laaha laa yuḍee'u ajral-muḥsineen.

رَبَّكَ فَعَّالٌ لِّمَا يُرِيْدُ ﴿١٠٧﴾
وَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ سُعِدُوْا فَفِي الْجَنَّةِ
خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا مَا دَامَتِ السَّمٰوٰتُ
وَالْاَرْضُ اِلَّا مَا شَآءَ رَبُّكَ ؕ عَطَآءً
غَيْرَ مَجْذُوْذٍ ﴿١٠٨﴾
فَلَا تَكُ فِيْ مِرْيَةٍ مِّمَّا يَعْبُدُ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ ؕ
مَا يَعْبُدُوْنَ اِلَّا كَمَا يَعْبُدُ اٰبَآؤُهُمْ
مِّنْ قَبْلُ ؕ وَاِنَّا لَمُوَفُّوْهُمْ نَصِيْبَهُمْ
غَيْرَ مَنْقُوْصٍ ﴿١٠٩﴾
وَلَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَا مُوْسَى الْكِتٰبَ فَاخْتُلِفَ
فِيْهِ ؕ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِنْ
رَّبِّكَ لَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ ؕ وَاِنَّهُمْ لَفِيْ
شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيْبٍ ﴿١١٠﴾
وَاِنَّ كُلًّا لَّمَّا لَيُوَفِّيَنَّهُمْ رَبُّكَ
اَعْمَالَهُمْ ؕ اِنَّهٗ بِمَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرٌ ﴿١١١﴾
فَاسْتَقِمْ كَمَآ اُمِرْتَ وَمَنْ تَابَ
مَعَكَ وَلَا تَطْغَوْا ؕ اِنَّهٗ بِمَا
تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ﴿١١٢﴾
وَلَا تَرْكَنُوْٓا اِلَى الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا
فَتَمَسَّكُمُ النَّارُ ۙ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ
اللّٰهِ مِنْ اَوْلِيَآءَ ثُمَّ لَا تُنْصَرُوْنَ ﴿١١٣﴾
وَاَقِمِ الصَّلٰوةَ طَرَفَيِ النَّهَارِ وَزُلَفًا
مِّنَ الَّيْلِ ؕ اِنَّ الْحَسَنٰتِ يُذْهِبْنَ
السَّيِّاٰتِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ ذِكْرٰى لِلذّٰكِرِيْنَ ﴿١١٤﴾
وَاصْبِرْ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُضِيْعُ اَجْرَ
الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿١١٥﴾

ع ١٠

منزل ٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

116. Why were there not, among the generations before you, persons possessed of balanced good sense, prohibiting (men) from mischief in the earth - except a few among them whom We saved (from harm)? But the wrong-doers pursued the enjoyment of the good things of life which were given them, and persisted in sin.

117. Nor would your Lord be the One to destroy communities for a single wrong- doing, if its members were likely to mend.

118. If your Lord had so willed, He could have made mankind one people: but they will not cease to dispute.

119. Except those on whom your Lord has bestowed His Mercy: and for this He created them: and the Word of your Lord shall be fulfilled: "I will fill Hell with (disobedient) jinns and men all together."

120. All that We relate to you of the stories of the Apostles,- with it We make firm your heart: in them there comes to you the Truth, as well as an exhortation and a message of remembrance to those who believe.

121. Say to those who do not believe: "Do whatever you can: we shall do our part;

122. "And you wait! we too shall wait."

123. To Allah do belong the unseen (secrets) of the heavens and the earth, and to Him goes back every affair (for decision): then worship Him, and put your trust in Him: and your Lord is not unmindful of anything that you do.

## Yusuf or Joseph

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. *Alif - Lam - Raa.* These are the Symbols (or Verses) of the Perspicuous Book.

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116. Falaw laa kaana minal-qurooni min qablikum ooloo baqiyyatiñy-yanhawna 'anil-fasaadi fil-arḍi illaa qaleelam-mimman anjaynaa minhum; wattaba'al-laz̲eena ẓalamoo maaa utrifoo feehi wa kaanoo mujrimeen.

117. Wa maa kaana Rabbuka liyuhlikal-quraa biẓulmiñw-wa ahluhaa muṣliḥoon.

118. Wa law shaaa'a Rabbuka laja'alannaasa ummatañw-waaḥidatañw-wa laa yazaaloona mukhtalifeen.

119. Illaa mar-raḥima Rabbuk; wa liz̲aalika khalaqahum; wa tammat Kalimatu Rabbika la-amla'anna Jahannama minal-jinnati wannaasi ajma'een.

120. Wa kullan-naquṣṣu 'alayka min ambaaa'ir-Rusuli maa nus̲abbitu bihee fu'aadak; wa jaaa'aka fee haaz̲ihil-ḥaqqu wa maw'iẓatuñw-wa z̲ikraa lilmu'mineen.

121. Wa qul lillaz̲eena laa yu'minoona'-maloo 'alaa makaanatikum innaa 'aamiloon.

122. Wantaẓiroo innaa muntaẓiroon.

123. Wa lillaahi ghaybus-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa ilayhi yurja'ul-amru kulluhoo fa'budhu wa tawakkal 'alayh; wa maa Rabbuka bighaafilin 'ammaa ta'maloon.

## YOOSUF-12

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Alif-Laaam-Raa; tilka Aayaatul-Kitaabil-Mubeen.

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فَلَوْلَا كَانَ مِنَ الْقُرُوْنِ مِنْ
قَبْلِكُمْ اُولُوْا بَقِيَّةٍ يَّنْهَوْنَ عَنِ
الْفَسَادِ فِي الْاَرْضِ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا مِّمَّنْ
اَنْجَيْنَا مِنْهُمْ ۚ وَاتَّبَعَ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا
مَآ اُتْرِفُوْا فِيْهِ وَكَانُوْا مُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿١١٦﴾
وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ لِيُهْلِكَ الْقُرٰى
بِظُلْمٍ وَّاَهْلُهَا مُصْلِحُوْنَ ﴿١١٧﴾
وَلَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّكَ لَجَعَلَ النَّاسَ اُمَّةً
وَّاحِدَةً وَّلَا يَزَالُوْنَ مُخْتَلِفِيْنَ ﴿١١٨﴾
اِلَّا مَنْ رَّحِمَ رَبُّكَ ۭ وَلِذٰلِكَ خَلَقَهُمْ ۭ
وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَةُ رَبِّكَ لَاَمْلَئَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ
مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿١١٩﴾
وَكُلًّا نَّقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ اَنْۢبَآءِ
الرُّسُلِ مَا نُثَبِّتُ بِهٖ فُؤَادَكَ ۚ
وَجَآءَكَ فِيْ هٰذِهِ الْحَقُّ وَمَوْعِظَةٌ
وَّذِكْرٰى لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١٢٠﴾
وَقُلْ لِّلَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ اعْمَلُوْا
عَلٰى مَكَانَتِكُمْ ۭ اِنَّا عٰمِلُوْنَ ﴿١٢١﴾
وَانْتَظِرُوْا ۚ اِنَّا مُنْتَظِرُوْنَ ﴿١٢٢﴾
وَلِلّٰهِ غَيْبُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ
وَاِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُ الْاَمْرُ كُلُّهٗ فَاعْبُدْهُ
وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَيْهِ ۭ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَافِلٍ
عَمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

## (١٢) سُوْرَةُ يُوْسُفَ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٥٣)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

الۗرٰ ۣ تِلْكَ اٰيٰتُ الْكِتٰبِ الْمُبِيْنِ ﴿١﴾

منزل ٣

ع ١٣ ١٠

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2. We have sent it down as an Arabic Qur'an, in order that you may learn wisdom. | 2. Innaaa anzalnaahu Qur'aanan 'Arabiyyal-la'allakum ta'qiloon. | إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ قُرْءَٰنًا عَرَبِيًّا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ۝ |
| 3. We do relate to you the most beautiful of stories, in that We reveal to you this (portion of the) Qur'an: before this, you too were among those who did not know it. | 3. Naḥnu naquṣṣu 'alayka aḥsanal-qaṣaṣi bimaaa awḥaynaaa ilayka haaz̲al-Qur'aana wa in kunta min qablihee laminal-ghaafileen. | نَحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ أَحْسَنَ ٱلْقَصَصِ بِمَآ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ وَإِن كُنتَ مِن قَبْلِهِۦ لَمِنَ ٱلْغَٰفِلِينَ ۝ |
| 4. Behold! Joseph said to his father: "O my father! I saw eleven stars and the sun and the moon: I saw them prostrate themselves to me!" | 4. Iz̲ qaala Yoosufu li-abeehi yaaa abati innee ra-aytu aḥada 'ashara kawkabañw-washshamsa walqamara ra-aytuhum lee saajideen. | إِذْ قَالَ يُوسُفُ لِأَبِيهِ يَٰٓأَبَتِ إِنِّى رَأَيْتُ أَحَدَ عَشَرَ كَوْكَبًا وَٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ رَأَيْتُهُمْ لِى سَٰجِدِينَ ۝ |
| 5. Said (the father): "My (dear) little son! do not relate your vision to your brothers, lest they concoct a plot against you: for Satan is to man an avowed enemy! | 5. Qaala yaa bunayya laa taqṣuṣ ru'yaaka 'alaaa ikhwatika fayakeedoo laka kaydaa; innash-Shayṭaana lil-insaani 'aduwwum-mubeen. | قَالَ يَٰبُنَىَّ لَا تَقْصُصْ رُءْيَاكَ عَلَىٰٓ إِخْوَتِكَ فَيَكِيدُوا۟ لَكَ كَيْدًا ۖ إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنَ لِلْإِنسَٰنِ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ۝ |
| 6. "Thus will your Lord choose you and teach you the interpretation of stories (and events) and perfect His favour to you and to the posterity of Jacob - even as He perfected it to your fathers Abraham and Isaac aforetime! for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom." | 6. Wa kaz̲aalika yajtabeeka Rabbuka wa yu'allimuka min ta-weelil-aḥaadees̲i wa yutimmu ni'matahoo 'alayka wa 'alaaa Aali Ya'qooba kamaaa atammahaa 'alaaa abawayka min qablu Ibraaheema wa Isḥaaq; inna Rabbaka 'Aleemun Ḥakeem. | وَكَذَٰلِكَ يَجْتَبِيكَ رَبُّكَ وَيُعَلِّمُكَ مِن تَأْوِيلِ ٱلْأَحَادِيثِ وَيُتِمُّ نِعْمَتَهُۥ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰٓ ءَالِ يَعْقُوبَ كَمَآ أَتَمَّهَا عَلَىٰٓ أَبَوَيْكَ مِن قَبْلُ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ۝ |
| 7. Verily in Joseph and his brethren are Signs (or Symbols) for Seekers (after Truth). | 7. Laqad kaana fee Yoosufa wa ikhwatiheee Aayaatul-lissaaa'ileen. | لَّقَدْ كَانَ فِى يُوسُفَ وَإِخْوَتِهِۦٓ ءَايَٰتٌ لِّلسَّآئِلِينَ ۝ |
| 8. They said: "Truly Joseph and his brother are loved more by our father than we: but we are a goodly body! really our father is obviously wandering (in his mind)! | 8. Iz̲ qaaloo la-Yoosufu wa akhoohu aḥabbu ilaaa abeenaa minnaa wa naḥnu 'uṣbah; inna abaanaa lafee ḍalaalim-mubeen. | إِذْ قَالُوا۟ لَيُوسُفُ وَأَخُوهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَىٰٓ أَبِينَا مِنَّا وَنَحْنُ عُصْبَةٌ إِنَّ أَبَانَا لَفِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ۝ |
| 9. "You slay Joseph or cast him out to some (unknown) land, that so the favour of your father may be given to you alone: (there will be time enough) for you to be righteous after that!" | 9. Uqtuloo Yoosufa awiṭraḥoohu arḍañy-yakhlu lakum wajhu abeekum wa takoonoo mim ba'dihee qawman ṣaaliḥeen. | ٱقْتُلُوا۟ يُوسُفَ أَوِ ٱطْرَحُوهُ أَرْضًا يَخْلُ لَكُمْ وَجْهُ أَبِيكُمْ وَتَكُونُوا۟ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ قَوْمًا صَٰلِحِينَ ۝ |
| 10. Said one of them: "do not slay Joseph, but if you must do | 10. Qaala qaaa'ilum-minhum laa taqtuloo Yoosufa | قَالَ قَآئِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ لَا تَقْتُلُوا۟ يُوسُفَ |

منزل ٣

ع ٩

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

something, throw him down to the bottom of the well: he will be picked up by some caravan of travellers."

11. They said: "O our father! why do you not trust us with Joseph,- seeing we are indeed his sincere well-wishers?

12. "Send him with us tomorrow to enjoy himself and play, and we shall take every care of him."

13. (Jacob) said: "Really it saddens me that you should take him away: I fear lest the wolf should devour him while you do not attend to him."

14. They said: "If the wolf were to devour him while we are (so large) a party, then should we indeed (first) have perished ourselves!"

15. So they took him away, and they all agreed to throw him down to the bottom of the well: and We put into his heart (this Message): 'Of a surety you shall (one day) tell them the truth of this their affair while they do not know (you)'

16. Then they came to their father in the early part of the night, weeping.

17. They said: "O our father! We went racing with one another, and left Joseph with our things; and the wolf devoured him. But you will never believe us even though we tell the truth."

18. They stained his shirt with false blood. He said: "Nay, but your minds have made up a tale (that may pass) with you. (For me) patience is most fitting: against that which you assert, it is Allah (alone) Whose help can be sought"..

19. Then there came a caravan of travellers: they sent their water-carrier (for water), and he let down his bucket (into the well)...He said: "Ah there! Good news! Here is

wa alqoohu fee ghayaabatil-jubbi yaltaqiṭhu ba'ḍus-sayyaarati in kuntum faa'ileen.

11. Qaaloo yaaa abaanaa maa laka laa ta-mannaa 'alaa Yoosufa wa innaa lahoo lanaaṣiḥoon.

12. Arsilhu ma'anaa ghadañy-yarta' wa yal'ab wa innaa lahoo laḥaafiẓoon.

13. Qaala innee layaḥzununeee an taz̲haboo bihee wa akhaafu añy-ya-kulahuz̲-z̲i'bu wa antum 'anhu ghaafiloon.

14. Qaaloo la-in akalahuz̲-z̲i'bu wa naḥnu 'uṣbatun innaaa iz̲al-lakhaasiroon.

15. Falammaa z̲ahaboo bihee wa ajma'ooo añy-yaj'aloohu fee ghayaabatil-jubb; wa awḥaynaaa ilayhi latunabbi-'annahum bi-amrihim haaz̲aa wa hum laa yash'uroon.

16. Wa jaaa'ooo abaahum 'ishaaa'añy-yabkoon.

17. Qaaloo yaaa abaanaaa innaa z̲ahabnaa nastabiqu wa taraknaa Yoosufa 'inda mataa'inaa fa-akalahuz̲-z̲i'b; wa maaa anta bimu'minillanaa wa law kunnaa ṣaadiqeen.

18. Wa jaaa'oo 'alaa qameeṣihee bidamin kaz̲ib; qaala bal sawwalat lakum anfusukum amraa; faṣ abrun jameel; wallaahul-musta'aanu 'alaa maa taṣifoon.

19. Wa jaaa'at sayyaaratun fa-arsaloo waaridahum fa-adlaa dalwah; qaala yaa bushraa haaz̲aa

وَاَلْقُوْهُ فِيْ غَيٰبَتِ الْجُبِّ يَلْتَقِطْهُ بَعْضُ السَّيَّارَةِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ فٰعِلِيْنَ ﴿١٠﴾

قَالُوْا يٰۤاَبَانَا مَالَكَ لَا تَاْمَنَّا عَلٰى يُوْسُفَ وَاِنَّا لَهٗ لَنٰصِحُوْنَ ﴿١١﴾

اَرْسِلْهُ مَعَنَا غَدًا يَّرْتَعْ وَيَلْعَبْ وَاِنَّا لَهٗ لَحٰفِظُوْنَ ﴿١٢﴾

قَالَ اِنِّيْ لَيَحْزُنُنِيْۤ اَنْ تَذْهَبُوْا بِهٖ وَاَخَافُ اَنْ يَّاْكُلَهُ الذِّئْبُ وَاَنْتُمْ عَنْهُ غٰفِلُوْنَ ﴿١٣﴾

قَالُوْا لَئِنْ اَكَلَهُ الذِّئْبُ وَنَحْنُ عُصْبَةٌ اِنَّاۤ اِذًا لَّخٰسِرُوْنَ ﴿١٤﴾

فَلَمَّا ذَهَبُوْا بِهٖ وَاَجْمَعُوْۤا اَنْ يَّجْعَلُوْهُ فِيْ غَيٰبَتِ الْجُبِّ ۚ وَاَوْحَيْنَاۤ اِلَيْهِ لَتُنَبِّئَنَّهُمْ بِاَمْرِهِمْ هٰذَا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿١٥﴾

وَجَآءُوْۤ اَبَاهُمْ عِشَآءً يَّبْكُوْنَ ﴿١٦﴾ ؕ

قَالُوْا يٰۤاَبَانَاۤ اِنَّا ذَهَبْنَا نَسْتَبِقُ وَتَرَكْنَا يُوْسُفَ عِنْدَ مَتَاعِنَا فَاَكَلَهُ الذِّئْبُ ۚ وَمَاۤ اَنْتَ بِمُؤْمِنٍ لَّنَا وَلَوْ كُنَّا صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَجَآءُوْ عَلٰى قَمِيْصِهٖ بِدَمٍ كَذِبٍ ؕ قَالَ بَلْ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ اَنْفُسُكُمْ اَمْرًا ؕ فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيْلٌ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلٰى مَا تَصِفُوْنَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَجَآءَتْ سَيَّارَةٌ فَاَرْسَلُوْا وَارِدَهُمْ فَاَدْلٰى دَلْوَهٗ ؕ قَالَ يٰبُشْرٰى هٰذَا

منزل ٣

الثلثة

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقـلـه ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

a (fine) young man!" So they concealed him as a treasure! But Allah knows well all that they do!

20. The (Brethren) sold him for a miserable price, for a few dirhams counted out: in such low estimation did they hold him!

21. The man in Egypt who bought him, said to his wife: "Make his stay (among us) honourable: may be he will bring us much good, or we shall adopt him as a son." Thus We established Joseph in the land, that We might teach him the interpretation of stories (and events). And Allah has full power and control over His affairs; but most among mankind do not know it.

22. When Joseph attained his full manhood, We gave him power and knowledge: thus do We reward those who do right.

23. But she in whose house he was, sought to seduce him from his (true) self: she fastened the doors, and said: "Now come, you (dear one)!" He said: "Allah forbid! truly (your husband) is my lord! he made my sojourn agreeable! truly to no good come those who do wrong!"

24. And (with passion) she desired him, and he would have desired her, but that he saw the evidence of his Lord: thus (did We order) that We might turn away from him (all) evil and shameful deeds: for he was one of Our servants, sincere and purified.

25. So they both raced each other to the door, and she tore his shirt from the back: they both found her lord near the door. She said: "What is the (fitting) punishment for one who formed an evil design against your wife, but prison or

منزل ٣

ghulaam; wa asarroohu biḍaa‘ah; wallaahu ‘aleemum bimaa ya‘maloon.

20. Wa sharawhu bis̲amanim bakhsin daraahima ma‘doodah; wa kaanoo feehi minaz-zaahideen.

21. Wa qaalal-laz̲ish-taraahu mim-Miṣra limra-atiheee akrimee mas̲waahu ‘asaaa-añy-yanfa‘anaaa aw nattakhiz̲ahoo waladaa; wa kaz̲aalika makkannaa li-Yoosufa fil-arḍi wa linu‘allimahoo min ta-weelil-aḥaadees̲; wallaahu ghaalibun ‘alaaa amrihee wa laakinna aks̲aran-naasi laa ya‘lamoon.

22. Wa lammaa balagha ashuddahooo aataynaahu ḥukmañw-wa ‘ilmaa; wa kaz̲aalika najzil-muḥsineen.

23. Wa raawadathul-latee huwa fee baytihaa ‘an-nafsihee wa ghallaqatil abwaaba wa qaalat hayta lak; qaala ma‘aaz̲al-laahi innahoo rabbeee aḥsana mas̲waay; innahoo laa yufliḥuẓ-ẓaalimoon.

24. Wa laqad hammat bihee wa hamma bihaa law laaa ar-raaa burhaana Rabbih; kaz̲aalika linaṣrifa ‘anhus-sooo’a walfaḥshaaa’; innahoo min ‘ibaadinal-mukhlaṣeen.

25. Wastabaqal-baaba wa qaddat qameeṣahoo min duburiñw-wa alfayaa sayyidahaa ladal-baab; qaalat maa jazaaa’u man araada bi-ahlika sooo’an illaaa añy-yusjana aw

غُلٰمٌ ؕ وَاَسَرُّوْهُ بِضَاعَةً ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
عَلِيْمٌۢ بِمَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ⑲
وَشَرَوْهُ بِثَمَنٍۢ بَخْسٍ دَرَاهِمَ مَعْدُوْدَةٍ ۚ
وَكَانُوْا فِيْهِ مِنَ الزَّاهِدِيْنَ ⑳
وَقَالَ الَّذِى اشْتَرٰىهُ مِنْ مِّصْرَ
لِامْرَاَتِهٖۤ اَكْرِمِىْ مَثْوٰىهُ عَسٰۤى اَنْ
يَّنْفَعَنَاۤ اَوْ نَتَّخِذَهٗ وَلَدًا ؕ وَكَذٰلِكَ
مَكَّنَّا لِيُوْسُفَ فِى الْاَرْضِ وَلِنُعَلِّمَهٗ
مِنْ تَاْوِيْلِ الْاَحَادِيْثِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
غَالِبٌ عَلٰۤى اَمْرِهٖ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ
لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ㉑
وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ اَشُدَّهٗۤ اٰتَيْنٰهُ حُكْمًا
وَّعِلْمًا ؕ وَكَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِى الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ㉒
وَرَاوَدَتْهُ الَّتِىْ هُوَ فِىْ بَيْتِهَا عَنْ
نَّفْسِهٖ وَغَلَّقَتِ الْاَبْوَابَ وَقَالَتْ
هَيْتَ لَكَ ؕ قَالَ مَعَاذَ اللّٰهِ اِنَّهٗ
رَبِّىْۤ اَحْسَنَ مَثْوَاىَ ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَا يُفْلِحُ
الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ㉓
وَلَقَدْ هَمَّتْ بِهٖ ۚ وَهَمَّ بِهَا لَوْلَاۤ
اَنْ رَّاٰ بُرْهَانَ رَبِّهٖ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ لِنَصْرِفَ
عَنْهُ السُّوْۤءَ وَالْفَحْشَآءَ ؕ اِنَّهٗ مِنْ
عِبَادِنَا الْمُخْلَصِيْنَ ㉔
وَاسْتَبَقَا الْبَابَ وَقَدَّتْ قَمِيْصَهٗ
مِنْ دُبُرٍ وَّاَلْفَيَا سَيِّدَهَا لَدَا
الْبَابِ ؕ قَالَتْ مَا جَزَآءُ مَنْ اَرَادَ
بِاَهْلِكَ سُوْۤءًا اِلَّاۤ اَنْ يُّسْجَنَ اَوْ

ع ١٤ ١٢

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

a grievous chastisement?"

26. He said: "It was she that sought to seduce me - from my (true) self." And one of her household saw (this) and bore witness, (thus):- "If it be that his shirt is torn from the front, then her tale is true, and he is a liar!

27. "But if it be that his shirt is torn from the back, then is she the liar, and he is telling the truth!"

28. So when he saw his shirt,- that it was torn at the back,- (her husband) said: "Behold! It is a snare of you women! truly, mighty is your snare!

29. "O Joseph, pass this over! (O wife), ask forgiveness for your sin, for truly you have been at fault!"

30. Ladies said in the City: "The wife of the (great) 'Aziz is seeking to seduce her slave from his (true) self: Truly he has inspired her with violent love: we see she is evidently going astray."

31. When she heard of their malicious talk, she sent for them and prepared a banquet for them: she gave each of them a knife: and she said (to Joseph), "Come out before them." When they saw him, they extolled him, and (in their amazement) cut their hands: they said, "Allah preserve us! no mortal is this! this is none other than a noble angel!"

32. She said: "There before you is the man about whom you blamed me! I sought to seduce him from his (true) self but he firmly saved himself guiltless!....

'azaabun aleem.

26. Qaala hiya raawadatnee 'an-nafsee wa shahida shaahidum-min ahlihaaa in kaana qameeṣuhoo qudda min qubulin faṣadaqat wa huwa minal-kaazibeen.

27. Wa in kaana qameeṣuhoo qudda min duburin fakazabat wa huwa minaṣ-ṣaadiqeen.

28. Falammaa ra-aa qameeṣahoo qudda min duburin qaala innahoo min kaydikunna inna kaydakunna 'aẓeem.

29. Yoosufu a'riḍ 'an haazaa; wastaghfiree lizambiki innaki kunti minal-khaaṭi'een.

30. Wa qaala niswatun filmadeenatim-ra-atul-'Azeezi turaawidu fataahaa 'an-nafsihee qad shaghafahaa ḥubbaa; innaa lanaraahaa fee ḍalaalim-mubeen.

31. Falammaa sami'at bimakrihinna arsalat ilayhinna wa a'tadat lahunna muttaka-añwwa aataṭ kulla waaḥidatim-minhunna sikkeenañw-wa qaalatikh-ruj 'alayhinna falammaa ra-aynahooo akbarnahoo wa qaṭṭa'na aydiyahunna wa qulna ḥaasha lillaahi maa haazaa basharaa; in haazaaa illaa malakun kareem.

32. Qaalat fazaalikunnallazee lumtunnanee feeh; wa laqad raawattuhoo 'an-nafsihee fasta'ṣam;

عَذَابٌ اَلِيۡمٌ ۝٢٥

قَالَ هِیَ رَاوَدَتۡنِیۡ عَنۡ نَّفۡسِیۡ وَشَهِدَ
شَاهِدٌ مِّنۡ اَهۡلِهَا ۚ اِنۡ كَانَ
قَمِيۡصُهٗ قُدَّ مِنۡ قُبُلٍ فَصَدَقَتۡ
وَهُوَ مِنَ الۡكٰذِبِيۡنَ ۝٢٦

وَاِنۡ كَانَ قَمِيۡصُهٗ قُدَّ مِنۡ دُبُرٍ
فَكَذَبَتۡ وَهُوَ مِنَ الصّٰدِقِيۡنَ ۝٢٧

فَلَمَّا رَاٰ قَمِيۡصَهٗ قُدَّ مِنۡ دُبُرٍ قَالَ
اِنَّهٗ مِنۡ كَيۡدِكُنَّ ؕ اِنَّ كَيۡدَكُنَّ
عَظِيۡمٌ ۝٢٨

يُوۡسُفُ اَعۡرِضۡ عَنۡ هٰذَا ٜ
وَاسۡتَغۡفِرِیۡ لِذَنۡۢبِكِ ۖۚ اِنَّكِ كُنۡتِ
مِنَ الۡخٰطِـِٕيۡنَ ۝٢٩

منزل ۳

ع ۱۳ ۳

وَقَالَ نِسۡوَةٌ فِی الۡمَدِيۡنَةِ امۡرَاَتُ
الۡعَزِيۡزِ تُرَاوِدُ فَتٰٮهَا عَنۡ نَّفۡسِهٖ ۚ
قَدۡ شَغَفَهَا حُبًّا ؕ اِنَّا لَنَرٰٮهَا فِیۡ
ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيۡنٍ ۝٣٠

فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتۡ بِمَكۡرِهِنَّ اَرۡسَلَتۡ
اِلَيۡهِنَّ وَاَعۡتَدَتۡ لَهُنَّ مُتَّكَاً وَّ
اٰتَتۡ كُلَّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِّنۡهُنَّ سِكِّيۡنًا
وَّقَالَتِ اخۡرُجۡ عَلَيۡهِنَّ ۚ فَلَمَّا رَاَيۡنَهٗۤ
اَكۡبَرۡنَهٗ وَقَطَّعۡنَ اَيۡدِيَهُنَّ وَقُلۡنَ
حَاشَ لِلّٰهِ مَا هٰذَا بَشَرًا ؕ اِنۡ هٰذَاۤ
اِلَّا مَلَكٌ كَرِيۡمٌ ۝٣١

قَالَتۡ فَذٰلِكُنَّ الَّذِیۡ لُمۡتُنَّنِیۡ فِيۡهِ ؕ
وَلَقَدۡ رَاوَدْتُّهٗ عَنۡ نَّفۡسِهٖ فَاسۡتَعۡصَمَ ؕ

And now, if he does not my bidding, he shall certainly be cast into prison, and (what is more) be of the company of the vilest!"

33. He said: "O my Lord! the prison is more to my liking than that to which they invite me: unless You turn away their snare from me, I should (in my youthful folly) feel inclined toward them and join the ranks of the ignorant."

34. So his Lord hearkened to him (in his prayer), and turned away from him their snare: verily He hears and knows (all things).

35. Then it occurred to the men, after they had seen the Signs, (that it was best) to imprison him for a time.

36. Now with him there came into the prison two young men, said one of them: "I see myself (in a dream) pressing wine." Said the other: "I see myself (in a dream) carrying bread on my head, and birds are eating thereof." "Tell us" (they said) "the truth and meaning thereof: for we see you are one that does good (to all)."

37. He said: "Before any food comes (in due course) to feed either of you, I will surely reveal to you the truth and meaning of this ere it befall you: that is part of the (duty) which my Lord has taught me. I have (I assure you) abandoned the ways of a people that do not believe in Allah and that (even) deny the Hereafter.

38. "And I follow the ways of my fathers,- Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob; and never could we attribute any partners whatever to Allah: that (comes) of the grace of Allah to us and to mankind: yet most men are not grateful.

39. "O my two companions of the prison! (I ask you): are many lords differing among themselves

wa la'illam yaf'al maaa aamuruhoo layusjananna wa layakoonam-minaṣ-ṣaaghireen.

33. Qaala Rabbis-sijnu aḥabbu ilayya mimmaa yad'oonaneee ilayhi wa-illaa taṣrif 'annee kaydahunna aṣbu ilayhinna wa-akum-minal-jaahileen.

34. Fastajaaba lahoo Rabbuhoo faṣarafa 'anhu kaydahunn; innahoo Huwas-Samee'ul-'Aleem.

35. Summa badaa lahum-mim ba'di maa ra-awul Aayaati layasjununnahoo ḥattaa ḥeen.

36. Wa dakhala ma'ahussijna fatayaan; qaala aḥaduhumaaa inneee araaneee a'ṣiru khamraa; wa qaalal-aakharu inneee araaneee aḥmilu fawqa ra-see khubzan ta-kuluṭ-ṭayru minh; nabbi'naa bita-weeliheee innaa naraaka minal-muḥsineen.

37. Qaala laa ya-teekumaa ṭa'aamun turzaqaaniheee illaa nabba-tukumaaa bita-weelihee qabla añy-ya-tiyakumaa; zaalikumaa mimmaa 'allamanee Rabbee; innee taraktu millata qawmil-laa yu'minoona billaahi wahum bil-Aakhirati hum kaafiroon.

38. Wattaba'tu Millata aabaaa'eee Ibraaheema wa Isḥaaqa wa Ya'qoob; maa kaana lanaaa an-nushrika billaahi min shay'; zaalika min faḍlil-laahi 'alaynaa wa 'alan-naasi wa laakinna aksaran-naasi laa yashkuroon.

39. Yaa ṣaaḥibayis-sijni 'a-arbaabum-mutafarriqoona

وَلَىِٕنْ لَّمْ يَفْعَلْ مَآ اٰمُرُهٗ لَيُسْجَنَنَّ
وَلَيَكُوْنًا مِّنَ الصّٰغِرِيْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾
قَالَ رَبِّ السِّجْنُ اَحَبُّ اِلَىَّ مِمَّا
يَدْعُوْنَنِيْٓ اِلَيْهِ ۚ وَاِلَّا تَصْرِفْ
عَنِّيْ كَيْدَهُنَّ اَصْبُ اِلَيْهِنَّ وَاَكُنْ
مِّنَ الْجٰهِلِيْنَ ﴿٣٣﴾
فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهٗ رَبُّهٗ فَصَرَفَ عَنْهُ
كَيْدَهُنَّ ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿٣٤﴾
ثُمَّ بَدَا لَهُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا رَاَوُا الْاٰيٰتِ
لَيَسْجُنُنَّهٗ حَتّٰى حِيْنٍ ﴿٣٥﴾
وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ السِّجْنَ فَتَيٰنِ ؕ قَالَ
اَحَدُهُمَآ اِنِّيْٓ اَرٰىنِيْٓ اَعْصِرُ خَمْرًا ۚ
وَقَالَ الْاٰخَرُ اِنِّيْٓ اَرٰىنِيْٓ اَحْمِلُ فَوْقَ
رَاْسِيْ خُبْزًا تَاْكُلُ الطَّيْرُ مِنْهُ ؕ نَبِّئْنَا
بِتَاْوِيْلِهٖ ۚ اِنَّا نَرٰىكَ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾
قَالَ لَا يَاْتِيْكُمَا طَعَامٌ تُرْزَقٰنِهٖٓ اِلَّا
نَبَّاْتُكُمَا بِتَاْوِيْلِهٖ قَبْلَ اَنْ يَّاْتِيَكُمَا ؕ
ذٰلِكُمَا مِمَّا عَلَّمَنِيْ رَبِّيْ ؕ اِنِّيْ تَرَكْتُ
مِلَّةَ قَوْمٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَهُمْ
بِالْاٰخِرَةِ هُمْ كٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿٣٧﴾
وَاتَّبَعْتُ مِلَّةَ اٰبَآءِيْٓ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ
وَاِسْحٰقَ وَيَعْقُوْبَ ؕ مَا كَانَ لَنَآ
اَنْ نُّشْرِكَ بِاللّٰهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ؕ ذٰلِكَ
مِنْ فَضْلِ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى النَّاسِ
وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿٣٨﴾
يٰصَاحِبَيِ السِّجْنِ ءَاَرْبَابٌ مُّتَفَرِّقُوْنَ

٤ ع ٢ ١٤

منزل ٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

better, or the One God (Allah), Supreme and Irresistible?

40. "If not Him, you worship nothing but names which you have named,- you and your fathers,- for which Allah has sent down no authority: the Command is for none but Allah: He has commanded that you worship none but Him: that is the right religion, but most men do not understand.

41. "O my two companions of the prison! As to one of you, he will pour out the wine for his lord to drink: as for the other, he will hang from the cross, and the birds will eat from off his head. (So) has been decreed that matter whereof you twain do enquire"...

42. And of the two, to that one whom he considered about to be saved, he said: "Mention me to your lord." But Satan made him forget to mention him to his lord: and (Joseph) lingered in prison a few (more) years.

43. The king (of Egypt) said: "I do see (in a vision) seven fat kine, whom seven lean ones devour,- and seven green ears of corn, and seven (others) withered. O you chiefs! Expound to me my vision if it be that you can interpret visions."

44. They said: "A confused medley of dreams: and we are not skilled in the interpretation of dreams."

45. But the man who had been released, one of the two (who had been in prison) and who now remembered him after (so long) a space of time, said: "I will tell you the truth of its interpretation: you send me (therefore)."

46. "O Joseph!" (he said) "O man of truth! Expound to us

khayrun amil-laahul-Waaḥidul-Qahhaar.

40. Maa ta'budoona min dooniheee illaaa asmaaa'an sammaytumoohaaa antum wa aabaaa'ukum-maaa anzalal laahu bihaa min sulṭaan; inil ḥukmu illaa lillaah; amara allaa ta'budooo illaaa iyyaah; z̲aalikad-deenul-qayyimu walaakinna aks̲aran-naasi laa ya'lamoon.

41. Yaa ṣaaḥibayis-sijni ammaaa aḥadukumaa fayasqee rabbahoo khamraa; wa ammal-aakharu fayuṣlabu fata-kuluṭ-ṭayru mir-ra-sih; quḍiyal-amrul-laz̲ee feehi tastaftiyaan.

42. Wa qaala lillaz̲ee z̲anna annahoo naajim-minhumaz̲ kurnee 'inda rabbika fa-ansaahush-Shayṭaanu z̲ikra Rabbihee falabis̲a fis-sijni biḍ'a sineen.

43. Wa qaalal-maliku inneee araa sab'a baqaraatin simaaniñy-ya-kuluhunna sab'un 'ijaafuñw-wa sab'a sumbulaatin khuḍriñw-wa ukhara yaabisaat; Yaaa-ayyuhal-malau aftoonee fee ru'yaaya in kuntum lirru'yaa ta'buroon.

44. Qaalooo aḍghaas̲u aḥlaam; wa maa naḥnu bita-weelil-aḥlaami bi'aalimeen.

45. Wa qaalal-laz̲ee najaa minhumaa waddakara ba'da ummatin ana unabbi'ukum bita-weelihee fa-arsiloon.

46. Yoosufu ayyuhaṣ-ṣiddeequ aftinaa fee

خَيْرٌ اَمِ اللّٰهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿٣٩﴾
مَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖۤ اِلَّاۤ اَسْمَآءً
سَمَّيْتُمُوْهَاۤ اَنْتُمْ وَاٰبَآؤُكُمْ مَّاۤ اَنْزَلَ
اللّٰهُ بِهَا مِنْ سُلْطٰنٍ ؕ اِنِ الْحُكْمُ اِلَّا
لِلّٰهِ ؕ اَمَرَ اَلَّا تَعْبُدُوْۤا اِلَّاۤ اِيَّاهُ ؕ
ذٰلِكَ الدِّيْنُ الْقَيِّمُ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ
النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٤٠﴾
يٰصَاحِبَيِ السِّجْنِ اَمَّاۤ اَحَدُكُمَا
فَيَسْقِيْ رَبَّهٗ خَمْرًا ۚ وَاَمَّا الْاٰخَرُ
فَيُصْلَبُ فَتَاْكُلُ الطَّيْرُ مِنْ رَّاْسِهٖ ؕ
قُضِيَ الْاَمْرُ الَّذِيْ فِيْهِ تَسْتَفْتِيٰنِ ﴿٤١﴾
وَقَالَ لِلَّذِيْ ظَنَّ اَنَّهٗ نَاجٍ مِّنْهُمَا
اذْكُرْنِيْ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ ۫ فَاَنْسٰىهُ
الشَّيْطٰنُ ذِكْرَ رَبِّهٖ فَلَبِثَ فِي السِّجْنِ
بِضْعَ سِنِيْنَ ﴿٤٢﴾
وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ اِنِّيْۤ اَرٰى سَبْعَ
بَقَرٰتٍ سِمَانٍ يَّاْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعٌ عِجَافٌ
وَّسَبْعَ سُنْۢبُلٰتٍ خُضْرٍ وَّاُخَرَ
يٰبِسٰتٍ ؕ يٰۤاَيُّهَا الْمَلَاُ اَفْتُوْنِيْ فِيْ
رُءْيَايَ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ لِلرُّءْيَا تَعْبُرُوْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾
قَالُوْۤا اَضْغَاثُ اَحْلَامٍ ۚ وَمَا نَحْنُ
بِتَاْوِيْلِ الْاَحْلَامِ بِعٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٤٤﴾
وَقَالَ الَّذِيْ نَجَا مِنْهُمَا وَادَّكَرَ
بَعْدَ اُمَّةٍ اَنَا اُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِتَاْوِيْلِهٖ
فَاَرْسِلُوْنِ ﴿٤٥﴾
يُوْسُفُ اَيُّهَا الصِّدِّيْقُ اَفْتِنَا فِيْ

منزل ٣

(the dream) of seven fat kine whom seven lean ones devour, and of seven green ears of corn and (seven) others withered: that I may return to the people, and that they may understand."

47. (Joseph) said: "For seven years you shall diligently sow as is your wont: and the harvests that you reap, you shall leave them in the ear,- except a little, of which you shall eat.

48. "Then will come after that (period) seven dreadful (years), which will devour what you shall have laid by in advance for them,- (all) except a little which you shall have (specially) guarded.

49. "Then will come after that (period) a year in which the people will have abundant water, and in which they will press (wine and oil)."

50. So the king said: "You bring him to me." But when the messenger came to him, (Joseph) said: "You go back to your lord, and ask him, 'What is the state of mind of the ladies who cut their hands'? For my Lord is certainly well aware of their snare."

51. (The king) said (to the ladies): "What was your affair when you sought to seduce Joseph from his (true) self?" The ladies said: "Allah preserve us! We do not know any evil against him!" Said the 'Aziz's wife: "Now is the truth manifest (to all): it was I who sought to seduce him from his (true) self: he is indeed of those who are (ever) true (and virtuous).

52. "This (I say), in order that he may know that I have never been false to him in his absence, and that Allah will never guide the snare of the false ones.

53. "Nor do I absolve my own self (of blame): the (human) soul is certainly prone to evil, unless my Lord bestows His Mercy: but surely my Lord is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."

sab'i baqaraatin simaaniñy-yakuluhunna sab'un 'ijaafuñw- wa sab'i sumbulaatin khuḍriñw- wa ukhara yaabisaatil-la'alleee arji'u ilan-naasi la'allahum ya'lamoon.

47. Qaala tazra'oona sab'a sineena da-aban famaa ḥaṣattum faẕaroohu fee sumbuliheee illaa qaleelam-mimmaa ta-kuloon.

48. S̱umma ya-tee mim-ba'di ẕaalika sab'un shidaaduñy-yakulna maa qaddamtum lahunna illaa qaleelam-mimmaa tuḥṣinoon.

49. S̱umma ya-tee mim ba'di ẕaalika 'aamun feehi yughaasun-naasu wa feehi ya'ṣiroon.

50. Wa qaalal-maliku'-toonee bihee falammaa jaaa'ahur-rasoolu qaalar-ji' ilaa rabbika fas'alhu maa baalun-niswatil-laatee qaṭṭa'na aydiyahunn; inna Rabbee bikaydihinna 'Aleem.

51. Qaala maa khaṭbukunna iẕ raawattunna Yoosufa 'an-nafsih; qulna ḥaasha lillaahi maa 'alimnaa 'alayhi min sooo'; qaalatim-ra-atul'Azeezil-'aana ḥaṣḥaṣal-ḥaqq; ana raawattuhoo 'an-nafsihee wa innahoo laminaṣ-ṣaadiqeen.

52. Ẕaalika liya'lama annee lam akhunhu bilghaybi wa annal-laaha laa yahdee kaydal-khaaa'ineen.

53. Wa maaa ubarri'u nafseee; innan-nafsa la-ammaaratum bissooo'i illaa maa raḥima Rabbee; inna Rabbee Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

سَبۡعِ بَقَرٰتٍ سِمَانٍ يَّاۡكُلُهُنَّ سَبۡعٌ
عِجَافٌ وَّسَبۡعِ سُنۡۢبُلٰتٍ خُضۡرٍ وَّ
اُخَرَ يٰبِسٰتٍ ۙ لَّعَلِّىۡۤ اَرۡجِعُ اِلَى النَّاسِ
لَعَلَّهُمۡ يَعۡلَمُوۡنَ ﴿٤٦﴾
قَالَ تَزۡرَعُوۡنَ سَبۡعَ سِنِيۡنَ دَاَبًا ۚ
فَمَا حَصَدۡتُّمۡ فَذَرُوۡهُ فِىۡ سُنۡۢبُلِهٖۤ
اِلَّا قَلِيۡلًا مِّمَّا تَاۡكُلُوۡنَ ﴿٤٧﴾
ثُمَّ يَاۡتِىۡ مِنۡۢ بَعۡدِ ذٰلِكَ سَبۡعٌ شِدَادٌ
يَّاۡكُلۡنَ مَا قَدَّمۡتُمۡ لَهُنَّ اِلَّا قَلِيۡلًا
مِّمَّا تُحۡصِنُوۡنَ ﴿٤٨﴾
ثُمَّ يَاۡتِىۡ مِنۡۢ بَعۡدِ ذٰلِكَ عَامٌ فِيۡهِ
يُغَاثُ النَّاسُ وَفِيۡهِ يَعۡصِرُوۡنَ ﴿٤٩﴾
وَقَالَ الۡمَلِكُ ائۡتُوۡنِىۡ بِهٖ ۚ فَلَمَّا
جَآءَهُ الرَّسُوۡلُ قَالَ ارۡجِعۡ اِلٰى رَبِّكَ
فَسۡـَٔلۡهُ مَا بَالُ النِّسۡوَةِ الّٰتِىۡ قَطَّعۡنَ
اَيۡدِيَهُنَّ ؕ اِنَّ رَبِّىۡ بِكَيۡدِهِنَّ عَلِيۡمٌ ﴿٥٠﴾
قَالَ مَا خَطۡبُكُنَّ اِذۡ رَاوَدْتُّنَّ يُوۡسُفَ
عَنۡ نَّفۡسِهٖ ؕ قُلۡنَ حَاشَ لِلّٰهِ مَا عَلِمۡنَا
عَلَيۡهِ مِنۡ سُوۡٓءٍ ؕ قَالَتِ امۡرَاَتُ الۡعَزِيۡزِ
الۡـٰٔنَ حَصۡحَصَ الۡحَقُّ اَنَا رَاوَدْتُّهٗ عَنۡ
نَّفۡسِهٖ وَاِنَّهٗ لَمِنَ الصّٰدِقِيۡنَ ﴿٥١﴾
ذٰلِكَ لِيَعۡلَمَ اَنِّىۡ لَمۡ اَخُنۡهُ بِالۡغَيۡبِ
وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَهۡدِىۡ كَيۡدَ الۡخَآئِنِيۡنَ ﴿٥٢﴾

## وَمَاۤ اُبَرِّئُ نَفۡسِىۡ ۚ اِنَّ النَّفۡسَ

لَاَمَّارَةٌ ۢ بِالسُّوۡٓءِ اِلَّا مَا رَحِمَ
رَبِّىۡ ؕ اِنَّ رَبِّىۡ غَفُوۡرٌ رَّحِيۡمٌ ﴿٥٣﴾

منزل ٣

ع ٧

الجزء الثالث عشر (١٣)

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

54. So the king said: "Bring him to me; I will take him specially to serve about my own person." Therefore when he had spoken to him, he said: "Be assured this day, you are, before our own presence, with rank firmly established, and fidelity fully proved!"

55. (Joseph) said: "Set me over the store-houses of the land: I will indeed guard them, as one that knows (their importance)."

56. Thus We gave established power to Joseph in the land, to take possession therein as, when, or where he pleased. We bestow of Our Mercy on whom We please, and We suffer not, to be lost, the reward of those who do good.

57. But verily the reward of the Hereafter is the best, for those who believe, and are constant in righteousness.

58. Then came Joseph's brethren: they entered his presence, and he knew them, but they did not know him.

59. And when he had furnished them forth with provisions (suitable) for them, he said: "Bring to me a brother you have, of the same father as yourselves, (but a different mother): do you not see that I pay out full measure, and that I do provide the best hospitality?

60. "Now if you do not bring him to me, you shall have no measure (of corn) from me, nor you shall (even) come near me."

61. They said: "We shall certainly seek to get our wish about him from his father: indeed we shall do it."

62. And (Joseph) told his servants to put their stock-in-trade (with which they had bartered) into their saddle-bags, so they should know it only when they returned to their people, in order that they might come back.

63. Now when they returned to their father, they said: "O our father! No more measure of grain shall we get (unless we take our brother): so send

54. Wa qaalal-maliku'-toonee biheee astakhliṣhu linafsee falammaa kallamahoo qaala innakal-yawma ladaynaa makeenun ameen.

55. Qaalaj-'alnee 'alaa khazaaa'inil-arḍi innee ḥafeeẓun 'aleem.

56. Wa kaz̲aalika makkannaa li-Yoosufa fil-arḍi yatabaw-wau-minhaa ḥays̲u yashaaa'; nuṣeebu biraḥmatinaa man-nashaaa'u wa laa nuḍee'uajral muḥsineen.

57. Wa la-ajrul-Aakhirati khayrul-lillaz̲eena aamanoo wa kaanoo yattaqoon.

58. Wa jaaa'a ikhwatu Yoosufa fadakhaloo 'alayhi fa'arafahum wa hum lahoo munkiroon.

59. Wa lammaa jahhazahum bijahaazihim qaala'-toonee biakhil-lakum-min abeekum; alaa tarawna anneee oofil-kayla wa ana khayrul-munzileen.

60. Fa-il-lam ta-toonee bihee falaa kayla lakum 'indee wa laa taqraboon.

61. Qaaloo sanuraawidu 'anhu abaahu wa innaa lafaa'iloon.

62. Wa qaala lifityaanihij-'aloo biḍaa'atahum fee riḥaalihim la'allahum ya'rifoonahaaa iz̲an-qalabooo ilaaa ahlihim la'allahum yarji'oon.

63. Falammaa raja'ooo ilaaa abeehim qaaloo yaaa abaanaa muni'a minnal-kaylu fa-arsil

وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ ائْتُوْنِيْ بِهٖۤ اَسْتَخْلِصْهُ
لِنَفْسِيْ ۚ فَلَمَّا كَلَّمَهٗ قَالَ اِنَّكَ
الْيَوْمَ لَدَيْنَا مَكِيْنٌ اَمِيْنٌ ﴿۵۴﴾
قَالَ اجْعَلْنِيْ عَلٰى خَزَآئِنِ الْاَرْضِ ۚ
اِنِّيْ حَفِيْظٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿۵۵﴾
وَكَذٰلِكَ مَكَّنَّا لِيُوْسُفَ فِي الْاَرْضِ ۚ
يَتَبَوَّاُ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ يَشَآءُ ؕ نُصِيْبُ
بِرَحْمَتِنَا مَنْ نَّشَآءُ وَلَا نُضِيْعُ
اَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿۵۶﴾
وَلَاَجْرُ الْاٰخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِيْنَ
اٰمَنُوْا وَكَانُوْا يَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿۵۷﴾ ع
وَجَآءَ اِخْوَةُ يُوْسُفَ فَدَخَلُوْا
عَلَيْهِ فَعَرَفَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهٗ مُنْكِرُوْنَ ﴿۵۸﴾
وَلَمَّا جَهَّزَهُمْ بِجَهَازِهِمْ قَالَ
ائْتُوْنِيْ بِاَخٍ لَّكُمْ مِّنْ اَبِيْكُمْ ۚ
اَلَا تَرَوْنَ اَنِّيْۤ اُوْفِي الْكَيْلَ وَاَنَا
خَيْرُ الْمُنْزِلِيْنَ ﴿۵۹﴾
فَاِنْ لَّمْ تَاْتُوْنِيْ بِهٖ فَلَا كَيْلَ لَكُمْ
عِنْدِيْ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوْنِ ﴿۶۰﴾
قَالُوْا سَنُرَاوِدُ عَنْهُ اَبَاهُ وَاِنَّا
لَفٰعِلُوْنَ ﴿۶۱﴾
وَقَالَ لِفِتْيٰنِهِ اجْعَلُوْا بِضَاعَتَهُمْ فِيْ
رِحَالِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْرِفُوْنَهَاۤ اِذَا انْقَلَبُوْۤا
اِلٰۤى اَهْلِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ ﴿۶۲﴾
فَلَمَّا رَجَعُوْۤا اِلٰۤى اَبِيْهِمْ قَالُوْا
يٰۤاَبَانَا مُنِعَ مِنَّا الْكَيْلُ فَاَرْسِلْ

ع ۸/۴ منزل ۳

🔵 Ikhfa اخفاء 🟠 Ghunna غـنّـه 🩷 Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن 🔷 Idghaam ادغام 🔴 Qalqala قـلـقـلـه 🔹 Qalb قـلـب 🟢 Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

our brother with us, that we may get our measure; and we will indeed take every care of him."

64. He said: "Shall I trust you with him with any result other than when I trusted you with his brother aforetime? But Allah is the best to take care (of him), and He is the Most Merciful of those who show mercy!"

65. Then when they opened their baggage, they found their stock-in-trade had been returned to them. They said: "O our father! What (more) can we desire? this our stock-in-trade has been returned to us: we shall get (more) food for our family; we shall take care of our brother; and add (at the same time) a full camel's load (of grain to our provisions). This is but a small quantity.

66. (Jacob) said: "Never will I send him with you until you swear a solemn oath to me, in Allah's name, that you will be sure to bring him back to me unless you are yourselves hemmed in (and made powerless). And when they had sworn their solemn oath, he said: "Over all that we say, be Allah the Witness and Guardian!"

67. Further he said: "O my sons! enter not all by one gate: you enter by different gates. Not that I can profit you anything against Allah (with my advice): none can command except Allah: on Him do I put my trust: and let all that trust put their trust on Him."

68. And when they entered in the manner their father had enjoined, it did not profit them in the least against (the plan of) Allah: it was but a necessity of Jacob's soul, which he discharged. For he was, by Our instruction, full of knowledge (and experience): but most men do not know.

منزل ٣

ma'anaaa akhaanaa naktal wa innaa lahoo laḥaafiẓoon

64. Qaala hal aamanukum 'alayhi illaa kamaaa amintukum 'alaaa-akheehi min qabl; fal-laahu khayrun-ḥaafiẓañw-wa Huwa Arḥamur-raaḥimeen.

65. Wa lammaa fataḥoo mataa'ahum wajadoo biḍaa'atahum ruddat ilayhim qaaloo yaaa-abaanaa maa nabghee; haaz̲ihee-biḍaa'atunaa ruddat ilaynaa wa nameeru ahlanaa wa naḥfaẓu akhaanaa wanazdaadu kayla ba'eer; z̲aalika kayluñy-yaseer.

66. Qaala lan ursilahoo ma'akum ḥattaa tu'tooni maws̲iqam-minal-laahi latatunnanee biheee illaaa añy-yuḥaaṭa bikum falammaaa aatawhu maws̲iqahum qaalal-laahu 'alaa maa naqoolu Wakeel.

67. Wa qaala yaa baniyya laa tadkhuloo mim baabiñw-waaḥidiñw-wadkhuloo min abwaabim-mutafarriqah; wa maaa ughnee 'ankum-minal laahi min shay'; inil-ḥukmu-illaa lillaah; 'alayhi tawakkaltu wa 'alayhi falyatawakkalil Mutawakkiloon.

68. Wa lammaa dakhaloo min ḥays̲u amarahum aboohum-maa kaana yughnee 'anhum-minal-laahi min shay'in illaa ḥaajatan fee nafsi Ya'qooba qaḍaahaa; wa innahoo laz̲oo 'ilmil-limaa 'allamnaahu wa laakinna aks̲aran-naasi laa ya'lamoon.

مَعَنَآ اَخَانَا نَكْتَلْ وَاِنَّا لَهٗ لَحٰفِظُوْنَ ﴿٦٣﴾
قَالَ هَلْ اٰمَنُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ اِلَّا كَمَآ
اَمِنْتُكُمْ عَلٰٓى اَخِيْهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ ؕ فَاللّٰهُ
خَيْرٌ حٰفِظًا ۪ وَّهُوَ اَرْحَمُ الرّٰحِمِيْنَ ﴿٦٤﴾
وَلَمَّا فَتَحُوْا مَتَاعَهُمْ وَجَدُوْا
بِضَاعَتَهُمْ رُدَّتْ اِلَيْهِمْ ؕ قَالُوْا
يٰٓاَبَانَا مَا نَبْغِيْ ؕ هٰذِهٖ بِضَاعَتُنَا
رُدَّتْ اِلَيْنَا ۚ وَنَمِيْرُ اَهْلَنَا وَنَحْفَظُ
اَخَانَا وَنَزْدَادُ كَيْلَ بَعِيْرٍ ؕ ذٰلِكَ
كَيْلٌ يَّسِيْرٌ ﴿٦٥﴾
قَالَ لَنْ اُرْسِلَهٗ مَعَكُمْ حَتّٰى تُؤْتُوْنِ
مَوْثِقًا مِّنَ اللّٰهِ لَتَاْتُنَّنِيْ بِهٖٓ اِلَّآ
اَنْ يُّحَاطَ بِكُمْ ۚ فَلَمَّآ اٰتَوْهُ مَوْثِقَهُمْ
قَالَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى مَا نَقُوْلُ وَكِيْلٌ ﴿٦٦﴾
وَقَالَ يٰبَنِيَّ لَا تَدْخُلُوْا مِنْ
بَابٍ وَّاحِدٍ وَّادْخُلُوْا مِنْ اَبْوَابٍ
مُّتَفَرِّقَةٍ ؕ وَمَآ اُغْنِيْ عَنْكُمْ مِّنَ
اللّٰهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ؕ اِنِ الْحُكْمُ اِلَّا لِلّٰهِ ؕ
عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ ۚ وَعَلَيْهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ
الْمُتَوَكِّلُوْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾
وَلَمَّا دَخَلُوْا مِنْ حَيْثُ اَمَرَهُمْ
اَبُوْهُمْ ؕ مَا كَانَ يُغْنِيْ عَنْهُمْ مِّنَ
اللّٰهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ اِلَّا حَاجَةً فِيْ نَفْسِ
يَعْقُوْبَ قَضٰىهَا ؕ وَاِنَّهٗ لَذُوْ عِلْمٍ
لِّمَا عَلَّمْنٰهُ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ
لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٦٨﴾ ع ١١ ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغـام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقلـه
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

69. Now when they came into Joseph's presence, he received his (full) brother to stay with him. He said (to him): "Behold! I am your (own) brother; so do not grieve at anything of their doings."

70. At length when he had furnished them forth with provisions (suitable) for them, he put the drinking cup into his brother's saddle-bag. Then shouted out a Crier: "O you (in) the caravan! behold! you are thieves, without doubt!"

71. They said, turning toward them: "What is it that you miss?"

72. They said: "We miss the great beaker of the King; for him who produces it, is (the reward of) a camel load; I will be bound by it."

73. (The brothers) said: "By Allah! you know well that we did not come to make mischief in the land, and we are no thieves!"

74. (The Egyptians) said: "What then shall be the penalty of this, if you are (proved) to have lied?"

75. They said: "The penalty should be that he in whose saddle-bag it is found, should be held (as bondman) to atone for the (crime). Thus it is we punish the wrong- doers!"

76. So he began (the search) with their baggage, before (he came to) the baggage of his brother: at length he brought it out of his brother's baggage. Thus did We plan for Joseph. He could not take his brother by the law of the king except that Allah willed it (so). We raise to degrees (of wisdom) whom We please: but over all endued with knowledge is One, the All-Knowing.

77. They said: "If he steals, there was a brother of his who stole before (him)." But these things Joseph kept locked in his heart, revealing not the secrets to them. He (simply) said (to himself): "You are the worse situated; and Allah knows best the truth of what you assert!"

69. Wa lammaa dakhaloo 'alaa Yoosufa aawaaa ilayhi akhaahu qaala inneee ana akhooka falaa tabta'is bimaa kaanoo ya'maloon.

70. Falammaa jahhazahum bijahaazihim ja'alas-siqaayata fee raḥli akheehi summa az-zana mu'az͟zinun ayyatuhal-'eeru innakum lasaariqoon.

71. Qaaloo wa aqbaloo 'alay-him-maaẕaa tafqidoon.

72. Qaaloo nafqidu ṣuwaa'al-maliki wa liman jaaa'a bihee ḥimlu ba'eeriñw-wa ana bihee za'eem.

73. Qaaloo tallaahi laqad 'alimtum-maa ji'naa linufsida fil-arḍi wa maa kunnaa saariqeen.

74. Qaaloo famaa jazaaa'uhooo in kuntum kaaẕibeen.

75. Qaaloo jazaaa'uhoo mañw-wujida fee raḥlihee fahuwa jazaaa'uh; kaẕaalika najziẓ-ẓaalimeen.

76. Fabada-a bi-aw'iyatihim qabla wi'aaa'i akheehi summas-takhrajahaa miñw-wi'aaa'i akheeh; kaẕaalika kidnaa li-Yoosuf; maa kaana liya-khuẕa akhaahu fee deenil-maliki illaaa añy-yashaaa'al-laah; narfa'u darajaatim-man-nashaaa'; wa fawqa kulli ẕee 'ilmin 'Aleem.

77. Qaalooo iñy-yasriq faqad saraqa akhul-lahoo min qabl; fa-asarrahaa Yoosufu fee nafsi-hee wa lam yubdihaa lahum; qaala antum sharrum-makaanaa; wallaahu a'lamu bimaa taṣi-foon.

وَلَمَّا دَخَلُوْا عَلٰى يُوْسُفَ اٰوٰۤى اِلَيْهِ اَخَاهُ قَالَ اِنِّىْۤ اَنَا اَخُوْكَ فَلَا تَبْتَئِسْ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ٦٩

فَلَمَّا جَهَّزَهُمْ بِجَهَازِهِمْ جَعَلَ السِّقَايَةَ فِىْ رَحْلِ اَخِيْهِ ثُمَّ اَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنٌ اَيَّتُهَا الْعِيْرُ اِنَّكُمْ لَسٰرِقُوْنَ ٧٠

قَالُوْا وَاَقْبَلُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ مَّاذَا تَفْقِدُوْنَ ٧١

قَالُوْا نَفْقِدُ صُوَاعَ الْمَلِكِ وَلِمَنْ جَآءَ بِهٖ حِمْلُ بَعِيْرٍ وَّاَنَا بِهٖ زَعِيْمٌ ٧٢

قَالُوْا تَاللّٰهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ مَّا جِئْنَا لِنُفْسِدَ فِى الْاَرْضِ وَمَا كُنَّا سٰرِقِيْنَ ٧٣

قَالُوْا فَمَا جَزَآؤُهٗۤ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ كٰذِبِيْنَ ٧٤

قَالُوْا جَزَآؤُهٗ مَنْ وُّجِدَ فِىْ رَحْلِهٖ فَهُوَ جَزَآؤُهٗ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِى الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ٧٥

فَبَدَاَ بِاَوْعِيَتِهِمْ قَبْلَ وِعَآءِ اَخِيْهِ ثُمَّ اسْتَخْرَجَهَا مِنْ وِّعَآءِ اَخِيْهِ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ كِدْنَا لِيُوْسُفَ ؕ مَا كَانَ لِيَاْخُذَ اَخَاهُ فِىْ دِيْنِ الْمَلِكِ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ يَّشَآءَ اللّٰهُ ؕ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجٰتٍ مَّنْ نَّشَآءُ ؕ وَفَوْقَ كُلِّ ذِىْ عِلْمٍ عَلِيْمٌ ٧٦

قَالُوْۤا اِنْ يَّسْرِقْ فَقَدْ سَرَقَ اَخٌ لَّهٗ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ فَاَسَرَّهَا يُوْسُفُ فِىْ نَفْسِهٖ وَلَمْ يُبْدِهَا لَهُمْ ۚ قَالَ اَنْتُمْ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا ۚ وَاللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَصِفُوْنَ ٧٧

منزل ٣

▲ Ikhfa ▲ Ghunna ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin ▲ Idghaam ▲ Qalqala ▲ Qalb ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin

اخفاء غُنّہ اخفاء میم ساکن ادغام قلقلہ قلب ادغام میم ساکن

78. They said: "O exalted one! Behold! he has a father, aged and venerable, (who will grieve for him); so take one of us in his place; for we see that you are (gracious) in doing good."

79. He said: "Allah forbid that we take other than him with whom we found our property: indeed (if we did so), we should be acting wrongfully.

80. Now when they saw no hope of his (yielding), they held a conference in private. The leader among them said: "Don't you know that your father took an oath from you in Allah's name, and how, before this, you failed in your duty with Joseph? Therefore I will not leave this land until my father permits me, or Allah commands me; and He is the best to command.

81. "You turn back to your father, and say, 'O our father! Behold! your son committed theft! we bear witness only to what we know, and we could not well guard against the unseen!

82. "'Ask at the town where we have been and the caravan in which we returned, and (you will find) we are indeed telling the truth.'"

83. Jacob said: "Nay, but you have yourselves contrived a story (good enough) for you. So patience is most fitting (for me). May be Allah will bring them (back) all to me (in the end). For He is indeed full of knowledge and wisdom."

84. And he turned away from them, and said: "How great is my grief for Joseph!" And his eyes became white with

78. Qaaloo yaaa ayyuhal 'Azeezu inna lahooo aban shaykhan kabeeran fakhuz aḥadanaa makaanahoo innaa naraaka minal-muḥsineen.

79. Qaala ma'aazal-laahi an na-khuza illaa mañw-wajadnaa mataa'anaa 'indahooo innaaa izal-lazaalimoon.

80. Falammastay'asoo minhu khalaṣoo najiyyan qaala kabeeruhum alam ta'lamooo anna abaakum qad akhaza 'alaykum mawsiqam-minallaahi wa min qablu maa farraṭṭum fee Yoosufa falan abraḥal-arḍa ḥattaa ya-zana leee abeee aw yaḥkumal-laahu lee wa huwa khayrul-ḥaakimeen.

81. Irji'ooo ilaaa abeekum faqooloo yaaa abaanaaa innabnaka saraq; wa maa shahidnaaa illaa bimaa 'alimnaa wa maa kunnaa lilghaybi ḥaafiẓeen.

82. Was'alil-qaryatal-latee kunnaa feehaa wal'eeral-lateee aqbalnaa feehaa wa innaa laṣaadiqoon.

83. Qaala bal sawwalat lakum anfusukum amran faṣabrun jameel; 'asal-laahu añy-yatiyanee bihim jamee'aa; innahoo Huwal 'Aleemul-Ḥakeem.

84. Wa tawallaa 'anhum wa qaala yaaa asafaa 'alaa Yoosufa wabyaḍḍat 'aynaahu minal-

قَالُوْا يٰۤاَيُّهَا الْعَزِيْزُ اِنَّ لَهٗۤ اَبًا
شَيْخًا كَبِيْرًا فَخُذْ اَحَدَنَا مَكَانَهٗ ۚ
اِنَّا نَرٰىكَ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ۝٧٨
قَالَ مَعَاذَ اللّٰهِ اَنْ نَّاْخُذَ اِلَّا
مَنْ وَّجَدْنَا مَتَاعَنَا عِنْدَهٗۤ ۙ
اِنَّاۤ اِذًا لَّظٰلِمُوْنَ ۝٧٩ ٩ ع ١١ ٢
فَلَمَّا اسْتَيْـَٔسُوْا مِنْهُ خَلَصُوْا
نَجِيًّا ؕ قَالَ كَبِيْرُهُمْ اَلَمْ تَعْلَمُوْۤا
اَنَّ اَبَاكُمْ قَدْ اَخَذَ عَلَيْكُمْ
مَّوْثِقًا مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَمِنْ قَبْلُ مَا
فَرَّطْتُّمْ فِيْ يُوْسُفَ ۚ فَلَنْ اَبْرَحَ
الْاَرْضَ حَتّٰى يَاْذَنَ لِيْۤ اَبِيْۤ اَوْ
يَحْكُمَ اللّٰهُ لِيْ ۚ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْحٰكِمِيْنَ ۝٨٠
اِرْجِعُوْۤا اِلٰۤى اَبِيْكُمْ فَقُوْلُوْا
يٰۤاَبَانَاۤ اِنَّ ابْنَكَ سَرَقَ ۚ وَمَا
شَهِدْنَاۤ اِلَّا بِمَا عَلِمْنَا وَمَا كُنَّا
لِلْغَيْبِ حٰفِظِيْنَ ۝٨١
وَسْـَٔلِ الْقَرْيَةَ الَّتِيْ كُنَّا فِيْهَا
وَالْعِيْرَ الَّتِيْۤ اَقْبَلْنَا فِيْهَا ؕ وَاِنَّا
لَصٰدِقُوْنَ ۝٨٢
قَالَ بَلْ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ اَنْفُسُكُمْ اَمْرًا ؕ
فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيْلٌ ؕ عَسَى اللّٰهُ اَنْ
يَّاْتِيَنِيْ بِهِمْ جَمِيْعًا ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ
الْعَلِيْمُ الْحَكِيْمُ ۝٨٣
وَتَوَلّٰى عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يٰۤاَسَفٰى
عَلٰى يُوْسُفَ وَابْيَضَّتْ عَيْنٰهُ مِنَ

منزل ٣

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

sorrow, and he fell into silent melancholy.

85. They said: "By Allah! (Never) will you cease to remember Joseph until you reach the last extremity of illness, or until you die!"

86. He said: "I only complain of my distraction and anguish to Allah, and I know from Allah that which you do not know.

87. "O my sons! you go and enquire about Joseph and his brother, and never give up hope of Allah's soothing Mercy: truly no one despairs of Allah's soothing Mercy, except those who have no faith."

88. Then, when they came (back) into (Joseph's) presence they said: "O exalted one! distress has seized us and our family: we have (now) brought but scanty capital: so pay us full measure, (we pray you), and treat it as charity to us: for Allah rewards the charitable."

89. He said: "Do you know how you dealt with Joseph and his brother, not knowing (what you were doing)?"

90. They said: "Are you indeed Joseph?" He said, "I am Joseph, and this is my brother: Allah has indeed been gracious to us (all): behold, he that is righteous and patient,- never will Allah suffer the reward to be lost, of those who do right."

91. They said: "By Allah! indeed Allah has preferred you above us, and we certainly have been guilty of sin!"

92. He said: "This day let no reproach be (cast) on you: Allah will forgive you, and He is the Most Merciful of those who show mercy!

93. "Go with this my shirt, and cast it

ḥuzni fahuwa kaẓeem.

85. Qaaloo tallaahi tafta'u taz̲kuru Yoosufa ḥattaa takoona ḥaraḍan aw takoona minal-haalikeen.

86. Qaala innamaaa ashkoo bas̲-s̲ee wa ḥuzneee ilal-laahi wa a'lamu minal-laahi maa laa ta'lamoon.

87. Yaa baniyyaz̲-haboo fataḥassasoo miñy-Yoosufa wa akheehi wa laa tay'asoo mirrawḥil-laah; innahoo laa yay'asu mir-rawḥil-laahi illalqawmul-kaafiroon.

88. Falammaa dakhaloo 'alayhi qaaloo yaaa ayyuhal 'Azeezu massanaa wa ahlanaḍ-ḍurru wa ji'naa bibiḍaa'atim-muzjaatin fa-awfi lanal-kayla wa taṣaddaq 'alaynaaa innal-laaha yajzil-mutaṣaddiqeen.

89. Qaala hal 'alimtum maa fa'altum bi-Yoosufa wa akheehi iz̲-antum jaahiloon.

90. Qaalooo 'a-innaka la-anta Yoosuf; qaala ana Yoosufu wa haaz̲aaa akhee qad mannal-laahu 'alaynaaa innahoo mañy-yattaqi wa yaṣbir fa-innal-laaha laa yuḍee'u ajral-muḥsineen.

91. Qaaloo tallaahi laqad aas̲arakal-laahu 'alaynaa wa in kunnaa lakhaaṭi'een.

92. Qaala laa tas̲reeba 'alaykumul-yawm; yaghfirul-laahu lakum wa Huwa Arḥamur-raaḥimeen.

93. Iz̲haboo biqameeṣee haaz̲aa fa-alqoohu

الْحُزْنِ فَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ ﴿٨٤﴾
قَالُوا تَاللّٰهِ تَفْتَؤُا تَذْكُرُ يُوسُفَ
حَتّٰى تَكُونَ حَرَضًا أَوْ تَكُونَ
مِنَ الْهٰلِكِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾
قَالَ إِنَّمَآ أَشْكُوا بَثِّي وَحُزْنِيٓ إِلَى
اللّٰهِ وَأَعْلَمُ مِنَ اللّٰهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾
يٰبَنِيَّ اذْهَبُوا فَتَحَسَّسُوا مِنْ يُّوسُفَ
وَأَخِيهِ وَلَا تَايْـَٔسُوا مِنْ رَّوْحِ اللّٰهِ ط
إِنَّهٗ لَا يَايْـَٔسُ مِنْ رَّوْحِ اللّٰهِ إِلَّا
الْقَوْمُ الْكٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾
فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ قَالُوا يٰٓأَيُّهَا
الْعَزِيزُ مَسَّنَا وَأَهْلَنَا الضُّرُّ وَجِئْنَا
بِبِضٰعَةٍ مُّزْجٰىةٍ فَأَوْفِ لَنَا الْكَيْلَ
وَتَصَدَّقْ عَلَيْنَا ط إِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَجْزِي
الْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾
قَالَ هَلْ عَلِمْتُمْ مَّا فَعَلْتُمْ بِيُوسُفَ
وَأَخِيهِ إِذْ أَنْتُمْ جٰهِلُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾
قَالُوٓا ءَإِنَّكَ لَأَنْتَ يُوسُفُ ط قَالَ
أَنَا يُوسُفُ وَهٰذَآ أَخِي ز قَدْ مَنَّ
اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَا ط إِنَّهٗ مَنْ يَّتَّقِ وَيَصْبِرْ
فَإِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾
قَالُوا تَاللّٰهِ لَقَدْ اٰثَرَكَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَا
وَإِنْ كُنَّا لَخٰطِـِٔينَ ﴿٩١﴾
قَالَ لَا تَثْرِيبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْيَوْمَ ط يَغْفِرُ
اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ ز وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ الرّٰحِمِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾
إِذْهَبُوا بِقَمِيصِي هٰذَا فَأَلْقُوهُ

منزل ٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

over the face of my father: he will come to see (clearly). Then you come (here) to me together with all your family."

94. When the Caravan left (Egypt), their father said: "I do indeed scent the presence of Joseph: nay, think me not a dotard."

95. They said: "By Allah! truly you are in your old wandering mind."

96. Then when the bearer of the good news came, he cast (the shirt) over his face, and he forthwith regained clear sight. He said: "Did I not say to you, 'I know from Allah that which you do not know?'"

97. They said: "O our father! ask for us forgiveness for our sins, for we were truly at fault."

98. He said: "Soon will I ask my Lord for forgiveness for you: for He is indeed Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."

99. Then when they entered the presence of Joseph, he provided a home for his parents with himself, and said: "you enter Egypt (all) in safety if it please Allah."

100. And he raised his parents high on the throne (of dignity), and they fell down in prostration, (all) before him. He said: "O my father! this is the fulfilment of my vision of old! Allah has made it come true! He was indeed good to me when He took me out of prison and brought you (all here) out of the desert, (even) after Satan had sown enmity between me and my brothers. Verily my Lord understands best the mysteries of all that He plans to do. For verily He is full of knowledge and wisdom.

'alaa wajhi abee ya-ti baṣeeraa;wa-toonee bi-ahlikum ajma'een.

94. Wa lammaa faṣalatil-'eeru qaala aboohum innee la-ajidu reeḥa Yoosufa law laaa-an tufannidoon.

95. Qaaloo tallaahi innaka lafee ḍalaalikal-qadeem.

96. Falammaaa an jaaa'al basheeru alqaahu 'alaa wajhihee fartadda baṣeeraa; qaala alam aqul-lakum inneee a'lamu minal-laahi maa laa ta'lamoon.

97. Qaaloo yaaa abaanastaghfir lanaa ẕunoobanaaa innaa kunnaa khaaṭi'een.

98. Qaala sawfa astaghfiru lakum Rabbeee innahoo Huwal-Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

99. Falammaa dakhaloo 'alaa Yoosufa aawaaa ilayhi abawayhi wa qaalad-khuloo Miṣra in shaaa 'al-laahu aamineen.

100. Wa rafa'a abawayhi 'alal-'arshi wa kharroo lahoo sujjadaa; wa qaala yaaa abati haaẕaa ta-weelu ru'yaaya min qablu qad ja'alahaa Rabbee ḥaqqaa; wa qad aḥsana beee iẕ akhrajanee minas-sijni wa jaaa'a bikum-minal-badwi mim ba'di an nazaghash-Shayṭaanu baynee wa bayna ikhwateee; inna Rabbee Laṭeeful-limaa yashaaa'; innahoo Huwal 'Aleemul-Ḥakeem.

عَلٰى وَجْهِ اَبِىْ يَاْتِ بَصِيْرًا ۚ وَاْتُوْنِىْ
بِاَهْلِكُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿٩٣﴾
وَلَمَّا فَصَلَتِ الْعِيْرُ قَالَ اَبُوْهُمْ
اِنِّىْ لَاَجِدُ رِيْحَ يُوْسُفَ لَوْلَاۤ
اَنْ تُفَنِّدُوْنِ ﴿٩٤﴾
قَالُوْا تَاللّٰهِ اِنَّكَ لَفِىْ ضَلٰلِكَ الْقَدِيْمِ ﴿٩٥﴾
فَلَمَّاۤ اَنْ جَآءَ الْبَشِيْرُ اَلْقٰىهُ عَلٰى
وَجْهِهٖ فَارْتَدَّ بَصِيْرًا ۚ قَالَ اَلَمْ
اَقُلْ لَّكُمْ ۚۙ اِنِّىْۤ اَعْلَمُ مِنَ اللّٰهِ
مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٩٦﴾
قَالُوْا يٰۤاَبَانَا اسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوْبَنَاۤ
اِنَّا كُنَّا خٰطِـِٕيْنَ ﴿٩٧﴾
قَالَ سَوْفَ اَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ رَبِّىْ ؕ اِنَّهٗ
هُوَ الْغَفُوْرُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿٩٨﴾
فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوْا عَلٰى يُوْسُفَ اٰوٰۤى
اِلَيْهِ اَبَوَيْهِ وَقَالَ ادْخُلُوْا مِصْرَ
اِنْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ اٰمِنِيْنَ ﴿٩٩﴾ؕ
وَرَفَعَ اَبَوَيْهِ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ وَخَرُّوْا
لَهٗ سُجَّدًا ۚ وَقَالَ يٰۤاَبَتِ هٰذَا
تَاْوِيْلُ رُءْيَاىَ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۫ قَدْ
جَعَلَهَا رَبِّىْ حَقًّا ؕ وَقَدْ اَحْسَنَ
بِىْۤ اِذْ اَخْرَجَنِىْ مِنَ السِّجْنِ وَجَآءَ
بِكُمْ مِّنَ الْبَدْوِ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ اَنْ نَّزَغَ
الشَّيْطٰنُ بَيْنِىْ وَبَيْنَ اِخْوَتِىْ ؕ
اِنَّ رَبِّىْ لَطِيْفٌ لِّمَا يَشَآءُ ؕ اِنَّهٗ
هُوَ الْعَلِيْمُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿١٠٠﴾

ع ٤

الربع

منزل ٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

101. "O my Lord! You have indeed bestowed on me some power, and taught me something of the interpretation of dreams and events,- O You Creator of the heavens and the earth! You are my Protector in this world and in the Hereafter. You take my soul (at death) as one submitting to Your Will (as a Muslim), and unite me with the righteous."

102. Such is one of the stories of what happened unseen, which We reveal by inspiration unto you; nor were you (present) with them when they concerted their plans together in the process of weaving their plots.

103. Yet no faith will the greater part of mankind have, however ardently you do desire it.

104. And no reward do you ask of them for this: it is no less than a message for all creatures.

105. And how many Signs in the heavens and the earth do they pass by? Yet they turn (their faces) away from them!

106. And most of them do not believe in Allah without associating (others as partners) with Him!

107. Do they then feel secure from the coming against them of the covering veil of the wrath of Allah,- or of the coming against them of the (final) Hour all of a sudden while they perceive not?

108. You say: "This is my way: I do invite to Allah,- on evidence clear as the seeing with one's eyes,- I and whoever follows me. Glory to Allah! and never will I join gods with Allah!"

109. Nor did We send before you (as Messengers) any but men, whom We inspired,- (men) living in human habitations. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what

101. Rabbi qad aataytanee minal-mulki wa 'allamtanee min ta-weelil-aḥaadees̱; faaṭiras-samaawaati wal-arḍi Anta Waliyyee fid-dunyaa wal-Aakhirah; tawaffanee muslimañw-wa alḥiqnee biṣṣaaliḥeen.

102. Ẕaalika min ambaaa'il-ghaybi nooḥeehi ilayka wa maa kunta ladayhim iẕ ajma'ooo amrahum wa hum yamkuroon.

103. Wa maaa aks̱arun-naasi wa law ḥaraṣta bimu'mineen.

104. Wa maa tas'aluhum 'alayhi min ajr; in huwa illaa ẕikrul-lil'aalameen.

105. Wa ka-ayyim-min Aayatin fis-samaawaati wal-arḍi yamurroona 'alayhaa wa hum 'anhaa mu'riḍoon.

106. Wa maa yu'minu aks̱aruhum billaahi illaa wa hum mushrikoon.

107. Afa-aminooo an ta-tiyahum ghaashiyatum-min 'aẕaabil-laahi aw ta-tiyahumus-Saa'atu baghtatañw-wa hum laa yash'uroon.

108. Qul haaẕihee sabeeleee ad'ooo ilal-laah; 'alaa baṣeeratin ana wa manit-taba'anee wa Subḥaanal-laahi wa maaa ana minal-mushrikeen.

109. Wa maaa arsalnaa min qablika illaa rijaalan nooḥeee ilayhim min ahlilquraaa; afalam yaseeroo fil-arḍi fa-yanẓuroo kayfa

رَبِّ قَدْ اٰتَيْتَنِيْ مِنَ الْمُلْكِ وَ
عَلَّمْتَنِيْ مِنْ تَاْوِيْلِ الْاَحَادِيْثِ ۚ
فَاطِرَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۟ اَنْتَ
وَلِيّٖ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةِ ۚ تَوَفَّنِيْ
مُسْلِمًا وَّ اَلْحِقْنِيْ بِالصّٰلِحِيْنَ ۝١٠١
ذٰلِكَ مِنْ اَنْۢبَآءِ الْغَيْبِ نُوْحِيْهِ
اِلَيْكَ ۚ وَمَا كُنْتَ لَدَيْهِمْ اِذْ اَجْمَعُوْٓا
اَمْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَمْكُرُوْنَ ۝١٠٢
وَمَآ اَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتَ
بِمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝١٠٣
وَمَا تَسْـَٔلُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ اَجْرٍ ۭ اِنْ
هُوَ اِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝١٠٤
وَكَاَيِّنْ مِّنْ اٰيَةٍ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ
وَالْاَرْضِ يَمُرُّوْنَ عَلَيْهَا وَهُمْ
عَنْهَا مُعْرِضُوْنَ ۝١٠٥
وَمَا يُؤْمِنُ اَكْثَرُهُمْ بِاللّٰهِ اِلَّا
وَهُمْ مُّشْرِكُوْنَ ۝١٠٦
اَفَاَمِنُوْٓا اَنْ تَاْتِيَهُمْ غَاشِيَةٌ مِّنْ
عَذَابِ اللّٰهِ اَوْ تَاْتِيَهُمُ السَّاعَةُ
بَغْتَةً وَّهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ۝١٠٧
قُلْ هٰذِهٖ سَبِيْلِيْٓ اَدْعُوْٓا اِلَى اللّٰهِ ۣ
عَلٰي بَصِيْرَةٍ اَنَا وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَنِيْ ۭ
وَسُبْحٰنَ اللّٰهِ وَمَآ اَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ۝١٠٨
وَمَآ اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ اِلَّا رِجَالًا
نُّوْحِيْٓ اِلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ اَهْلِ الْقُرٰى ۭ اَفَلَمْ
يَسِيْرُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوْا كَيْفَ

ع ١١ منزل ٣

وقف النبي صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم ١٢

was the end of those before them? But the home of the Hereafter is best, for those who do right. Will you not then understand?

110. (Respite will be granted) until, when the Messengers give up hope (of their people) and (come to) think that they were treated as liars, there reaches them Our help, and those whom We will are delivered into safety. But never will be warded off Our punishment from those who are in sin.

111. There is, in their stories, instruction for men endued with understanding. It is not a tale invented, but a confirmation of what went before it,- a detailed exposition of all things, and a Guide and a Mercy to any such as believe.

kaana ‘aaqibatul-laz̲eena min qablihim; wa la-Daarul Aakhirati khayrul-lillaz̲eenat-taqaw; afalaa ta‘qiloon.

110. Ḥattaaa iz̲as-tay’asar-Rusulu wa ẓannooo annahum qad kuz̲iboo jaaa’ahum naṣrunaa fanujjiya man nashaaa’u wa laa yuraddu ba-sunaa ‘anil-qawmil-mujrimeen.

111. Laqad kaana fee qaṣaṣihim ‘ibratul-li-ulil-albaab; maa kaana ḥadees̲añy-yuftaraa wa laakin taṣdeeqallaz̲ee bayna yadayhi wa tafṣeela kulli shay’iñw-wa hudañw-wa raḥmatal-liqawmiñy-yu’minoon.

كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ؕ
وَلَدَارُ الْاٰخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا ؕ
اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۱۰۹﴾
حَتّٰۤى اِذَا اسْتَيْـَٔسَ الرُّسُلُ وَ
ظَنُّوْۤا اَنَّهُمْ قَدْ كُذِبُوْا جَآءَهُمْ
نَصْرُنَا ۙ فَنُجِّىَ مَنْ نَّشَآءُ ؕ وَلَا
يُرَدُّ بَاْسُنَا عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿۱۱۰﴾
لَقَدْ كَانَ فِىْ قَصَصِهِمْ عِبْرَةٌ
لِّاُولِى الْاَلْبَابِ ؕ مَا كَانَ حَدِيْثًا
يُّفْتَرٰى وَلٰكِنْ تَصْدِيْقَ الَّذِىْ
بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيْلَ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ
وَّهُدًى وَّرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۱﴾ ع

ع ١٢

## Ra‘d, or Thunder

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. *Alif-Lam-Mim-Raa*. These are the Signs (or Verses) of the Book: that which has been revealed to you from your Lord is the Truth; but most men do not believe.

2. Allah is He Who raised the heavens without any pillars that you can see; is firmly established on the Throne (of Authority); He has subjected the sun and the moon (to His Law)! Each one runs (its course) for a term appointed. He regulates all affairs, explaining the Signs in detail, that you may believe with certainty in the meeting with your Lord.

3. And it is He Who spread out the earth, and set thereon mountains standing firm and (flowing) rivers: and fruit of every kind He made in pairs, two and two:

## AR-RA‘D-13

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Alif-Laaam-Meeem-Raa; tilka Aayaatul Kitaab; wallaz̲eee unzila ilayka mir-Rabbikal-ḥaqqu wa laakinna aks̲aran-naasi laa yu’minoon.

2. Allaahul-laz̲ee rafa‘as-samaawaati bighayri ‘amadin tarawnahaa s̲ummas-tawaa ‘alal-‘Arshi wa sakhkharash-shamsa walqamar; kulluñy-yajree li-ajalim-musammaa; yudabbirul-amra yufaṣṣilul Aayaati la‘allakum biliqaaa’i Rabbikum tooqinoon.

3. Wa Huwal-laz̲ee maddal-arḍa wa ja‘ala feehaa rawaasiya wa anhaaraa; wa min kullis̲-s̲amaraati ja‘ala feehaa zawjay-nis̲-nayni

## (١٣) سُوْرَةُ الرَّعْدِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (٩٦)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

الٓمّٓرٰ ۚ تِلْكَ اٰيٰتُ الْكِتٰبِ ؕ وَالَّذِىْۤ
اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ الْحَقُّ
وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۱﴾
اَللّٰهُ الَّذِىْ رَفَعَ السَّمٰوٰتِ بِغَيْرِ
عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا ثُمَّ اسْتَوٰى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ
وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ؕ كُلٌّ
يَّجْرِىْ لِاَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ؕ يُدَبِّرُ الْاَمْرَ
يُفَصِّلُ الْاٰيٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ بِلِقَآءِ
رَبِّكُمْ تُوْقِنُوْنَ ﴿۲﴾
وَهُوَ الَّذِىْ مَدَّ الْاَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ
فِيْهَا رَوَاسِىَ وَاَنْهٰرًا ؕ وَمِنْ كُلِّ
الثَّمَرٰتِ جَعَلَ فِيْهَا زَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ

منزل ٣

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| He draws the night as a veil over the day. Behold, verily in these things there are Signs for those who consider! | yughshil-laylan-nahaar; inna fee z̲aalika la-Aayaatil-liqawmiñy-yatafakkaroon. | يُغْشِى الَّيْلَ النَّهَارَ ؕ اِنَّ فِىْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَّتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ۝٣ |
| 4. And in the earth are tracts (diverse though) neighboring, and gardens of vines and fields sown with corn, and palm-trees growing out of single roots or otherwise: watered with the same water, yet some of them We make more excellent than others to eat. Behold, verily in these things there are Signs for those who understand! | 4. Wa fil-arḍi qiṭa‘um-mutajaawiraatuñw-wa jannaatum-min a‘naabiñw-wa zar‘uñw-wa nakheelun ṣinwaanuñw-wa ghayru ṣinwaaniñy-yusqaa bimaaa’iñw-waaḥid; wa nufaḍḍilu ba‘ḍahaa ‘alaa ba‘ḍin fil-ukul; inna fee z̲aalika la-Aayaatil-liqawmiñy-ya‘qiloon. | وَفِى الْاَرْضِ قِطَعٌ مُّتَجٰوِرٰتٌ وَّجَنّٰتٌ مِّنْ اَعْنَابٍ وَّزَرْعٌ وَّنَخِيْلٌ صِنْوَانٌ وَّغَيْرُ صِنْوَانٍ يُّسْقٰى بِمَآءٍ وَّاحِدٍ وَنُفَضِّلُ بَعْضَهَا عَلٰى بَعْضٍ فِى الْاُكُلِ ؕ اِنَّ فِىْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَّعْقِلُوْنَ ۝٤ |
| 5. If you do marvel (at their want of faith), strange is their saying: "When we are (actually) dust, shall we indeed then be in a renewed creation?" They are those who deny their Lord! They are those round whose necks will be yokes (of servitude): they will be Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein (for ever)! | 5. Wa in ta‘jab fa‘ajabun qawluhum ’a-iz̲aa kunnaa turaaban ’a-innaa lafee khalqin jadeed; ulaaa’ikal-laz̲eena kafaroo bi-Rabbihim wa ulaaa’ikal-aghlaalu feee a‘naaqihim wa ulaaa’ika Aṣḥaabun-Naari hum feehaa khaalidoon. | وَاِنْ تَعْجَبْ فَعَجَبٌ قَوْلُهُمْ ءَاِذَا كُنَّا تُرٰبًا ءَاِنَّا لَفِىْ خَلْقٍ جَدِيْدٍ ؕ۬ اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِرَبِّهِمْ ۚ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ الْاَغْلٰلُ فِىْٓ اَعْنَاقِهِمْ ۚ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ۝٥ |
| 6. They ask you to hasten on the evil in preference to the good: yet before them, have come to pass, (many) exemplary punishments! But verily your Lord is full of forgiveness for mankind for their wrong-doing. And verily your Lord is (also) strict in punishment. | 6. Wa yasta‘jiloonaka bis-say-yi’ati qablal-ḥasanati wa qad khalat min qablihimul-mas̲ulaat; wa inna Rabbaka laz̲oo maghfiratil-linnaasi ‘alaa ẓulmihim wa inna Rabbaka lashadeedul-‘iqaab. | وَيَسْتَعْجِلُوْنَكَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ قَبْلَ الْحَسَنَةِ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمُ الْمَثُلٰتُ ؕ وَاِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُوْ مَغْفِرَةٍ لِّلنَّاسِ عَلٰى ظُلْمِهِمْ ۚ وَاِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَشَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ۝٦ |
| 7. And the Unbelievers say: "Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord?" But you are truly a warner, and to every people a guide. | 7. Wa yaqoolul-laz̲eena kafaroo law laaa unzila ‘alayhi Aayatum-mir-Rabbih; innamaaa anta munz̲iruñw-wa likulli qawmin haad. | وَيَقُوْلُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَوْلَآ اُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ اٰيَةٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّهٖ ؕ اِنَّمَآ اَنْتَ مُنْذِرٌ وَّلِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ هَادٍ ۝٧ |
| 8. Allah knows what every female (womb) bears, by how much the wombs fall short (of their time or number) or do exceed. Every single thing is before His sight, in (due) proportion. | 8. Allaahu ya‘lamu maa taḥmilu kullu uns̲aa wa maa tagheeḍul-arḥaamu wa maa tazdaad; wa kullu shay’in ‘indahoo bimiqdaar. | اَللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَحْمِلُ كُلُّ اُنْثٰى وَمَا تَغِيْضُ الْاَرْحَامُ وَمَا تَزْدَادُ ؕ وَكُلُّ شَىْءٍ عِنْدَهٗ بِمِقْدَارٍ ۝٨ |
| 9. He knows the unseen and that which is open: | 9. ‘Aalimul-Ghaybi wash-Shahaadatil- | عٰلِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ |

منزل ٣

ع ١

He is the Great, the Most High.

10. It is the same (to Him) whether any of you conceal his speech or declare it openly; whether he lie hid by night or walk forth freely by day.

11. For each (such person) there are (angels) in succession, before and behind him: they guard him by command of Allah. Verily never will Allah change the condition of a people until they change it themselves (with their own souls). But when (once) Allah wills a people's punishment, there can be no turning it back, nor will they find, besides Him, any to protect.

12. It is He Who shows you the lightning, by way both of fear and of hope: it is He Who raises up the clouds, heavy with (fertilising) rain!

13. Nay, thunder repeats His praises, and so do the angels, with awe: He flings the loud-voiced thunder-bolts, and therewith He strikes whomsoever He will..Yet these (are the men) who (dare to) dispute about Allah, with the strength of His power (supreme)!

14. For Him (alone) is prayer in Truth: any others that they call upon besides Him hear them no more than if they were to stretch forth their hands for water to reach their mouths but it reaches them not: for the prayer of those without Faith is nothing but (futile) wandering (in the mind).

15. Whatever beings there are in the heavens and the earth do prostrate themselves to Allah (acknowledging subjection),- with good-will or in spite of themselves: so do their shadows in the mornings and evenings.

16. Say: "Who is the Lord and Sustainer of the heavens and the earth?"

Kabeerul-Muta‘aal.

10. Sawaaa'um-minkum man asarral-qawla wa man jahara bihee wa man huwa mustakhfim-billayli wa saaribum binnahaar.

11. Lahoo mu‘aqqibaatum-mim bayni yadayhi wa min khalfihee yaḥfaẓoonahoo min amril-laah; innal-laaha laa yughayyiru maa biqawmin ḥattaa yughayyiroo maa bi-anfusihim; wa iz̲aaa araadal-laahu biqawmin sooo'an falaa maradda lah; wa maa lahum min doonihee miñw-waal.

12. Huwal-laz̲ee yureekumul-barqa khawfañw-wa ṭama‘añw-wa yunshi'us-saḥaabas-s̲iqaal.

13. Wa yusabbiḥur-ra‘du biḥamdihee walmalaaa'ikatu min kheefatihee wa yursiluṣ-ṣawaa‘iqa fayuṣeebu bihaa mañy-yashaaa'u wa hum yujaadiloona fil-laahi wa Huwa shadeedul-miḥaal.

14. Lahoo da‘watul-ḥaqq; wallaz̲eena yad‘oona min doonihee laa yastajeeboona lahum bishay'in illaa kabaasiṭi kaffayhi ilal-maaa'i liyablugha faahu wa maa huwa bibaalighih; wa maa du‘aa'ul kaafireena illaa fee ḍalaal.

15. Wa lillaahi yasjudu man fis-samaawaati wal-arḍi ṭaw-‘añw-wa karhañw-wa ẓilaaluhum bilghuduwwi wal-aaṣaal.

16. Qul mar-Rabbus-samaawaati wal-arḍ;

الْكَبِيْرُ الْمُتَعَالِ ﴿٩﴾
سَوَآءٌ مِّنْكُمْ مَّنْ اَسَرَّ الْقَوْلَ وَمَنْ
جَهَرَ بِهٖ وَمَنْ هُوَ مُسْتَخْفٍۢ بِالَّيْلِ
وَسَارِبٌۢ بِالنَّهَارِ ﴿١٠﴾
لَهٗ مُعَقِّبٰتٌ مِّنْۢ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَ
مِنْ خَلْفِهٖ يَحْفَظُوْنَهٗ مِنْ اَمْرِ
اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا بِقَوْمٍ
حَتّٰى يُغَيِّرُوْا مَا بِاَنْفُسِهِمْ ؕ وَاِذَآ
اَرَادَ اللّٰهُ بِقَوْمٍ سُوْٓءًا فَلَا مَرَدَّ لَهٗ ۚ
وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِهٖ مِنْ وَّالٍ ﴿١١﴾
هُوَ الَّذِيْ يُرِيْكُمُ الْبَرْقَ خَوْفًا وَّ
طَمَعًا وَّيُنْشِئُ السَّحَابَ الثِّقَالَ ۚ ﴿١٢﴾
وَيُسَبِّحُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِهٖ وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ
مِنْ خِيْفَتِهٖ ۚ وَيُرْسِلُ الصَّوَاعِقَ
فَيُصِيْبُ بِهَا مَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَهُمْ
يُجَادِلُوْنَ فِي اللّٰهِ ۚ وَهُوَ
شَدِيْدُ الْمِحَالِ ؕ ﴿١٣﴾
لَهٗ دَعْوَةُ الْحَقِّ ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ يَدْعُوْنَ
مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ لَا يَسْتَجِيْبُوْنَ لَهُمْ
بِشَيْءٍ اِلَّا كَبَاسِطِ كَفَّيْهِ اِلَى الْمَآءِ
لِيَبْلُغَ فَاهُ وَمَا هُوَ بِبَالِغِهٖ ؕ وَمَا
دُعَآءُ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ اِلَّا فِيْ ضَلٰلٍ ﴿١٤﴾
وَلِلّٰهِ يَسْجُدُ مَنْ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ
وَالْاَرْضِ طَوْعًا وَّكَرْهًا وَّظِلٰلُهُمْ
بِالْغُدُوِّ وَالْاٰصَالِ ۩ ﴿١٥﴾
قُلْ مَنْ رَّبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ

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السجدة ٢٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غـنّـہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغـام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقـلـہ
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

Say: "(It is) Allah." Say: "Do you then take (for worship) protectors other than Him, such as have no power either for good or for harm to themselves?" Say: "Are the blind equal with those who see? Or the depths of darkness equal with light?" Or do they assign to Allah partners who have created (anything) as He has created, so that the creation seemed to them similar? Say: "Allah is the Creator of all things: He is the One, the Supreme and Irresistible."

17. He sends down water from the skies, and the channels flow, each according to its measure: but the torrent bears away the foam that mounts up to the surface. Even so, from that (ore) which they heat in the fire, to make ornaments or utensils therewith, there is a scum likewise. Thus Allah (by parables) shows forth Truth and Vanity. For the scum disappears like forth cast out; while that which is for the good of mankind remains on the earth. Thus Allah sets forth parables.

18. For those who respond to their Lord, are (all) good things. But those who do not respond to Him,- even if they had all that is in the heavens and on earth, and as much more, (in vain) would they offer it for ransom. For them will the reckoning be terrible: their abode will be Hell,- what a bed of misery!

19. Is then one who knows that that which has been revealed to you from your Lord is the Truth, like one who is blind? It is those who are endued with understanding that receive admonition;-

qulillaah; qul afattakhaztum min dooniheee awliyaaa'a laa yamlikoona li-anfusihim naf-'añw-wa laa ḍarraa; qul hal yastawil-a'maa wal-baṣeeru am hal tastawiẓ-ẓulumaatu wannoor; am ja'aloo lillaahi shurakaaa'a khalaqoo kakhalqihee fatashaabahal-khalqu 'alayhim; qulillaahu khaaliqu kulli shay'iñw-wa Huwal-Waaḥidul-Qahhaar.

17. Anzala minas-samaaa'i maaa'an fasaalat awdiyatum biqadarihaa faḥtamalas-saylu-zabadar-raabiyaa; wa mimmaa yooqidoona 'alayhi finnaaribtighaaa'a ḥilyatin aw mataa'in zabadum-misluh; kazaalika yaḍribullaahul-ḥaqqa walbaaṭil; fa-ammaz-zabadu fayazhabu jufaaa'aa; wa ammaa maa yanfa'un-naasa fayamkusu fil-arḍ; kazaalika yaḍribul-laahul-amsaal.

18. Lillazeenas-tajaaboo li-Rabbihimul-ḥusnaa; wallazeena lam yastajeeboo lahoo law anna lahum maa fil-arḍi jamee'añw-wa mislahoo ma'ahoo laftadaw bih; ulaaa'ika lahum sooo'ul-ḥisaab; wa ma-waahum Jahannamu wa bi'sal-mihaad.

19. Afamañy-ya'lamu annamaaa unzila ilayka mir-Rabbikal-ḥaqqu kaman huwa a'maaa; innamaa yatazakkaru - ulul-albaab.

قُلِ اللّٰهُ ؕ قُلْ اَفَاتَّخَذْتُمْ مِّنْ
دُوْنِهٖۤ اَوْلِيَآءَ لَا يَمْلِكُوْنَ لِاَنْفُسِهِمْ
نَفْعًا وَّلَا ضَرًّا ؕ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي
الْاَعْمٰى وَالْبَصِيْرُ ۙ اَمْ هَلْ تَسْتَوِي
الظُّلُمٰتُ وَالنُّوْرُ ۚ اَمْ جَعَلُوْا لِلّٰهِ
شُرَكَآءَ خَلَقُوْا كَخَلْقِهٖ فَتَشَابَهَ
الْخَلْقُ عَلَيْهِمْ ؕ قُلِ اللّٰهُ خَالِقُ
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَّهُوَ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿١٦﴾
اَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَسَالَتْ اَوْدِيَةٌۢ
بِقَدَرِهَا فَاحْتَمَلَ السَّيْلُ زَبَدًا
رَّابِيًا ؕ وَمِمَّا يُوْقِدُوْنَ عَلَيْهِ
فِي النَّارِ ابْتِغَآءَ حِلْيَةٍ اَوْ مَتَاعٍ
زَبَدٌ مِّثْلُهٗ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ يَضْرِبُ اللّٰهُ
الْحَقَّ وَالْبَاطِلَ ۬ؕ فَاَمَّا الزَّبَدُ
فَيَذْهَبُ جُفَآءً ۚ وَاَمَّا مَا يَنْفَعُ
النَّاسَ فَيَمْكُثُ فِي الْاَرْضِ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ
يَضْرِبُ اللّٰهُ الْاَمْثَالَ ﴿١٧﴾
لِلَّذِيْنَ اسْتَجَابُوْا لِرَبِّهِمُ الْحُسْنٰى ؔ
وَالَّذِيْنَ لَمْ يَسْتَجِيْبُوْا لَهٗ لَوْ اَنَّ
لَهُمْ مَّا فِي الْاَرْضِ جَمِيْعًا وَّمِثْلَهٗ
مَعَهٗ لَافْتَدَوْا بِهٖ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ
سُوْٓءُ الْحِسَابِ ۙ وَمَاْوٰىهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ؕ
وَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿١٨﴾
اَفَمَنْ يَّعْلَمُ اَنَّمَآ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكَ
مِنْ رَّبِّكَ الْحَقُّ كَمَنْ هُوَ اَعْمٰى ؕ
اِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ اُولُوا الْاَلْبَابِ ﴿١٩﴾

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وَقْفُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهٖ وَسَلَّم

ع ٢ ١١ ٨ النّصف

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

20. Those who fulfil the Covenant of Allah and do not fail in their plighted word;

21. Those who join together those things which Allah has commanded to be joined, hold their Lord in awe, and fear the terrible reckoning;

22. Those who patiently persevere, seeking the countenance of their Lord; establish regular prayers; spend out of (the gifts) We have bestowed for their sustenance, secretly and openly; and turn off Evil with good: for such there is the final attainment of the (Eternal) Home,-

23. Gardens of perpetual bliss: they shall enter there, as well as the righteous among their fathers, their spouses, and their offspring: and angels shall enter unto them from every gate (with the salutation):

24. "Peace unto you for that you persevered in patience! Now how excellent is the final Home!"

25. But those who break the Covenant of Allah, after having plighted their word thereto, and cut asunder those things which Allah has commanded to be joined, and work mischief in the land;- on them is the Curse; for them is the terrible Home!

26. Allah enlarges, or grants by (strict) measure, the sustenance (which He gives) to whomso He pleases. (The worldly) rejoice in the life of this world: but the life of this world is but little comfort in the Hereafter.

27. The Unbelievers say: "Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord?" Say: "Truly Allah leaves to stray, whom He will; But He guides

20. Allazeena yoofoona bi'ahdil-laahi wa laa yanquḍoonal-meesaaq.

21. Wallazeena yaṣiloona maaa amaral-laahu biheee añy-yooṣala wa yakhshawna Rabbahum wa yakhaafoona sooo'al-ḥisaab.

22. Wallazeena ṣabarub-tighaaa'a Wajhi Rabbihim wa aqaamuṣ-Ṣalaata wa anfaqoo mimmaa razaqnaahum sirrañw-wa'alaaniyatañw-wa yadra'oona bilḥasanatis-sayyi'ata ulaaa'ika lahum 'uqbad-daar.

23. Jannaatu 'Adniñy-yadkhuloonahaa wa man ṣalaḥa min aabaaa'ihim wa azwaajihim wa zurriyyaatihim walmalaaa'i-katu yadkhuloona 'alayhim min kulli baab.

24. Salaamun 'alaykum bimaa ṣabartum; fani'ma 'uqbad-daar.

25. Wallazeena yanquḍoona 'Ahdal-laahi mim ba'di meesaaqihee wa yaqta'oona maaa amaral-laahu biheee añy-yooṣala wa yufsidoona fil-arḍi ulaaa'ika lahumul-la'natu wa lahum sooo'ud-daar.

26. Allaahu yabsuṭur-rizqa limañy-yashaaa'u wa yaqdir; wa fariḥoo bilḥayaatid-dunyaa wa mal-ḥayaatud-dunyaa fil-Aakhirati illaa mataa'.

27. Wa yaqoolul-lazeena kafaroo law laaa unzila 'alayhi Aayatum-mir-Rabbih; qul innal-laaha yuḍillu mañy-yashaa'u wa yahdeee

الَّذِيْنَ يُوْفُوْنَ بِعَهْدِ اللّٰهِ وَلَا
يَنْقُضُوْنَ الْمِيْثَاقَ ﴿٢٠﴾
وَالَّذِيْنَ يَصِلُوْنَ مَآ اَمَرَ اللّٰهُ
بِهٖٓ اَنْ يُّوْصَلَ وَيَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ
وَيَخَافُوْنَ سُوْٓءَ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢١﴾
وَالَّذِيْنَ صَبَرُوا ابْتِغَآءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِمْ
وَاَقَامُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاَنْفَقُوْا مِمَّا رَزَقْنٰهُمْ
سِرًّا وَّعَلَانِيَةً وَّيَدْرَءُوْنَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ
السَّيِّئَةَ اُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ ﴿٢٢﴾
جَنّٰتُ عَدْنٍ يَّدْخُلُوْنَهَا وَمَنْ
صَلَحَ مِنْ اٰبَآئِهِمْ وَاَزْوَاجِهِمْ
وَذُرِّيّٰتِهِمْ وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ يَدْخُلُوْنَ
عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ بَابٍ ﴿٢٣﴾
سَلٰمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا صَبَرْتُمْ فَنِعْمَ
عُقْبَى الدَّارِ ﴿٢٤﴾
وَالَّذِيْنَ يَنْقُضُوْنَ عَهْدَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ
بَعْدِ مِيْثَاقِهٖ وَيَقْطَعُوْنَ مَآ اَمَرَ
اللّٰهُ بِهٖٓ اَنْ يُّوْصَلَ وَيُفْسِدُوْنَ
فِي الْاَرْضِ اُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ اللَّعْنَةُ
وَلَهُمْ سُوْٓءُ الدَّارِ ﴿٢٥﴾
اَللّٰهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَ
يَقْدِرُ وَفَرِحُوْا بِالْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا
الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ اِلَّا مَتَاعٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ ٣ ع ٨ ٩
وَيَقُوْلُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَوْلَآ اُنْزِلَ
عَلَيْهِ اٰيَةٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّهٖ قُلْ اِنَّ
اللّٰهَ يُضِلُّ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيَهْدِيْٓ

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to Himself those who turn to Him in penitence;

28. "Those who believe, and whose hearts find satisfaction in the remembrance of Allah: for without doubt in the remembrance of Allah do hearts find satisfaction.

29. "For those who believe and work righteousness, is (every) blessedness, and a beautiful place of (final) return."

30. Thus We have sent you amongst a People before whom (long since) have (other) Peoples (gone and) passed away; in order that you might rehearse unto them what We send down to you by inspiration; yet they reject (Him), the Most Gracious! Say: "He is my Lord! There is no god but He! On Him is my trust, and to Him do I turn!"

31. If there were a Qur'an with which mountains were moved, or the earth were cloven asunder, or the dead were made to speak, (this would be the one!) but, truly, the Command is with Allah in all things! Do not the Believers know, that, had Allah (so) willed, He could have guided all mankind (to the right)? But the Unbelievers,- never will disaster cease to seize them for their (ill) deeds, or to settle close to their homes, until the promise of Allah come to pass, for, verily, Allah will not fail in His promise.

32. Mocked were (many) Messengers before you: but I granted respite to the Unbelievers, and finally I punished them: then how (terrible) was My requital!

33. Is then He Who stands over every soul (and knows) all that it does, (like any others)? And yet they ascribe partners to Allah. Say:

ilayhi man anaab.

28. Allazeena aamanoo wa taṭma'innu quloobuhum bizikril-laah; alaa bizikril-laahi taṭma'innul-quloob.

29. Allazeena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati ṭoobaa lahum wa ḥusnu ma-aab.

30. Kazaalika arsalnaaka feee ummatin qad khalat min qablihaaa umamul-litatluwa 'alayhimul-lazeee-awḥaynaaa ilayka wa hum yakfuroona bir-Raḥmaan; qul Huwa Rabbee laaa ilaaha illaa Huwa 'alayhi-tawakkaltu wa ilayhi mataab.

31. Wa law anna Qur'aanan suyyirat bihil-jibaalu aw quṭṭi'at bihil-arḍu aw kullima bihil-mawtaa; bal lillaahil-amru jamee'aa;afalam yay'asil-lazeena aamanooo al-law yashaaa'-ullaahu lahadan-naasa jamee'aa; wa laa yazaalul-lazeena kafaroo tuṣeebuhum bimaa ṣana'oo qaari'atun aw taḥullu qareebam-min daarihim ḥattaa ya-tiya wa'dul-laah; innal-laaha laa yukhliful-mee'aad.

32. Wa laqadis-tuhzi'a bi-Rusulim-min qablika fa-amlaytu lillazeena kafaroo summa akhaztuhum fakayfa kaana 'iqaab.

33. Afaman Huwa qaaa'imun 'alaa kulli nafsim bimaa kasabat; wa ja'aloo lillaahi shurakaaa'a qul

اِلَيۡهِ مَنۡ اَنَابَ ۖ ﴿٢٧﴾
اَلَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا وَتَطۡمَئِنُّ قُلُوۡبُهُمۡ
بِذِكۡرِ اللّٰهِ ؕ اَلَا بِذِكۡرِ اللّٰهِ
تَطۡمَئِنُّ الۡقُلُوۡبُ ؕ ﴿٢٨﴾
اَلَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ
طُوۡبٰى لَهُمۡ وَحُسۡنُ مَاٰبٍ ﴿٢٩﴾
كَذٰلِكَ اَرۡسَلۡنٰكَ فِىۡۤ اُمَّةٍ قَدۡ
خَلَتۡ مِنۡ قَبۡلِهَاۤ اُمَمٌ لِّتَتۡلُوَا۟
عَلَيۡهِمُ الَّذِىۡۤ اَوۡحَيۡنَاۤ اِلَيۡكَ وَهُمۡ
يَكۡفُرُوۡنَ بِالرَّحۡمٰنِ ؕ قُلۡ هُوَ رَبِّىۡ
لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ عَلَيۡهِ تَوَكَّلۡتُ
وَاِلَيۡهِ مَتَابِ ﴿٣٠﴾
وَلَوۡ اَنَّ قُرۡاٰنًا سُيِّرَتۡ بِهِ الۡجِبَالُ
اَوۡ قُطِّعَتۡ بِهِ الۡاَرۡضُ اَوۡ كُلِّمَ بِهِ
الۡمَوۡتٰى ؕ بَلْ لِّلّٰهِ الۡاَمۡرُ جَمِيۡعًا ؕ
اَفَلَمۡ يَايۡـَٔسِ الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡۤا اَنۡ لَّوۡ
يَشَآءُ اللّٰهُ لَهَدَى النَّاسَ جَمِيۡعًا ؕ
وَلَا يَزَالُ الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا تُصِيۡبُهُمۡ
بِمَا صَنَعُوۡا قَارِعَةٌ اَوۡ تَحُلُّ قَرِيۡبًا
مِّنۡ دَارِهِمۡ حَتّٰى يَاۡتِىَ وَعۡدُ اللّٰهِ ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُخۡلِفُ الۡمِيۡعَادَ ﴿٣١﴾
وَلَقَدِ اسۡتُهۡزِئَ بِرُسُلٍ مِّنۡ قَبۡلِكَ
فَاَمۡلَيۡتُ لِلَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا ثُمَّ اَخَذۡتُهُمۡ
فَكَيۡفَ كَانَ عِقَابِ ﴿٣٢﴾
اَفَمَنۡ هُوَ قَآئِمٌ عَلٰى كُلِّ نَفۡسٍۢ بِمَا
كَسَبَتۡ ۚ وَجَعَلُوۡا لِلّٰهِ شُرَكَآءَ ؕ قُلۡ

منزل ٣

ع ٤ ٥ ١٠

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

"But name them! Is it that you will inform Him of something He does not know on earth, or is it (just) a show of words?" Nay! to those who believe not, their pretence seems pleasing, but they are kept back (thereby) from the Path. And those whom Allah leaves to stray, no one can guide.

34. For them is a Panalty in the life of this world, but harder, truly, is the Penalty of the Hereafter: and they do not have any defender against Allah.

35. The parable of the Garden which the righteous are promised!- beneath it flow rivers: perpetual is the enjoyment thereof and the shade therein: such is the End of the Righteous; and the End of Unbelievers is the Fire.

36. Those to whom We have given the Book rejoice at what has been revealed unto you: but there are among the clans those who reject a part thereof. Say: "I am commanded to worship Allah, and not to join partners with Him. To Him I call, and to Him is my return."

37. Thus We have revealed it to be a judgment of authority in Arabic. Were you to follow their (vain) desires after the knowledge which has reached you, then you would find neither protector nor defender against Allah.

38. We sent Messengers before you, and appointed for them wives and children: and it was never the part of a Messenger to bring a Sign except as Allah permitted (or commanded). For each period is a Book (revealed).

39. Allah blots out or confirms what He pleases:

sammoohum; am tunabbi'oona-hoo bimaa laa yaʻlamu fil-arḍi am biẓaahirim-minal-qawl; bal zuyyina lillaz̲eena kafaroo makruhum wa ṣuddoo ʻanis-sabeel; wa mañy-yuḍlilil-laahu famaa lahoo min haad.

34. Lahum ʻaz̲aabun fil-ḥayaatid-dunyaa wa laʻaz̲aabul-Aakhirati ashaqq; wa maa lahum minal-laahi miñw-waaq.

35. Mas̲alul-jannatil-latee wuʻidal-muttaqoona tajree min taḥtihal-anhaar; ukuluhaa daaa'imuñw-wa ẓilluhaa; tilka ʻuqbal-laz̲eenat-taqaw wa ʻuqbal-kaafireenan-Naar.

36. Wallaz̲eena aataynaahumul-Kitaaba yafraḥoona bimaaa unzila ilayka wa minal-Aḥzaabi mañy-yunkiru baʻḍah; qul innamaaa umirtu an aʻbudal-laaha wa laaa ushrika bih; ilayhi adʻoo wa ilayhi ma-aab.

37. Wa kaz̲aalika anzalnaahu ḥukman ʻArabiyyaa; wa la'ittabaʻta ahwaaa'ahum baʻda maa jaaa'aka minalʻilmi maa laka minal-laahi miñw-waliyyiñw-wa laa waaq.

38. Wa laqad arsalnaa Rusulam-min qablika wa jaʻalnaa lahum azwaajañw-wa z̲urriyyah; wa maa kaana lirasoolin añy-yatiya bi-aayatin illaa bi-iz̲nil-laah; likulli ajalin kitaab.

39. Yamḥul-laahu maa yashaaa'u wa yus̲bit;

سَمُّوْهُمْ ؕ اَمْ تُنَبِّـُٔوْنَهٗ بِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ
فِى الْاَرْضِ اَمْ بِظَاهِرٍ مِّنَ الْقَوْلِ ؕ
بَلْ زُيِّنَ لِلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مَكْرُهُمْ
وَصُدُّوْا عَنِ السَّبِيْلِ ؕ وَمَنْ يُّضْلِلِ
اللّٰهُ فَمَا لَهٗ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿۳۳﴾
لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ فِى الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا
وَلَعَذَابُ الْاٰخِرَةِ اَشَقُّ ۚ وَمَا لَهُمْ
مِّنَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ وَّاقٍ ﴿۳۴﴾
مَثَلُ الْجَنَّةِ الَّتِىْ وُعِدَ الْمُتَّقُوْنَ ؕ
تَجْرِىْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ ؕ اُكُلُهَا
دَآئِمٌ وَّظِلُّهَا ؕ تِلْكَ عُقْبَى الَّذِيْنَ
اتَّقَوْا ۖۗ وَّعُقْبَى الْكٰفِرِيْنَ النَّارُ ﴿۳۵﴾
وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰتَيْنٰهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ يَفْرَحُوْنَ
بِمَاۤ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكَ وَمِنَ الْاَحْزَابِ
مَنْ يُّنْكِرُ بَعْضَهٗ ؕ قُلْ اِنَّمَاۤ اُمِرْتُ
اَنْ اَعْبُدَ اللّٰهَ وَلَاۤ اُشْرِكَ بِهٖ ؕ
اِلَيْهِ اَدْعُوْا وَاِلَيْهِ مَاٰبِ ﴿۳۶﴾
وَكَذٰلِكَ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ حُكْمًا عَرَبِيًّا ؕ
وَلَئِنِ اتَّبَعْتَ اَهْوَآءَهُمْ بَعْدَ مَا
جَآءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ ۙ مَا لَكَ مِنَ اللّٰهِ
مِنْ وَّلِيٍّ وَّلَا وَاقٍ ﴿۳۷﴾
وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ
وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ اَزْوَاجًا وَّذُرِّيَّةً ؕ
وَمَا كَانَ لِرَسُوْلٍ اَنْ يَّاْتِىَ بِاٰيَةٍ اِلَّا
بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ لِكُلِّ اَجَلٍ كِتَابٌ ﴿۳۸﴾
يَمْحُوا اللّٰهُ مَا يَشَآءُ وَيُثْبِتُ ۖۚ

منزل ۳

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

with Him is the Mother of the Book.

40. Whether We shall show you (within your life-time) part of what We promised them or take to Ourselves your soul (before it is all accomplished),- your duty is to make (the Message) reach them: it is Our part to call them to account.

41. Don't they see that We gradually reduce the land (in their control) from its outlying borders? (Where) Allah commands, there is none to put back His command: and He is Swift in calling to account.

42. Those before them (also) devised plots; but in all things the master- planning is Allah's. He knows the doings of every soul: and soon will the Unbelievers know who gets home in the End.

43. The Unbelievers say: "No Messenger are you." Say: "Enough for a witness between me and you is Allah, and such as have knowledge of the Book."

## Ibrahim, or Abraham

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. *Alif - Lam - Raa.* A Book which We have revealed to you, in order that you might lead mankind out of the depths of darkness into light - by the leave of their Lord - to the Way of (Him) the Exalted in Power, worthy of all Praise!-

2. Of Allah, to Whom do belong all things in the heavens and on earth! But alas for the Unbelievers for a terrible Penalty (their Unfaith will bring them)!-

3. Those who love the life of this world more than the Hereafter, who hinder (men) from the Path of

wa 'indahooo Ummul-Kitaab.

40. Wa im-maa nuriyannaka ba'ḍal-lazee na'iduhum aw natawaffayannaka fa-innamaa 'alaykal-balaaghu wa 'alaynal-ḥisaab.

41. Awalam yaraw annaa natil-arḍa nanqusuhaa min aṭraafihaa; wallaahu yaḥkumu laa mu'aqqiba liḥukmih; wa Huwa Saree'ul-ḥisaab.

42. Wa qad makaral-lazeena min qablihim falillaahil-makru jamee'aa; ya'lamu maa taksibu kullu nafs; wa saya'lamul-kuffaaru liman 'uqbad-daar.

43. Wa yaqoolul-lazeena kafaroo lasta mursalaa; qul kafaa billaahi shaheedam baynee wa baynakum wa man 'indahoo 'ilmul-Kitaab.

## IBRAAHEEM-14

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Alif-Laaam-Raa; Kitaabun anzalnaahu ilayka litukhrijan-naasa minaẓ-ẓulumaati ilan-noori bi-izni Rabbihim ilaa ṣiraaṭil 'Azeezil-Ḥameed.

2. Allaahil-lazee lahoo maa fis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arḍ; wa waylul-lilkaafireena min 'azaabin shadeed.

3. Allazeena yastaḥibboonal-ḥayaatad-dunyaa 'alal Aakhirati wa yaṣuddoona 'an sabeelil-

وَعِنْدَهٗۤ اُمُّ الْكِتٰبِ ٣٩
وَاِنْ مَّا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِىْ نَعِدُهُمْ
اَوْ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ فَاِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ الْبَلٰغُ
وَعَلَيْنَا الْحِسَابُ ٤٠
اَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا اَنَّا نَاْتِى الْاَرْضَ نَنْقُصُهَا
مِنْ اَطْرَافِهَا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يَحْكُمُ لَا
مُعَقِّبَ لِحُكْمِهٖ ؕ وَهُوَ سَرِيْعُ
الْحِسَابِ ٤١
وَقَدْ مَكَرَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَلِلّٰهِ
الْمَكْرُ جَمِيْعًا ؕ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْسِبُ
كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ؕ وَسَيَعْلَمُ الْكُفّٰرُ لِمَنْ
عُقْبَى الدَّارِ ٤٢
وَيَقُوْلُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَسْتَ مُرْسَلًا ؕ
قُلْ كَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ شَهِيْدًاۢ بَيْنِىْ وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۙ
وَمَنْ عِنْدَهٗ عِلْمُ الْكِتٰبِ ٤٣ ع

## (١٤) سُوْرَةُ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٧٢)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

الٓرٰ ۚ كِتٰبٌ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ اِلَيْكَ لِتُخْرِجَ
النَّاسَ مِنَ الظُّلُمٰتِ اِلَى النُّوْرِ ۙ
بِاِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ اِلٰى صِرَاطِ الْعَزِيْزِ
الْحَمِيْدِ ۙ ١
اللّٰهِ الَّذِىْ لَهٗ مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا
فِى الْاَرْضِ ؕ وَوَيْلٌ لِّلْكٰفِرِيْنَ
مِنْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيْدِ ۙ ٢
الَّذِيْنَ يَسْتَحِبُّوْنَ الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا
عَلَى الْاٰخِرَةِ وَيَصُدُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ

منزل ٣
ع ٦/١٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Allah and seek therein something crooked: they are astray by a long distance. | laahi wa yabghoonahaa 'iwajaa; ulaaa'ika fee ḍalaalim ba'eed. | اللّٰهِ وَيَبْغُوْنَهَا عِوَجًا ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ فِيْ ضَلٰلٍۢ بَعِيْدٍ ۝٣ |
| 4. We did not send a Messenger except (to teach) in the language of his (own) people, in order to make (things) clear to them. Now Allah leaves straying those whom He pleases and guides whom He pleases: and He is Exalted in Power, full of Wisdom. | 4. Wa maaa arsalnaa mir-Rasoolin illaa bilisaani qawmihee liyubayyina lahum fayuḍillul-laahu mañy-yashaaa'u wa yahdee mañy-yashaaa'; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem | وَمَآ اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَّسُوْلٍ اِلَّا بِلِسَانِ قَوْمِهٖ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ ؕ فَيُضِلُّ اللّٰهُ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيَهْدِيْ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ۝٤ |
| 5. We sent Moses with Our Signs (and the command). "Bring out your people from the depths of darkness into light, and teach them to remember the Days of Allah." Verily in this there are Signs for such as are firmly patient and constant,-grateful and appreciative. | 5. Wa laqad arsalnaa-Moosaa bi-Aayaatinaaa an akhrij qawmaka minaẓ-ẓulumaati ilan-noori wa z̲akkirhum bi-ayyaamil-laah; inna fee z̲aalika la-Aayaatil-likulli ṣabbaarin shakoor. | وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا مُوْسٰى بِاٰيٰتِنَآ اَنْ اَخْرِجْ قَوْمَكَ مِنَ الظُّلُمٰتِ اِلَى النُّوْرِ ۙ وَذَكِّرْهُمْ بِاَيّٰىمِ اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُوْرٍ ۝٥ |
| 6. Remember! Moses said to his people: "Call to mind the favour of Allah to you when He delivered you from the people of Pharaoh: they set you hard tasks and punishments, slaughtered your sons, and let your women-folk live: therein was a tremendous trial from your Lord." | 6. Wa-iz̲ qaala Moosaa liqawmihiz̲-kuroo ni'matal-laahi 'alaykum iz̲ anjaakum-min-Aali Fir'awna yasoomoonakum sooo'al-'az̲aabi wa yuz̲abbiḥoona abnaaa'akum wa yastaḥyoona nisaaa'akum; wafee z̲aalikum balaaa'um-mir-Rabbikum 'aẓeem. | وَاِذْ قَالَ مُوْسٰى لِقَوْمِهِ اذْكُرُوْا نِعْمَةَ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ اِذْ اَنْجٰىكُمْ مِّنْ اٰلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُوْمُوْنَكُمْ سُوْٓءَ الْعَذَابِ وَيُذَبِّحُوْنَ اَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُوْنَ نِسَآءَكُمْ ؕ وَفِيْ ذٰلِكُمْ بَلَآءٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيْمٌ ۝٦ |
| 7. And remember! your Lord caused to be declared (publicly): "If you are grateful, I will add more (favours) to you; But if you show ingratitude, truly My punishment is terrible indeed." | 7. Wa iz̲ ta-az̲-z̲ana Rabbukum la'in shakartum la-azeedannakum wa la'in kafartum inna 'az̲aabee lashadeed. | وَاِذْ تَاَذَّنَ رَبُّكُمْ لَئِنْ شَكَرْتُمْ لَاَزِيْدَنَّكُمْ وَلَئِنْ كَفَرْتُمْ اِنَّ عَذَابِيْ لَشَدِيْدٌ ۝٧ |
| 8. And Moses said: "If you show ingratitude, you and all on earth together, yet is Allah free of all wants, worthy of all praise. | 8. Wa qaala Moosaaa in takfurooo antum wa man fil-arḍi jamee'an fa-innal-laaha la-Ghaniyyun Ḥameed. | وَقَالَ مُوْسٰٓى اِنْ تَكْفُرُوْٓا اَنْتُمْ وَمَنْ فِي الْاَرْضِ جَمِيْعًا ۙ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَغَنِيٌّ حَمِيْدٌ ۝٨ |
| 9. Has not the story reached you, (O people!), of those who (went) before you? - of the people of Noah, and 'Ad, and Thamud? - and of those who (came) after them? None knows them but Allah. To them came Messengers with Clear (Signs); | 9. Alam ya-tikum naba'ul-laz̲eena min qablikum qawmi Nooḥiñw-wa 'Aadiñw-wa S̲amood; wallaz̲eena mim ba'dihim; laa ya'lamuhum illal-laah; jaaa'at-hum Rusuluhum bilbayyinaati | اَلَمْ يَاْتِكُمْ نَبَؤُا الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ قَوْمِ نُوْحٍ وَّعَادٍ وَّثَمُوْدَ ۬ۛ وَالَّذِيْنَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ۛؕ لَا يَعْلَمُهُمْ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ ؕ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ |

منزل ٣

ع ٢ ـ ١٣

عند المتقدمين ١٠

معـ

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

but they put their hands up to their mouths, and said: "We do deny (the mission) on which you have been sent, and we are really in suspicious (disquieting) doubt as to that to which you invite us."

10. Their Messengers said: "Is there a doubt about Allah, the Creator of the heavens and the earth? It is He Who invites you, in order that He may forgive you your sins and give you respite for a term appointed!" They said: "Ah! you are no more than human, like ourselves! You wish to turn us away from the (gods) our fathers used to worship: then bring us some clear authority."

11. Their Messengers said to them: "True, we are human like yourselves, but Allah grants His grace to such of His servants as He pleases. It is not for us to bring you an authority except as Allah permits. And on Allah let all men of faith put their trust.

12. "We do not have any reason why we should not put our trust on Allah. Indeed He has guided us to the Ways we (follow). We shall certainly bear with patience all the hurt you may cause us. For those who put their trust should put their trust on Allah."

13. And the Unbelievers said to their Messengers: "Be sure we shall drive you out of our land, or you shall return to our religion." But their Lord inspired (this Message) to them: "Verily We shall cause the wrong-doers to perish!

14. "And verily We shall cause you to abide in the land, and succeed them. This for such as fear the Time when they shall stand before My tribunal,- such as fear

faraddooo aydiyahum feee afwaahihim wa qaalooo innaa kafarnaa bimaaa ursiltum bihee wa innaa lafee shakkim-mimmaa tad'oonanaaa ilayhi mureeb.

10. Qaalat Rusuluhum afil-laahi shakkun Faatiris-samaawaati wal-arḍ; yad'ookum liyaghfira lakummin z̲unoobikum wa yu'akh-khirakum ilaaa ajalim-musam-maa; qaaloo in antum illaa basharum-mis̲lunaa tureedoona an taṣuddoonaa 'ammaa kaana ya'budu aabaaa'unaa fa-toonaa bisulṭaanim-mubeen.

11. Qaalat lahum Rusuluhum in naḥnu illaa basharum-mis̲lukum wa laakinnal-laaha yamunnu 'alaa mañy-yashaaa'u min 'ibaadihee wa maa kaana lanaaa an na-tiyakum bisulṭaanin illaa bi-iz̲nil-laah; wa 'alal-laahi falyatawak-kalil-mu'minoon.

12. Wa maa lanaaa allaa natawakkala 'alal-laahi wa qad hadaanaa subulanaa; wa lanaṣbiranna 'alaa maaa aaz̲aytumoonaa; wa 'alal-laahi falyatawakkalil-mutawak-kiloon.

13. Wa qaalal-laz̲eena kafaroo li-Rusulihim lanukhrijannakum min arḍinaaa aw lata'oodunna fee millatinaa fa-awḥaaa ilayhim Rabbuhum lanuhlikannaẓ-ẓaalimeen.

14 Wa lanuskinan-nakumul-arḍa mim ba'dihim; z̲aalika liman khaafa maqaamee wa khaafa

فَرَدُّوْٓا اَيْدِيَهُمْ فِيْٓ اَفْوَاهِهِمْ
وَقَالُوْٓا اِنَّا كَفَرْنَا بِمَآ اُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهٖ
وَاِنَّا لَفِيْ شَكٍّ مِّمَّا تَدْعُوْنَنَآ
اِلَيْهِ مُرِيْبٍ ۝٩
قَالَتْ رُسُلُهُمْ اَفِي اللّٰهِ شَكٌّ فَاطِرِ
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ يَدْعُوْكُمْ
لِيَغْفِرَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ ذُنُوْبِكُمْ وَيُؤَخِّرَكُمْ
اِلٰٓى اَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ؕ قَالُوْٓا اِنْ اَنْتُمْ
اِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا ؕ تُرِيْدُوْنَ اَنْ
تَصُدُّوْنَا عَمَّا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اٰبَآؤُنَا
فَاْتُوْنَا بِسُلْطٰنٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ۝١٠
قَالَتْ لَهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ اِنْ نَّحْنُ اِلَّا
بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ وَلٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَمُنُّ عَلٰى مَنْ
يَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهٖ ؕ وَمَا كَانَ لَنَآ
اَنْ نَّاْتِيَكُمْ بِسُلْطٰنٍ اِلَّا بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ
وَعَلَى اللّٰهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۝١١
وَمَا لَنَآ اَلَّا نَتَوَكَّلَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ وَقَدْ
هَدٰىنَا سُبُلَنَا ؕ وَلَنَصْبِرَنَّ عَلٰى مَآ
اٰذَيْتُمُوْنَا ؕ وَعَلَى اللّٰهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ
الْمُتَوَكِّلُوْنَ ۝١٢
وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لِرُسُلِهِمْ
لَنُخْرِجَنَّكُمْ مِّنْ اَرْضِنَآ اَوْ لَتَعُوْدُنَّ
فِيْ مِلَّتِنَا ؕ فَاَوْحٰٓى اِلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ
لَنُهْلِكَنَّ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝١٣
وَلَنُسْكِنَنَّكُمُ الْاَرْضَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ؕ
ذٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامِيْ وَخَافَ

الثلثة

منزل ٣

ع ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

the punishment denounced."

15. But they sought victory and decision (there and then), and frustration was the lot of every powerful obstinate transgressor.

16. In front of such a one is Hell, and he is given, for drink, boiling fetid water.

17. In gulps will he sip it, but never will he be near swallowing it down his throat: death will come to him from every quarter, yet he will not die: and in front of him will be a chastisement unrelenting.

18. The parable of those who reject their Lord is that their works are as ashes, on which the wind blows furiously on a tempestuous day: no power have they over anything that they have earned: that is the straying far, far (from the goal).

19. Don't you see that Allah created the heavens and the earth in Truth? If He so will, He can remove you and put (in your place) a new Creation?

20. Nor is that for Allah any great matter.

21. They will all be marshalled before Allah together: then will the weak say to those who were arrogant, "For us, we but followed you; can you then avail us at all against the Wrath of Allah?" They will reply, "If we had received the Guidance of Allah, we should have given it to you: to us it makes no difference (now) whether we rage, or bear (these torments) with patience: for ourselves there is no way of escape."

22. And Satan will say when the matter is decided:

wa'eed.

15. Wastaftaḥoo wa khaaba kullu jabbaarin 'aneed.

16. Miñw-waraaa'ihee Jahannamu wa yusqaa mimmaaa'in ṣadeed.

17. Yatajarra'uhoo wa laa yakaadu yuseeghuhoo wa yateehil-mawtu min kulli makaaniñw-wa maa huwa-bimayyit;- wa miñw-waraaa'ihee 'aẕaabun ghaleeẓ.

18. Maṡalul-laẕeena kafaroo bi-Rabbihim a'maaluhum karamaadinish-taddat bihirreeḥu fee yawmin 'aaṣif; laa yaqdiroona mimmaa kasaboo 'alaa shay'; ẕaalika huwaḍ-ḍalaalul-ba'eed.

19. Alam tara annal-laaha khalaqas-samaawaati wal-arḍa bilḥaqq; iñy-yasha-yuẕhibkum wa ya-ti bikhalqin jadeed.

20. Wa maa ẕaalika 'alallaahi bi'azeez.

21. Wa barazoo lillaahi jamee'an faqaalaḍ-ḍu'afaaa'u lillaẕeenas-takbarooo innaa kunnaa lakum taba'an fahal antum mughnoona 'annaa min 'aẕaabil-laahi min shay'; qaaloo law hadaanal-laahu lahadaynaakum sawaaa'un 'alaynaa ajazi'naa am ṣabarnaa maa lanaa mim maḥeeṣ.

22. Wa qaalash-Shayṭaanu lammaa quḍiyal-amru

وَعِيدِ ⑭
وَاسْتَفْتَحُوا وَخَابَ كُلُّ جَبَّارٍ
عَنِيدٍ ⑮
مِّن وَرَآئِهٖ جَهَنَّمُ وَيُسْقٰى مِن
مَّآءٍ صَدِيدٍ ⑯
يَتَجَرَّعُهٗ وَلَا يَكَادُ يُسِيغُهٗ وَيَأْتِيهِ
الْمَوْتُ مِن كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَّمَا هُوَ
بِمَيِّتٍ ؕ وَمِن وَّرَآئِهٖ عَذَابٌ
غَلِيظٌ ⑰
مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ
كَرَمَادِ ٱشْتَدَّتْ بِهِ الرِّيحُ فِي
يَوْمٍ عَاصِفٍ ؕ لَا يَقْدِرُونَ مِمَّا
كَسَبُوا عَلٰى شَيْءٍ ؕ ذٰلِكَ هُوَ
الضَّلٰلُ الْبَعِيدُ ⑱
أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللّٰهَ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ
الْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ؕ إِن يَّشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ
وَيَأْتِ بِخَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ⑲
وَّمَا ذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ بِعَزِيزٍ ⑳
وَبَرَزُوا لِلّٰهِ جَمِيعًا فَقَالَ الضُّعَفٰٓؤُا
لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوٓا إِنَّا كُنَّا لَكُمْ
تَبَعًا فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُّغْنُونَ عَنَّا مِنْ
عَذَابِ اللّٰهِ مِن شَيْءٍ ؕ قَالُوا لَوْ
هَدٰىنَا اللّٰهُ لَهَدَيْنٰكُمْ ؕ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْنَآ
أَجَزِعْنَآ أَمْ صَبَرْنَا مَا لَنَا
مِن مَّحِيصٍ ㉑
وَقَالَ الشَّيْطٰنُ لَمَّا قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ

منزل ٣

ع ١٥

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| "It was Allah Who gave you a promise of Truth: I too promised, but I failed in my promise to you. I had no authority over you except to call you, but you listened to me: then reproach not me, but reproach your own souls. I cannot listen to your cries, nor can you listen to mine. I reject your former act in associating me with Allah. For wrong-doers there must be a grievous Penalty." | Innallaaha wa'adakum wa'dal-ḥaqqi wa wa'attukum fa-akhlaftukum wa maa kaana liya 'alaykum-min sulṭaanin illaaa an da'awtukum fastajabtum lee falaa taloomoonee wa loomooo anfusakum maaa ana bimuṣrikhikum wa maaa antum bimuṣrikhiyya innee kafartu bimaaa ashraktumooni min qabl; innaẓ-ẓaalimeena lahum 'az̲aabun aleem. | اِنَّ اللّٰهَ وَعَدَكُمْ وَعْدَ الْحَقِّ وَ وَعَدْتُّكُمْ فَاَخْلَفْتُكُمْ ؕ وَمَا كَانَ لِیَ عَلَیْكُمْ مِّنْ سُلْطٰنٍ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ دَعَوْتُكُمْ فَاسْتَجَبْتُمْ لِیْ ۚ فَلَا تَلُوْمُوْنِیْ وَلُوْمُوْۤا اَنْفُسَكُمْ ؕ مَاۤ اَنَا بِمُصْرِخِكُمْ وَمَاۤ اَنْتُمْ بِمُصْرِخِیَّ ؕ اِنِّیْ كَفَرْتُ بِمَاۤ اَشْرَكْتُمُوْنِ مِنْ قَبْلُ ؕ اِنَّ الظّٰلِمِیْنَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِیْمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ |
| 23. But those who believe and work righteousness will be admitted to Gardens beneath which rivers flow,- to dwell therein for ever with the leave of their Lord. Their greeting therein will be: "Peace!" | 23. Wa udkhilal-laz̲eena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati Jannaatin tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru khaalideena feehaa bi-iz̲ni Rabbihim taḥiyyatuhum feehaa salaam. | وَاُدْخِلَ الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِیْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِیْنَ فِیْهَا بِاِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ ؕ تَحِیَّتُهُمْ فِیْهَا سَلٰمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ |
| 24. Do you not see how Allah sets forth a parable? - a goodly Word like a goodly tree, whose root is firmly fixed, and its branches (reach) to the heavens. | 24. Alam tara kayfa ḍarabal-laahu mas̲alan kalimatan ṭayyibatan kashajaratin ṭayyibatin aṣluhaa s̲aabituñw-wa far'uhaa fis-samaaa'. | اَلَمْ تَرَ كَیْفَ ضَرَبَ اللّٰهُ مَثَلًا كَلِمَةً طَیِّبَةً كَشَجَرَةٍ طَیِّبَةٍ اَصْلُهَا ثَابِتٌ وَّفَرْعُهَا فِی السَّمَآءِ ﴿٢٤﴾ |
| 25. It brings forth its fruit at all times, by the leave of its Lord. So Allah sets forth parables for men, in order that they may receive admonition. | 25. Tu'teee ukulahaa kulla ḥeenim bi-iz̲ni Rabbihaa; wa yaḍribul-laahul-ams̲aala linnaasi la'allahum yataz̲akkaroon. | تُؤْتِیْۤ اُكُلَهَا كُلَّ حِیْنٍۭ بِاِذْنِ رَبِّهَا ؕ وَیَضْرِبُ اللّٰهُ الْاَمْثَالَ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ یَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٢٥﴾ |
| 26. And the parable of an evil Word is that of an evil tree: It is torn up by the root from the surface of the earth: it has no stability. | 26. Wa mas̲alu kalimatin khabees̲atin kashajaratin khabees̲atinij-tus̲-s̲at min fawqil-arḍi maa lahaa min qaraar. | وَمَثَلُ كَلِمَةٍ خَبِیْثَةٍ كَشَجَرَةٍ خَبِیْثَةِ ِۨاجْتُثَّتْ مِنْ فَوْقِ الْاَرْضِ مَا لَهَا مِنْ قَرَارٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ |
| 27. Allah will establish in strength those who believe, with the Word that stands firm, in this world and in the Hereafter; but Allah will leave, to stray, those who do wrong: Allah does what He wills. | 27. Yus̲abbitul-laahul-laz̲eena aamanoo bilqawlis̲-s̲aabiti filḥayaatid-dunyaa wa fil Aakhirati wa yuḍillul-laahuẓ-ẓaalimeen; wa yaf'alul-laahu maa yashaaa'. | یُثَبِّتُ اللّٰهُ الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ فِی الْحَیٰوةِ الدُّنْیَا وَفِی الْاٰخِرَةِ ۚ وَیُضِلُّ اللّٰهُ الظّٰلِمِیْنَ ۙ قف وَیَفْعَلُ اللّٰهُ مَا یَشَآءُ ﴿٢٧﴾ |
| 28. Have you not turned your vision to those who have exchanged the favour of Allah | 28. Alam tara-ilal-laz̲eena baddaloo ni'matal-laahi | اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَی الَّذِیْنَ بَدَّلُوْا نِعْمَتَ اللّٰهِ |

منزل ٣

ع ٤ ١٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

into blasphemy and caused their People to descend to the House of Perdition?-

29. Into Hell? They will burn therein,- an evil place to stay in!

30. And they set up (idols) as equal to Allah, to mislead (men) from the Path! Say: "Enjoy (your brief power)! But verily you are making straightway for Hell!"

31. Speak to My servants who have believed, that they may establish regular prayers, and spend (in charity) out of the Sustenance We have given them, secretly and openly, before the coming of a Day in which there will be neither mutual bargaining nor befriending.

32. It is Allah Who has created the heavens and the earth and sends down rain from the skies, and with it brings out fruits wherewith to feed you; it is He Who have made the ships subject to you, that they may sail through the sea by His Command; and He has made the rivers (also) subject to you.

33. And He has made subject to you the sun and the moon, both diligently pursuing their courses; and He has (also) made the Night and the Day subject to you.

34. And He gives you of all that you ask for. But if you count the favours of Allah, never will you be able to number them. Verily, man is given up to injustice and ingratitude.

35. Remember Abraham said: "O my Lord! make this city one of peace and security: and preserve me and my sons from worshipping idols.

36. "O my Lord! they have indeed led astray many among mankind; he then who follows my (ways) is of me, and he that disobeys me,- but You are indeed Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

37. "O our Lord! I have made some of my offspring to dwell

kufrañw-wa aḥalloo qawmahum daaral-bawaar.

29. Jahannama yaṣlawnahaa wa bi'sal-qaraar.

30. Wa ja'aloo lillaahi andaadal-liyuḍilloo 'an sabeelih; qul tamatta'oo fa-inna maṣeerakum ilan-Naar.

31. Qul-li'ibaadiyal-laz̲eena aamanoo yuqeemuṣ-Ṣalaata wa yunfiqoo mimmaa razaqnaahum sirrañw-wa 'alaaniyatam-min qabli añy-ya-tiya Yawmul-laa bay'un feehi wa laa khilaal.

32. Allaahul-laz̲ee khalaqas-samaawaati wal-arḍa wa anzala minas-samaaa'i maaa'an fa-akhraja bihee minas̲-s̲amaraati rizqal-lakum wa sakhkhara lakumul-fulka litajriya fil-baḥri bi-amrihee wa sakhkhara lakumul anhaar.

33. Wa sakhkhara lakumush-shamsa walqamara daaa'ibayni wa sakhkhara lakumul-layla wannahaar.

34. Wa aataakum min kulli maa sa-altumooh; wa in ta'uddoo ni'matal-laahi laa tuḥṣoohaa; innal-insaana laẓaloomun kaffaar.

35. Wa iz̲ qaala Ibraaheemu Rabbij-'al haaz̲al-balada aaminañw-wajnubnee wa baniyya an na'budal-aṣnaam.

36. Rabbi innahunna aḍlalna kas̲eeram-minannaasi faman tabi'anee fa-innahoo minnee wa man 'aṣaanee fa-innaka Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

37. Rabbanaaa inneee askantu min z̲urriyyatee

كُفْرًا وَّاَحَلُّوْا قَوْمَهُمْ دَارَ الْبَوَارِ ﴿٢٨﴾
جَهَنَّمَ ۚ يَصْلَوْنَهَا ۗ وَبِئْسَ الْقَرَارُ ﴿٢٩﴾
وَجَعَلُوْا لِلّٰهِ اَنْدَادًا لِّيُضِلُّوْا عَنْ
سَبِيْلِهٖ ۗ قُلْ تَمَتَّعُوْا فَاِنَّ مَصِيْرَكُمْ
اِلَى النَّارِ ﴿٣٠﴾
قُلْ لِّعِبَادِيَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا يُقِيْمُوا
الصَّلٰوةَ وَيُنْفِقُوْا مِمَّا رَزَقْنٰهُمْ
سِرًّا وَّعَلَانِيَةً مِّنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ يَّاْتِيَ
يَوْمٌ لَّا بَيْعٌ فِيْهِ وَلَا خِلٰلٌ ﴿٣١﴾
اَللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ
وَاَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَاَخْرَجَ بِهٖ
مِنَ الثَّمَرٰتِ رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ ۚ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ
الْفُلْكَ لِتَجْرِيَ فِي الْبَحْرِ بِاَمْرِهٖ ۚ
وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْاَنْهٰرَ ﴿٣٢﴾
وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ دَآئِبَيْنِ ۚ
وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ ﴿٣٣﴾
وَاٰتٰىكُمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ مَا سَاَلْتُمُوْهُ ۗ وَاِنْ
تَعُدُّوْا نِعْمَتَ اللّٰهِ لَا تُحْصُوْهَا ۗ اِنَّ
الْاِنْسَانَ لَظَلُوْمٌ كَفَّارٌ ﴿٣٤﴾
وَاِذْ قَالَ اِبْرٰهِيْمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هٰذَا
الْبَلَدَ اٰمِنًا وَّاجْنُبْنِيْ وَبَنِيَّ اَنْ
نَّعْبُدَ الْاَصْنَامَ ﴿٣٥﴾
رَبِّ اِنَّهُنَّ اَضْلَلْنَ كَثِيْرًا مِّنَ
النَّاسِ ۚ فَمَنْ تَبِعَنِيْ فَاِنَّهٗ مِنِّيْ ۚ
وَمَنْ عَصَانِيْ فَاِنَّكَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٣٦﴾
رَبَّنَآ اِنِّيْٓ اَسْكَنْتُ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِيْ

منزل ٣

ع ١٧

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

in a valley without cultivation, by Your Sacred House; in order, O our Lord, that they may establish regular Prayer: so fill the hearts of some among men with love toward them, and feed them with fruits: so that they may give thanks.

38. "O our Lord! truly You do know what we conceal and what we reveal: for nothing whatever is hidden from Allah, whether on earth or in heaven.

39. "Praise be to Allah, Who has granted to me in old age Isma'il and Isaac: for truly my Lord is He, the Hearer of Prayer!

40. O my Lord! make me one who establishes regular Prayer, and also (raise such) among my offspring O our Lord! and You accept my Prayer.

41. "O our Lord! cover (us) with Your Forgiveness - me, my parents, and (all) Believers, on the Day that the Reckoning will be established!

42. Think not that Allah does not heed the deeds of those who do wrong. He but gives them respite against a Day when the eyes will fixedly stare in horror,-

43. They running forward with necks outstretched, their heads uplifted, their gaze returning not toward them, and their hearts a (gaping) void!

44. So warn mankind of the Day when the Wrath will reach them: then will the wrong-doers say: "Our Lord! respite us (if only) for a short Term: we will answer Your Call, and follow the Messengers!" "What! were you not wont to swear aforetime that you should suffer no

biwaadin ghayri zee zar'in 'inda Baytikal-Muḥarrami Rabbanaa liyuqeemuṣ-Ṣalaata faj'al af'idatam-minan-naasi tahweee ilayhim warzuqhum-minas-samaraati la'allahum yashkuroon.

38. Rabbanaaa innaka ta'lamu maa nukhfee wa maa nu'lin; wa maa yakhfaa 'alallaahi min shay'in fil-arḍi wa laa fis-samaaa'.

39. Al-ḥamdu lillaahil-lazee wahaba lee 'alal-kibari Ismaa-'eela wa Isḥaaq; inna Rabbee laSamee'ud-du'aaa'.

40. Rabbij-'alnee muqeemaṣ-Ṣalaati wa min zurriyyatee; Rabbanaa wa taqabbal du'aaa'.

41. Rabbanagh-fir lee wa liwaalidayya wa lilmu'mineena Yawma yaqoomul-ḥisaab.

42. Wa laa taḥsabannal-laaha ghaafilan 'ammaa ya'maluẓ-ẓaalimoon; innamaa yu'akh-khiruhum li-Yawmin tashkhaṣu feehil-abṣaar.

43. Muhṭi'eena muqni'ee ru'oosihim laa yartaddu ilayhim ṭarfuhum wa af-'idatuhum hawaaa'.

44. Wa anzirin-naasa Yawma ya-teehimul-'azaabu fayaqoo-lul-lazeena ẓalamoo Rabbanaaa akhkhirnaaa ilaaa ajalin qaree-b;-nujib da'wataka wa nattabi-'ir-Rusul; awalam takoonooo aqsamtum min qablu maa lakum

بِوَادٍ غَيْرِ ذِي زَرْعٍ عِنْدَ بَيْتِكَ
الْمُحَرَّمِ ۙ رَبَّنَا لِيُقِيمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ
فَاجْعَلْ اَفْئِدَةً مِّنَ النَّاسِ تَهْوِيٓ
اِلَيْهِمْ وَارْزُقْهُمْ مِّنَ الثَّمَرٰتِ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْكُرُوْنَ ۝٣٧
رَبَّنَآ اِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نُخْفِيْ وَمَا نُعْلِنُ ؕ
وَمَا يَخْفٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي
الْاَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَآءِ ۝٣٨
اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ وَهَبَ لِيْ عَلَى
الْكِبَرِ اِسْمٰعِيْلَ وَاِسْحٰقَ ؕ اِنَّ رَبِّيْ
لَسَمِيْعُ الدُّعَآءِ ۝٣٩
رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِيْ مُقِيْمَ الصَّلٰوةِ وَمِنْ
ذُرِّيَّتِيْ ۖ رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَآءِ ۝٤٠
رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِيْ وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَ
لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ يَوْمَ يَقُوْمُ الْحِسَابُ ۝٤١
وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ اللّٰهَ غَافِلًا عَمَّا يَعْمَلُ
الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ۬ؕ اِنَّمَا يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ لِيَوْمٍ
تَشْخَصُ فِيْهِ الْاَبْصَارُ ۙ ۝٤٢
مُهْطِعِيْنَ مُقْنِعِيْ رُءُوْسِهِمْ لَا
يَرْتَدُّ اِلَيْهِمْ طَرْفُهُمْ ۚ وَ
اَفْئِدَتُهُمْ هَوَآءٌ ؕ ۝٤٣
وَاَنْذِرِ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ يَاْتِيْهِمُ
الْعَذَابُ فَيَقُوْلُ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا رَبَّنَآ
اَخِّرْنَآ اِلٰٓى اَجَلٍ قَرِيْبٍ ۙ نُّجِبْ
دَعْوَتَكَ وَنَتَّبِعِ الرُّسُلَ ؕ اَوَلَمْ
تَكُوْنُوْٓا اَقْسَمْتُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلُ مَا لَكُمْ

منزل ٣

ع ٦ ١٨

decline?

45. "And you dwelt in the dwellings of men who wronged their own souls; you were clearly shown how We dealt with them; and We put forth (many) Parables in your behoof!"

46. Mighty indeed were the plots which they made, but their plots were (well) within the sight of Allah, even though they were such as to shake the hills!

47. Never think that Allah would fail His Messengers in His promise: for Allah is Exalted in Power, - the Lord of Retribution.

48. One day the Earth will be changed to a different Earth, and so will be the Heavens, and (men) will be marshalled forth, before Allah, the One, the Irresistible;

49. And you will see the Sinners that day bound together in fetters;-

50. Their garments of liquid pitch, and their faces covered with Fire.

51. That Allah may requite each soul according to its deserts; and verily Allah is Swift in calling to account.

52. Here is a Message for mankind: let them take warning therefrom, and let them know that He is (no other than) One God (Allah): let men of understanding take heed.

## Al-Hijr, or The Rocky Tract

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. *Alif - Lam- Ra.* These are the Ayats of Revelation,- of a Qur'an that makes things clear.

min zawaal.

45. Wa sakantum fee masaakinil-lazeena ẓalamooo anfusahum wa tabayyana lakum kayfa fa'alnaa bihim wa ḍarabnaa lakumul-amsaal.

46. Wa qad makaroo makrahum wa 'indal-laahi makruhum wa in kaana makruhum litazoola minhul-jibaal.

47. Falaa taḥsabannal-laaha mukhlifa wa'dihee Rusulah; innal-laaha 'Azeezun zuntiqaam.

48. Yawma tubaddalul-arḍu ghayral-arḍi was-samaawaatu wa barazoo lillaahil-Waaḥidil Qahhaar.

49. Wa taral-mujrimeena Yawma'izim-muqarraneena fil-aṣfaad.

50. Saraabeeluhum min qaṭiraaniñw-wa taghshaa wujoohahumun-Naar.

51. Liyajziyal-laahu kulla nafsim-maa kasabat; innallaaha Saree'ul-ḥisaab.

52. Haazaa balaaghul-linnaasi wa liyunzaroo bihee wa liya'lamooo annamaa Huwa Ilaahuñw-Waaḥiduñw-wa liyazzakkara ulul-albaab.

## AL-ḤIJR-15

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Alif-Laaam-Raa; tilka Aayaatul-Kitaabi wa Qur-aanim-Mubeen.

مِّنۡ زَوَالٍ ۙ ٤٤

وَّسَكَنۡتُمۡ فِىۡ مَسٰكِنِ الَّذِيۡنَ ظَلَمُوۡۤا اَنۡفُسَهُمۡ وَتَبَيَّنَ لَـكُمۡ كَيۡفَ فَعَلۡنَا بِهِمۡ وَضَرَبۡنَا لَـكُمُ الۡاَمۡثَالَ ٤٥

وَقَدۡ مَكَرُوۡا مَكۡرَهُمۡ وَعِنۡدَ اللّٰهِ مَكۡرُهُمۡ ؕ وَاِنۡ كَانَ مَكۡرُهُمۡ لِتَزُوۡلَ مِنۡهُ الۡجِبَالُ ٤٦

فَلَا تَحۡسَبَنَّ اللّٰهَ مُخۡلِفَ وَعۡدِهٖ رُسُلَهٗ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَزِيۡزٌ ذُوۡ انۡتِقَامٍ ؕ ٤٧

يَوۡمَ تُبَدَّلُ الۡاَرۡضُ غَيۡرَ الۡاَرۡضِ وَالسَّمٰوٰتُ وَبَرَزُوۡا لِلّٰهِ الۡوَاحِدِ الۡقَهَّارِ ٤٨

وَتَرَى الۡمُجۡرِمِيۡنَ يَوۡمَئِذٍ مُّقَرَّنِيۡنَ فِى الۡاَصۡفَادِ ۚ ٤٩

سَرَابِيۡلُهُمۡ مِّنۡ قَطِرَانٍ وَّتَغۡشٰى وُجُوۡهَهُمُ النَّارُ ۙ ٥٠

لِيَجۡزِىَ اللّٰهُ كُلَّ نَفۡسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتۡ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَرِيۡعُ الۡحِسَابِ ٥١

هٰذَا بَلٰغٌ لِّلنَّاسِ وَلِيُنۡذَرُوۡا بِهٖ وَلِيَعۡلَمُوۡۤا اَنَّمَا هُوَ اِلٰهٌ وَّاحِدٌ وَّلِيَذَّكَّرَ اُولُوا الۡاَلۡبَابِ ٥٢ ع ١١ ١٩

## (١٥) سُوۡرَةُ الۡحِجۡرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٥٤)

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

الۤرٰ ۚ تِلۡكَ اٰيٰتُ الۡكِتٰبِ وَقُرۡاٰنٍ مُّبِيۡنٍ ١

منزل ٣

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

2. Again and again will those who disbelieve, wish that they had bowed (to Allah's Will) in Islam.

3. Leave them alone, to enjoy (the good things of this life) and to please themselves: let (false) hope amuse them: soon will knowledge (undeceive them).

4. We never destroyed a population that had not a term decreed and assigned beforehand.

5. Neither can a people anticipate its Term, nor delay it.

6. They say: "O you to whom the Message is being revealed! truly you are mad (or possessed)!

7. "Why don't you bring the angels to us if it be that you have the Truth?"

8. We do not send the angels down except for just cause: if they came (to the ungodly), behold! no respite would they have!

9. We have, without doubt, sent down the Message; and We will assuredly guard it (from corruption).

10. We sent Messengers before you amongst the religious sects of old:

11. But never came a Messenger to them but they mocked him.

12. Even so do We let it creep into the hearts of the sinners.

13. That they should not believe in the (Message); but the ways of the ancients have passed away.

14. Even if We opened out to them a gate from heaven, and they were to continue (all day) ascending therein,

15. They would only say: "Our eyes have been intoxicated: nay, we have been bewitched by sorcery."

2. Rubamaa yawaddul-lazeena kafaroo law kaanoo muslimeen.

3. Zarhum ya-kuloo wa yatamatta'oo wa yulhihimul amalu fasawfa ya'lamoon.

4. Wa maaa ahlaknaa min qaryatin illaa wa lahaa kitaabum-ma'loom.

5. Maa tasbiqu min ummatin ajalahaa wa maa yasta-khiroon.

6. Wa qaaloo yaaa ayyuhal lazee nuzzila 'alayhiz-Zikru innaka lamajnoon.

7. Law maa ta-teenaa bilmalaaa'ikati in kunta minaṣṣaadiqeen.

8. Maa nunazzilul-malaaa'ikata illaa bilḥaqqi wa maa kaanooo izam-munẓareen.

9. Innaa Naḥnu nazzalnaz-Zikra wa Innaa lahoo laḥaafiẓoon.

10. Wa laqad arsalnaa min qablika fee shiya'il awwaleen.

11. Wa maa ya-teehim-mir-Rasoolin illaa kaanoo bihee yastahzi'oon.

12. Kazaalika naslukuhoo fee quloobil-mujrimeen.

13. Laa yu'minoona bihee wa qad khalat sunnatul awwaleen.

14. Wa law fataḥnaa 'alayhim baabam-minas-samaaa'i faẓalloo feehi ya'rujoon.

15. Laqaalooo innamaa sukkirat abṣaarunaa bal naḥnu qawmum-masḥooroon.

رُبَمَا يَوَدُّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَوْ كَانُوْا مُسْلِمِيْنَ ۝۲

ذَرْهُمْ يَاْكُلُوْا وَيَتَمَتَّعُوْا وَيُلْهِهِمُ الْاَمَلُ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝۳

وَمَآ اَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ اِلَّا وَلَهَا كِتَابٌ مَّعْلُوْمٌ ۝۴

مَا تَسْبِقُ مِنْ اُمَّةٍ اَجَلَهَا وَمَا يَسْتَاْخِرُوْنَ ۝۵

وَقَالُوْا يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْ نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ الذِّكْرُ اِنَّكَ لَمَجْنُوْنٌ ۝۶

لَوْ مَا تَاْتِيْنَا بِالْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ اِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ ۝۷

مَا نُنَزِّلُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةَ اِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَمَا كَانُوْٓا اِذًا مُّنْظَرِيْنَ ۝۸

اِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَاِنَّا لَهٗ لَحٰفِظُوْنَ ۝۹

وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فِيْ شِيَعِ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ۝۱۰

وَمَا يَاْتِيْهِمْ مِّنْ رَّسُوْلٍ اِلَّا كَانُوْا بِهٖ يَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ۝۱۱

كَذٰلِكَ نَسْلُكُهٗ فِيْ قُلُوْبِ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ۝۱۲

لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِهٖ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ سُنَّةُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ۝۱۳

وَلَوْ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ بَابًا مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ فَظَلُّوْا فِيْهِ يَعْرُجُوْنَ ۝۱۴

لَقَالُوْٓا اِنَّمَا سُكِّرَتْ اَبْصَارُنَا بَلْ نَحْنُ قَوْمٌ مَّسْحُوْرُوْنَ ۝۱۵

الجزء الرابع عشر (۱۴)

منزل ۳

ع ۱/۱۵

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقلـه
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

16. It is We Who have set out the Zodiacal Signs in the heavens, and made them fair-seeming to (all) beholders;

17. And (moreover) We have guarded them from every evil spirit accursed:

18. But any that gains a hearing by stealth, is pursued by a flaming fire, bright (to see).

19. And We have spread out the earth (like a carpet); set thereon mountains firm and immovable; and produced therein all kinds of things in due balance.

20. And We have provided therein means of subsistence,- for you and for those for whose sustenance you are not responsible.

21. And there is not a thing but its (sources and) treasures (inexhaustible) are with Us; but We only send down thereof in due and ascertainable measures.

22. And We send the fecundating winds, then cause the rain to descend from the sky, therewith providing you with water (in abundance), though you are not the guardians of its stores.

23. And verily, it is We Who give life, and Who give death: it is We Who remain inheritors (after all else passes away).

24. To Us are known those of you who hasten forward, and those who lag behind.

25. Assuredly it is your Lord Who will gather them together: for He is perfect in Wisdom and Knowledge.

26. We created man from sounding clay, from mud moulded into shape;

27. And the Jinn race, We had created before, from the fire of a scorching wind.

منزل ٣

16. Wa laqad ja'alnaa fissamaaa'i buroojañw-wa zayyannaahaa linnaazireen.

17. Wa hafiznaahaa min kulli Shaytaanir-rajeem.

18. Illaa manis-taraqas-sam'a fa-atba'ahoo shihaabum-mubeen.

19. Wal-arda madadnaahaa wa alqaynaa feehaa rawaasiya wa ambatnaa feehaa min kulli shay'im-mawzoon.

20. Wa ja'alnaa lakum feehaa ma'aayisha wa mal-lastum lahoo biraaziqeen.

21. Wa im-min shay'in illaa 'indanaa khazaaa'inuhoo wa maa nunazziluhooo illaa biqadarim-ma'loom.

22. Wa arsalnar-riyaaha lawaaqiha fa-anzalnaa minas-samaaa'i maaa'an fa-asqaynaakumoohu wa maaa antum lahoo bikhaazineen.

23. Wa innaa la-nahnu nuhyee wa numeetu wa nahnul-waarisoon.

24. Wa laqad 'alimnal-mustaqdimeena minkum wa laqad 'alimnal-musta-khireen.

25. Wa inna Rabbaka Huwa yahshuruhum; innahoo Hakeemun 'Aleem.

26. Wa laqad khalaqnal insaana min salsaalim-min hama-im-masnoon.

27. Waljaaanna khalaqnaahu min qablu min naaris-samoom.

وَلَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا فِي السَّمَآءِ بُرُوْجًا
وَّزَيَّنّٰهَا لِلنّٰظِرِيْنَ ۙ﴿۱۶﴾
وَحَفِظْنٰهَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطٰنٍ رَّجِيْمٍ ۙ﴿۱۷﴾
اِلَّا مَنِ اسْتَرَقَ السَّمْعَ فَاَتْبَعَهٗ
شِهَابٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿۱۸﴾
وَالْاَرْضَ مَدَدْنٰهَا وَاَلْقَيْنَا فِيْهَا
رَوَاسِيَ وَاَنْۢبَتْنَا فِيْهَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
مَّوْزُوْنٍ ﴿۱۹﴾
وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيْهَا مَعَايِشَ وَمَنْ
لَّسْتُمْ لَهٗ بِرٰزِقِيْنَ ﴿۲۰﴾
وَاِنْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ اِلَّا عِنْدَنَا
خَزَآئِنُهٗ ۚ وَمَا نُنَزِّلُهٗۤ اِلَّا بِقَدَرٍ
مَّعْلُوْمٍ ﴿۲۱﴾
وَاَرْسَلْنَا الرِّيٰحَ لَوَاقِحَ فَاَنْزَلْنَا
مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَاَسْقَيْنٰكُمُوْهُ ۚ وَمَاۤ
اَنْتُمْ لَهٗ بِخٰزِنِيْنَ ﴿۲۲﴾
وَاِنَّا لَنَحْنُ نُحْيٖ وَنُمِيْتُ وَنَحْنُ
الْوٰرِثُوْنَ ﴿۲۳﴾
وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَقْدِمِيْنَ مِنْكُمْ
وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَاْخِرِيْنَ ﴿۲۴﴾
وَاِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ ۚ اِنَّهٗ
حَكِيْمٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿۲۵﴾
وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ مِنْ صَلْصَالٍ
مِّنْ حَمَاٍ مَّسْنُوْنٍ ﴿۲۶﴾
وَالْجَآنَّ خَلَقْنٰهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ مِنْ
نَّارِ السَّمُوْمِ ﴿۲۷﴾

۲ ع ۱۰ ۲

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

28. Behold! your Lord said to the angels: "I am about to create man, from sounding clay from mud moulded into shape;

29. "When I have fashioned him (in due proportion) and breathed into him of My spirit, you fall down in obeisance to him."

30. So the angels prostrated themselves, all of them together:

31. Not so Iblis: he refused to be among those who prostrated themselves.

32. (Allah) said: "O Iblis! what is your reason for not being among those who prostrated themselves?"

33. (Iblis) said: "I am not one to prostrate myself to man,whom You created from sounding clay, from mud moulded into shape."

34. (Allah) said: "Then get out from here; for you are rejected, accursed.

35. "And the curse shall be on you till the day of Judgment."

36. (Iblis) said: "O my Lord! give me then respite till the Day the (dead) are raised."

37. (Allah) said: "Respite is granted to you,

38. "Till the Day of the Time Appointed."

39. (Iblis) said: "O my Lord! because You have put me in the wrong, I will make (wrong) fair-seeming to them on the earth, and I will put them all in the wrong,-

40. "Except Your servants among them, sincere and purified (by Your Grace)."

41. (Allah) said: "This (Way of My sincere servants) is indeed a Way that leads straight to Me.

42. "For over My servants no authority shall you have, except such as put themselves

28. Wa-iz̲ qaala Rabbuka lilmalaaa’ikati innee khaaliqum basharam-min ṣalṣaalim-min ḥama-im-masnoon.

29. Fa-izaa sawwaytuhoo wa nafakhtu feehi mir-rooḥee faqa‘oo lahoo saajideen.

30. Fasajadal-malaaa’ikatu kulluhum ajma‘oon.

31. Illaaa Iblees; abaaa añy-yakoona ma‘as-saajideen.

32. Qaala yaaa Ibleesu maa laka allaa takoona ma‘as-saajideen.

33. Qaala lam akulli-asjuda libasharin khalaqtahoo min ṣalṣaalim-min ḥama-im-masnoon.

34. Qaala fakhruj minhaa fa-innaka rajeem.

35. Wa inna ‘alaykal-la‘nata ilaa Yawmid-Deen.

36. Qaala Rabbi fa-anẓirneee ilaa Yawmi yub‘as̲oon.

37. Qaala fa-innaka minal-munẓareen.

38. Ilaa Yawmil-waqtil-ma‘loom.

39. Qaala Rabbi bimaaa aghwaytanee la-uzayyinanna lahum fil-arḍi wa la-ughwiyannahum ajma‘een.

40. Illaa ‘ibaadaka minhumul-mukhlaṣeen.

41. Qaala haaz̲aa Ṣiraaṭun ‘alayya Mustaqeem.

42. Inna ‘ibaadee laysa laka ‘alayhim sulṭaanun illaa manit-taba‘aka minal-

وَاِذۡ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلۡمَلٰٓـئِكَةِ اِنِّىۡ خَالِـقٌۢ بَشَرًا مِّنۡ صَلۡصَالٍ مِّنۡ حَمَاٍ مَّسۡنُوۡنٍ ۝٢٨

فَاِذَا سَوَّيۡتُهٗ وَنَفَخۡتُ فِيۡهِ مِنۡ رُّوۡحِىۡ فَقَعُوۡا لَهٗ سٰجِدِيۡنَ ۝٢٩

فَسَجَدَ الۡمَلٰٓـئِكَةُ كُلُّهُمۡ اَجۡمَعُوۡنَ ۙ ۝٣٠

اِلَّاۤ اِبۡلِيۡسَ ؕ اَبٰٓى اَنۡ يَّكُوۡنَ مَعَ السّٰجِدِيۡنَ ۝٣١

قَالَ يٰۤاِبۡلِيۡسُ مَا لَـكَ اَلَّا تَكُوۡنَ مَعَ السّٰجِدِيۡنَ ۝٣٢

قَالَ لَمۡ اَكُنۡ لِّاَسۡجُدَ لِبَشَرٍ خَلَقۡتَهٗ مِنۡ صَلۡصَالٍ مِّنۡ حَمَاٍ مَّسۡنُوۡنٍ ۝٣٣

قَالَ فَاخۡرُجۡ مِنۡهَا فَاِنَّكَ رَجِيۡمٌ ۙ ۝٣٤

وَّاِنَّ عَلَيۡكَ اللَّعۡنَةَ اِلٰى يَوۡمِ الدِّيۡنِ ۝٣٥

قَالَ رَبِّ فَاَنۡظِرۡنِىۡۤ اِلٰى يَوۡمِ يُبۡعَثُوۡنَ ۝٣٦

قَالَ فَاِنَّكَ مِنَ الۡمُنۡظَرِيۡنَ ۙ ۝٣٧

اِلٰى يَوۡمِ الۡوَقۡتِ الۡمَعۡلُوۡمِ ۝٣٨

قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَاۤ اَغۡوَيۡتَنِىۡ لَاُزَيِّنَنَّ لَهُمۡ فِى الۡاَرۡضِ وَلَاُغۡوِيَنَّهُمۡ اَجۡمَعِيۡنَ ۙ ۝٣٩

اِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنۡهُمُ الۡمُخۡلَصِيۡنَ ۝٤٠

قَالَ هٰذَا صِرَاطٌ عَلَىَّ مُسۡتَقِيۡمٌ ۝٤١

اِنَّ عِبَادِىۡ لَيۡسَ لَكَ عَلَيۡهِمۡ سُلۡطٰنٌ اِلَّا مَنِ اتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ

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in the wrong and follow you."

43. And verily, Hell is the promised abode for them all!

44. To it are seven Gates: for each of those Gates is a (special) class (of sinners) assigned.

45. The righteous (will be) amid Gardens and fountains (of clear-flowing water).

46.(Their greeting will be): "You enter here in peace and security."

47. And We shall remove from their hearts any lurking sense of injury: (they will be) brothers (joyfully) facing each other on thrones (of dignity).

48. There no sense of fatigue shall touch them, nor shall they (ever) be asked to leave.

49. Tell My servants that I am indeed the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful;

50. And that My Penalty will be indeed the most grievous Penalty.

51. Tell them about the guests of Abraham.

52. When they entered his presence and said, "Peace!" he said, "We feel afraid of you!"

53. They said: "Fear not! We give you glad tidings of a son endowed with wisdom."

54. He said: "Do you give me glad tidings that old age has seized me? Of what, then, is your good news?"

55. They said: "We give you glad tidings in truth: be not then in despair!"

56. He said: "And who despairs of the mercy of his Lord, but such as go astray?"

57. Abraham said: "What then is the business on which you (have come), O you messengers (of Allah)?"

58. They said: "We have been sent to a people (deep) in sin,

ghaaween.

43. Wa inna Jahannama lamaw‘iduhum ajma‘een.

44. Lahaa sab‘atu abwaab; likulli baabim-minhum juz’um-maqsoom.

45. Innal-muttaqeena fee Jannaatiñw-wa ‘uyoon.

46. Udkhuloohaa bisalaamin aamineen.

47. Wa naza‘naa maa fee ṣudoorihim-min ghillin ikhwaanan ‘alaa sururim-mutaqaabileen.

48. Laa yamas-suhum feehaa naṣabuñw-wa maa hum-minhaa bimukhrajeen.

49. Nabbi’ ‘ibaadeee anneee anal-Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

50. Wa anna ‘azaabee huwal-‘azaabul-aleem.

51. Wa nabbi’hum ‘an ḍayfi Ibraaheem.

52. Iz dakhaloo ‘alayhi faqaaloo salaaman qaala innaa minkum wajiloon.

53. Qaaloo laa tawjal innaa nubashshiruka bighulaamin ‘aleem.

54. Qaala abash-shartumoonee ‘alaaa am-massaniyal-kibaru fabima tubashshiroon.

55. Qaaloo bashsharnaaka bilḥaqqi falaa takum-minal-qaaniṭeen.

56. Qaala wa mañy-yaqnaṭu mir-raḥmati Rabbiheee illaḍ-ḍaaalloon.

57. Qaala famaa khaṭbukum ayyuhal-mursaloon.

58. Qaalooo innaaa ursilnaaa ilaa qawmim-mujrimeen.

الْغٰوِيْنَ (٤٢)
وَاِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمَوْعِدُهُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ۙ (٤٣)
لَهَا سَبْعَةُ اَبْوَابٍ ؕ لِكُلِّ بَابٍ
مِّنْهُمْ جُزْءٌ مَّقْسُوْمٌ (٤٤) ع
اِنَّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ فِيْ جَنّٰتٍ وَّعُيُوْنٍ (٤٥) ؕ
اُدْخُلُوْهَا بِسَلٰمٍ اٰمِنِيْنَ (٤٦)
وَنَزَعْنَا مَا فِيْ صُدُوْرِهِمْ مِّنْ
غِلٍّ اِخْوَانًا عَلٰى سُرُرٍ مُّتَقٰبِلِيْنَ (٤٧)
لَا يَمَسُّهُمْ فِيْهَا نَصَبٌ وَّمَا هُمْ
مِّنْهَا بِمُخْرَجِيْنَ (٤٨)
نَبِّئْ عِبَادِيْٓ اَنِّيْٓ اَنَا الْغَفُوْرُ
الرَّحِيْمُ ۙ (٤٩)
وَاَنَّ عَذَابِيْ هُوَ الْعَذَابُ الْاَلِيْمُ (٥٠)
وَنَبِّئْهُمْ عَنْ ضَيْفِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ (٥١)
اِذْ دَخَلُوْا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوْا سَلٰمًا ؕ قَالَ
اِنَّا مِنْكُمْ وَجِلُوْنَ (٥٢)
قَالُوْا لَا تَوْجَلْ اِنَّا نُبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلٰمٍ
عَلِيْمٍ (٥٣)
قَالَ اَبَشَّرْتُمُوْنِيْ عَلٰٓى اَنْ مَّسَّنِيَ
الْكِبَرُ فَبِمَ تُبَشِّرُوْنَ (٥٤)
قَالُوْا بَشَّرْنٰكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَلَا تَكُنْ
مِّنَ الْقٰنِطِيْنَ (٥٥)
قَالَ وَمَنْ يَّقْنَطُ مِنْ رَّحْمَةِ رَبِّهٖٓ
اِلَّا الضَّآلُّوْنَ (٥٦)
قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ اَيُّهَا الْمُرْسَلُوْنَ (٥٧)
قَالُوْٓا اِنَّآ اُرْسِلْنَآ اِلٰى قَوْمٍ مُّجْرِمِيْنَ ۙ (٥٨)

ع ٣ ١٩

وقف لازم

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59. "Excepting the adherents of Lut: we are certainly (charged) to save them (from harm),- all -

60. "Except his wife, who, We have ascertained, will be among those who will lag behind."

61. At length when the messengers arrived among the adherents of Lut,

62. He said: "You appear to be uncommon folk."

63. They said: "Yes, we have come to you to accomplish that of which they doubt.

64. "We have brought to you that which is inevitably due, and assuredly we tell the truth.

65. "Then travel by night with your household, when a portion of the night (yet remains), and you bring up the rear: let no one amongst you look back, but pass on whither you are ordered."

66. And We made known this decree to him, that the last remnants of those (sinners) should be cut off by the morning.

67. The inhabitants of the city came in (mad) joy (at news of the young men).

68. Lut said: "These are my guests: do not disgrace me:

69. "But fear Allah, and shame me not."

70. They said: "Did we not forbid you (to speak) for all and sundry?"

71. He said: "There are my daughters (to marry), if you must act (so)."

72. Verily, by your life (O Prophet), in their wild intoxication, they wander in distraction, to and fro.

73. But the (mighty) Blast overtook them before morning,

74. And We turned (the cities) upside down, and rained down on them brimstones hard as baked clay.

75. Behold! in this are Signs for those who by tokens do understand.

59. Illaaa aala Looṭ; innaa lamunaj-joohum ajma'een.

60. Illam-ra-atahoo qaddarnaaa innahaa laminal-ghaabireen.

61. Falammaa jaaa'a Aala Looṭinil-mursaloon.

62. Qaala innakum qawmum-munkaroon.

63. Qaaloo bal ji'naaka bimaa kaanoo feehi yamtaroon.

64. Wa ataynaaka bilḥaqqi wa innaa laṣaadiqoon.

65. Fa-asri bi-ahlika biqiṭ'im-minal-layli wattabi' adbaarahum wa laa yaltafit minkum aḥaduñw-wamḍoo ḥaysu tu'maroon.

66. Wa qaḍaynaaa ilayhi zaalikal-amra anna daabira haaa'ulaaa'i maqṭoo'um-muṣbiḥeen.

67. Wa jaaa'a ahlul-madeenati yastabshiroon.

68. Qaala inna haaa'ulaaa'i ḍayfee falaa tafḍaḥoon.

69. Wattaqul-laaha wa laa tukhzoon.

70. Qaalooo awalam nanhaka 'anil-'aalameen.

71. Qaala haaa'ulaaa'i banaateee in kuntum faa'ileen.

72. La'amruka innahum lafee sakratihim ya'mahoon.

73. Fa-akhazat-humuṣ-ṣayḥatu mushriqeen.

74. Faja'alnaa 'aaliyahaa saafilahaa wa amṭarnaa 'alayhim ḥijaaratam-min sijjeel.

75. Inna fee zaalika la-Aayaatil-lilmutawas-simeen.

إِلَّآ اٰلَ لُوْطٍ ۭ اِنَّا لَمُنَجُّوْهُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿٥٩﴾

اِلَّا امْرَاَتَهٗ قَدَّرْنَآ ۙ اِنَّهَا لَمِنَ الْغٰبِرِيْنَ ﴿٦٠﴾

فَلَمَّا جَآءَ اٰلَ لُوْطِ ِۨ الْمُرْسَلُوْنَ ﴿٦١﴾

قَالَ اِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّنْكَرُوْنَ ﴿٦٢﴾

قَالُوْا بَلْ جِئْنٰكَ بِمَا كَانُوْا فِيْهِ يَمْتَرُوْنَ ﴿٦٣﴾

وَاَتَيْنٰكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَاِنَّا لَصٰدِقُوْنَ ﴿٦٤﴾

فَاَسْرِ بِاَهْلِكَ بِقِطْعٍ مِّنَ الَّيْلِ وَاتَّبِعْ اَدْبَارَهُمْ وَلَا يَلْتَفِتْ مِنْكُمْ اَحَدٌ وَّامْضُوْا حَيْثُ تُؤْمَرُوْنَ ﴿٦٥﴾

وَقَضَيْنَآ اِلَيْهِ ذٰلِكَ الْاَمْرَ اَنَّ دَابِرَ هٰٓؤُلَاۗءِ مَقْطُوْعٌ مُّصْبِحِيْنَ ﴿٦٦﴾

وَجَاۗءَ اَهْلُ الْمَدِيْنَةِ يَسْتَبْشِرُوْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾

قَالَ اِنَّ هٰٓؤُلَاۗءِ ضَيْفِيْ فَلَا تَفْضَحُوْنِ ﴿٦٨﴾

وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَلَا تُخْزُوْنِ ﴿٦٩﴾

قَالُوْٓا اَوَلَمْ نَنْهَكَ عَنِ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٧٠﴾

قَالَ هٰٓؤُلَاۗءِ بَنٰتِيْٓ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ فٰعِلِيْنَ ﴿٧١﴾

لَعَمْرُكَ اِنَّهُمْ لَفِيْ سَكْرَتِهِمْ يَعْمَهُوْنَ ﴿٧٢﴾

فَاَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّيْحَةُ مُشْرِقِيْنَ ﴿٧٣﴾

فَجَعَلْنَا عَالِيَهَا سَافِلَهَا وَاَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً مِّنْ سِجِّيْلٍ ﴿٧٤﴾

اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّلْمُتَوَسِّمِيْنَ ﴿٧٥﴾

ع ٤

منزل ٣

| ▲ Ikhfa<br>اخفاء | ▲ Ghunna<br>غنّہ | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin<br>اخفاء میم ساکن | ▲ Idghaam<br>ادغام | ▲ Qalqala<br>قلقلہ | ▲ Qalb<br>قلب | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin<br>ادغام میم ساکن |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 76. And the (cities were) right on the high-road. | 76. Wa innahaa labisabee-lim-muqeem. | وَإِنَّهَا لَبِسَبِيلٍ مُّقِيمٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ |
| 77. Behold! in this is a Sign for those who believe! | 77. Inna fee zaalika la Aaya-tal-lilmu'mineen. | إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ |
| 78. And the Companions of the Wood were also wrong-doers; | 78. Wa in kaana Aṣḥaabul Aykati lazaalimeen. | وَإِن كَانَ أَصْحَابُ الْأَيْكَةِ لَظَالِمِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾ |
| 79. So We exacted retribution from them. They were both on an open highway, plain to see. | 79. Fantaqamnaa minhum; wa innahumaa labi-imaamim-mubeen. | فَانتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمَا لَبِإِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٧٩﴾ |
| 80. The Companions of the Rocky Tract also rejected the Messengers: | 80. Wa laqad kaz-zaba Aṣḥaa-bul-Ḥijril-mursaleen. | وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَ أَصْحَابُ الْحِجْرِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ |
| 81. We sent them Our Sings, but they persisted in turning away from them. | 81. Wa aataynaahum Aayaa-tinaa fakaanoo 'anhaa mu'ri-ḍeen. | وَآتَيْنَاهُمْ آيَاتِنَا فَكَانُوا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ |
| 82. Out of the mountains did they hew (their) edifices, (feeling themselves) secure. | 82. Wa kaanoo yanḥitoona minal-jibaali buyootan aami-neen. | وَكَانُوا يَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا آمِنِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ |
| 83. But the (mighty) Blast seized them of a morning, | 83. Fa-akhazat-humuṣ-ṣay-ḥatu muṣbiḥeen. | فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّيْحَةُ مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ |
| 84. And of no avail to them was all that they did (with such art and care)! | 84. Famaaa aghnaa 'anhum maa kaanoo yaksiboon. | فَمَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾ |
| 85. We did not create the heavens, the earth, and all between them, but for just ends. And the Hour is surely coming (when this will be manifest). So overlook (any human faults) with gracious forgiveness. | 85. Wa maa khalaqnas-samaawaati wal-arḍa wa maa baynahumaaa illaa bilḥaqq; wa innas-Saa'ata la-aatiyatun faṣ-faḥiṣ-ṣafḥal-jameel. | وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ ۗ وَإِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَآتِيَةٌ ۖ فَاصْفَحِ الصَّفْحَ الْجَمِيلَ ﴿٨٥﴾ |
| 86. For verily it is your Lord Who is the Master-Creator, knowing all things. | 86. Inna Rabbaka Huwal-khallaaqul-'aleem. | إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ الْخَلَّاقُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨٦﴾ |
| 87. And We have bestowed upon you the Seven Oft-repeated (verses) and the Grand Qur'an. | 87. Wa laqad aataynaaka sab'am-minal-masaanee wal-Qur-aanal-'Aẓeem. | وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَاكَ سَبْعًا مِّنَ الْمَثَانِي وَالْقُرْآنَ الْعَظِيمَ ﴿٨٧﴾ |
| 88. Do not strain your eyes (wistfully) at what We have bestowed on certain classes of them, nor grieve over them: but lower your wing (in gentleness) to the Believers. | 88. Laa tamuddanna 'aynay-ka ilaa maa matta'naa biheee azwaajam-minhum wa laa taḥzan 'alayhim wakhfiḍ janaaḥaka lilmu'mineen. | لَا تَمُدَّنَّ عَيْنَيْكَ إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهِ أَزْوَاجًا مِّنْهُمْ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَاخْفِضْ جَنَاحَكَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ |
| 89. And say: "I am indeed he that warns openly and without ambiguity,"- | 89. Wa qul inneee anan-nazeerul-mubeen. | وَقُلْ إِنِّي أَنَا النَّذِيرُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٨٩﴾ |
| 90. (Of just such wrath) as We sent down on those who divided (Scripture into arbitrary parts),- | 90. Kamaaa anzalnaa 'alal-muqtasimeen. | كَمَا أَنزَلْنَا عَلَى الْمُقْتَسِمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ |
| 91. (So also on such) as have made Qur'an into shreds (as they please). | 91. Allazeena ja'alul-Qur-aana 'iḍeen. | الَّذِينَ جَعَلُوا الْقُرْآنَ عِضِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ |
| 92. Therefore, by the Lord, We will, of a surety, call them to account. | 92. Fawa Rabbika lanas'alannahum ajma'een. | فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَسْأَلَنَّهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾ |

وقف لازم ٥ ع

منزل ٣

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ikhfa | Ghunna | Ikhfa Meem Saakin | Idghaam | Qalqala | Qalb | Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُـنّـه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قـلـقله | قـلـب | ادغام میم ساکن |

93. For all their deeds.

94. Therefore expound openly what you are commanded, and turn away from those who join false gods with Allah.

95. For sufficient are We to you against those who scoff,

96. Those who adopt, with Allah, another god: but soon will they come to know.

97. We do indeed know how your heart is distressed at what they say.

98. But celebrate the praises of your Lord, and be of those who prostrate themselves in adoration.

99. And serve your Lord until there come to you the Hour that is Certain.

93. 'Ammaa kaanoo ya'maloon.

94. Faṣda' bimaa tu'maru wa a'riḍ 'anil-mushrikeen.

95. Innaa kafaynaakal mustahzi'een.

96. Allazeena yaj'aloona ma'al-laahi ilaahan-aakhar; fasawfa ya'lamoon.

97. Wa laqad na'lamu annaka yaḍeequ ṣadruka bimaa yaqooloon.

98. Fasabbiḥ biḥamdi Rabbika wa kum-minas-saajideen.

99. Wa'bud Rabbaka ḥattaa ya-tiyakal-yaqeen.

عَمَّا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٩٣﴾

فَاصْدَعْ بِمَا تُؤْمَرُ وَاَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ﴿٩٤﴾

اِنَّا كَفَيْنٰكَ الْمُسْتَهْزِءِيْنَ ﴿٩٥﴾

الَّذِيْنَ يَجْعَلُوْنَ مَعَ اللّٰهِ اِلٰهًا اٰخَرَ ۚ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٩٦﴾

وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ اَنَّكَ يَضِيْقُ صَدْرُكَ بِمَا يَقُوْلُوْنَ ﴿٩٧﴾

فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَكُنْ مِّنَ السّٰجِدِيْنَ ﴿٩٨﴾

وَاعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ حَتّٰى يَاْتِيَكَ الْيَقِيْنُ ﴿٩٩﴾ ع

## Nahl or The Bee

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. (Inevitable) comes (to pass) the Command of Allah: do not then seek to hasten it: glory to Him, and far is He above having the partners they ascribe to Him!

2. He sends down His angels with inspiration of His Command, to such of His servants as He pleases, (saying): "Warn (Man) that there is no god but I: so do your duty to Me."

3. He has created the heavens and the earth for just ends: far is He above having the partners they ascribe to Him!

4. He has created man from a sperm-drop; and behold this same (man) becomes an open disputer!

5. And He has created cattle for you (men): from them you derive warmth, and numerous benefits, and of their (meat) you eat.

## ANNAḤL-16

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Ataaa amrul-laahi falaa tasta'jilooh; Subḥaanahoo wa Ta'aalaa 'ammaa yushrikoon.

2. Yunazzilul-malaaa'ikata birrooḥi min amrihee 'alaa mañy-yashaaa'u min 'ibaadiheee an anzirooo annahoo laaa ilaaha illaaa ana fattaqoon.

3. Khalaqas-samaawaati wal-arḍa bilḥaqq; Ta'aalaa 'ammaa yushrikoon.

4. Khalaqal-insaana min nuṭfatin fa-izaa huwa khaṣeemum-mubeen.

5. Wal-an'aama khalaqahaa; lakum feehaa dif'uñw-wa manaafi'u wa minhaa ta-kuloon.

## (١٦) سُوْرَةُ النَّحْلِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٧٠)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اَتٰۤى اَمْرُ اللّٰهِ فَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلُوْهُ ؕ سُبْحٰنَهٗ وَتَعٰلٰى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿١﴾

يُنَزِّلُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةَ بِالرُّوْحِ مِنْ اَمْرِهٖ عَلٰى مَنْ يَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهٖۤ اَنْ اَنْذِرُوْۤا اَنَّهٗ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّاۤ اَنَا فَاتَّقُوْنِ ﴿٢﴾

خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ؕ تَعٰلٰى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٣﴾

خَلَقَ الْاِنْسَانَ مِنْ نُّطْفَةٍ فَاِذَا هُوَ خَصِيْمٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿٤﴾

وَالْاَنْعَامَ خَلَقَهَا ۚ لَكُمْ فِيْهَا دِفْءٌ وَّمَنَافِعُ وَمِنْهَا تَاْكُلُوْنَ ﴿٥﴾

ع ٢٠/٢ منزل ٣

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|---|---|---|
| 6. And you have a sense of pride and beauty in them as you drive them home in the evening, and as you lead them forth to pasture in the morning. | 6. Wa lakum feehaa jamaalun ḥeena tureeḥoona wa ḥeena tasraḥoon. | وَلَكُمْ فِيْهَا جَمَالٌ حِيْنَ تُرِيْحُوْنَ وَحِيْنَ تَسْرَحُوْنَ ۝٦ |
| 7. And they carry your heavy loads to lands that you could not (otherwise) reach except with souls distressed: for your Lord is indeed Most Kind, Most Merciful, | 7. Wa taḥmilu as̲qaalakum ilaa baladil-lam takoonoo baaligheehi illaa bishiqqil anfus; inna Rabbakum la-Ra'oofur-Raḥeem. | وَتَحْمِلُ اَثْقَالَكُمْ اِلٰى بَلَدٍ لَّمْ تَكُوْنُوْا بٰلِغِيْهِ اِلَّا بِشِقِّ الْاَنْفُسِ ؕ اِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَرَءُوْفٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۙ۝٧ |
| 8. And (He has created) horses, mules, and donkeys, for you to ride and use for show; and He has created (other) things of which you have no knowledge. | 8. Walkhayla walbighaala wal-ḥameera litarkaboohaa wa zeenah; wa yakhluqu maa laa ta'lamoon. | وَّالْخَيْلَ وَالْبِغَالَ وَالْحَمِيْرَ لِتَرْكَبُوْهَا وَزِيْنَةً ؕ وَيَخْلُقُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٨ |
| 9. And to Allah leads straight the Way, but there are ways that turn aside: if Allah had willed, He could have guided all of you. | 9. Wa 'alal-laahi qaṣdus-sabeeli wa minhaa jaaa'ir; wa law shaaa'a lahadaakum ajma'een. | وَعَلَى اللّٰهِ قَصْدُ السَّبِيْلِ وَمِنْهَا جَآئِرٌ ؕ وَلَوْ شَآءَ لَهَدٰىكُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ۝٩ |
| 10. It is He Who sends down rain from the sky: from it you drink, and out of it (grows) the vegetation on which you feed your cattle. | 10. Huwal-laz̲eee anzala minas-samaaa'i maaa'al-lakum minhu sharaabuñw-wa minhu shajarun feehi tuseemoon. | هُوَ الَّذِيْٓ اَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً لَّكُمْ مِّنْهُ شَرَابٌ وَّمِنْهُ شَجَرٌ فِيْهِ تُسِيْمُوْنَ ۝١٠ |
| 11. With it He produces for you corn, olives, date-palms, grapes and every kind of fruit: verily in this is a Sign for those who give thought. | 11. Yumbitu lakum bihiz-zar'a wazzaytoona wannakheela wal a'naaba wa min kullis̲-s̲amaraat; inna fee z̲aalika la-Aayatal-liqawmiñy-yatafakkaroon. | يُنْۢبِتُ لَكُمْ بِهِ الزَّرْعَ وَالزَّيْتُوْنَ وَالنَّخِيْلَ وَالْاَعْنَابَ وَمِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرٰتِ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَّتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ۝١١ |
| 12. He has made subject to you the Night and the Day; the Sun and the Moon; and the Stars are in subjection by His Command: verily in this are Signs for men who are wise. | 12. Wa sakhkhara lakumul-layla wannahaara wash-shamsa walqamara wannujoomu musakh-kharaatum-bi-amrih; inna fee z̲aalika la-Aayaatil-liqawmiñy-ya'qiloon. | وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ ۙ وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ؕ وَالنُّجُوْمُ مُسَخَّرٰتٌۢ بِاَمْرِهٖ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَّعْقِلُوْنَ ۙ۝١٢ |
| 13. And the things on this earth which He has multiplied in varying colours (and qualities): verily in this is a Sign for men who celebrate the praises of Allah (in gratitude). | 13. Wa maa z̲ara-a lakum fil-arḍi mukhtalifan alwaanuh; inna fee z̲aalika la-Aayatal-liqawmiñy-yaz-z̲akkaroon. | وَمَا ذَرَاَ لَكُمْ فِي الْاَرْضِ مُخْتَلِفًا اَلْوَانُهٗ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَّذَّكَّرُوْنَ ۝١٣ |
| 14. It is He Who has made the sea subject, | 14. Wa Huwal-laz̲ee sakhkharal-baḥra | وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ سَخَّرَ الْبَحْرَ |

ع ١ ٩ ٧

منزل ٣

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| that you may eat thereof flesh that is fresh and tender, and that you may extract therefrom ornaments to wear; and you see the ships therein that plough the waves, that you may seek (thus) of the bounty of Allah and that you may be grateful. | lita-kuloo minhu laḥman tariyyañw-wa tastakhrijoo minhu ḥilyatan talbasoonahaa wa taral-fulka mawaakhira feehi wa litabtaghoo min faḍlihee wa la'allakum tashkuroon. | لِتَأْكُلُوْا مِنْهُ لَحْمًا طَرِيًّا وَّتَسْتَخْرِجُوْا مِنْهُ حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُوْنَهَا ۚ وَتَرَى الْفُلْكَ مَوَاخِرَ فِيْهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوْا مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿١٤﴾ |
| 15. And He has set up on the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with you; and rivers and roads; that you may guide yourselves; | 15. Wa alqaa fil-arḍi rawaasiya an tameeda bikum wa anhaarañw-wa subulal-la'allakum tahtadoon. | وَاَلْقٰى فِى الْاَرْضِ رَوَاسِىَ اَنْ تَمِيْدَ بِكُمْ وَاَنْهٰرًا وَّسُبُلًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُوْنَ ۙ﴿١٥﴾ |
| 16. And marks and sign-posts; and by the stars (men) guide themselves. | 16. Wa 'alaamaat; wa bin-najmi hum yahtadoon. | وَعَلٰمٰتٍ ۚ وَبِالنَّجْمِ هُمْ يَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿١٦﴾ |
| 17. Is then He Who creates like one that creates not? Will you not receive admonition? | 17. Afamañy-yakhluqu kamal-laa yakhluq; afalaa taz̲akkaroon. | اَفَمَنْ يَّخْلُقُ كَمَنْ لَّا يَخْلُقُ ۗ اَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿١٧﴾ |
| 18. If you would count up the favours of Allah, never would you be able to number them: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. | 18. Wa in ta'uddoo ni'matal-laahi laa tuḥṣoohaaa; innal-laaha la-Ghafoorur-Raḥeem. | وَاِنْ تَعُدُّوْا نِعْمَةَ اللّٰهِ لَا تُحْصُوْهَا ۗ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَغَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿١٨﴾ |
| 19. And Allah knows what you conceal, and what you reveal. | 19. Wallaahu ya'lamu maa tusirroona wa maa tu'linoon. | وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُسِرُّوْنَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُوْنَ ﴿١٩﴾ |
| 20. Those whom they invoke besides Allah create nothing and are themselves created. | 20. Wallaz̲eena yad'oona min doonil-laahi laa yakhluqoona shay'añw-wa hum yukhlaqoon. | وَالَّذِيْنَ يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ لَا يَخْلُقُوْنَ شَيْئًا وَّهُمْ يُخْلَقُوْنَ ؕ﴿٢٠﴾ |
| 21. (They are things) dead, lifeless: nor do they know when they will be raised up. | 21. Amwaatun ghayru aḥyaaa'; wa maa yash'uroona ayyaana yub'as̲oon. | اَمْوَاتٌ غَيْرُ اَحْيَآءٍ ۚ وَمَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ۙ اَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُوْنَ ﴿٢١﴾ |
| 22. Your God (Allah) is One God (Allah): as to those who do not believe in the Hereafter, their hearts refuse to know, and they are arrogant. | 22. Ilaahukum Ilaahuñw-Waaḥid; fallaz̲eena laa yu'minoona bil-Aakhirati quloobuhum-munkiratuñw-wa hum-mustakbiroon. | اِلٰهُكُمْ اِلٰهٌ وَّاحِدٌ ۚ فَالَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ قُلُوْبُهُمْ مُّنْكِرَةٌ وَّهُمْ مُّسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ ﴿٢٢﴾ |
| 23. Undoubtedly Allah knows what they conceal, and what they reveal: verily He does not love the arrogant. | 23. Laa jarama annal-laaha ya'lamu maa yusirroona wa maa yu'linoon; innahoo laa yuḥibbul-mustakbireen. | لَا جَرَمَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّوْنَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُوْنَ ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُسْتَكْبِرِيْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾ |
| 24. When it is said to them, "What is it that your Lord has | 24. Wa iz̲aa qeela lahum-maaz̲aaa anzala | وَاِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمْ مَّاذَآ اَنْزَلَ |

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▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

revealed?" they say, "Tales of the ancients!"

25. Let them bear, on the Day of Judgment, their own burdens in full, and also (something) of the burdens of those without knowledge, whom they misled. Alas, how grievous the burdens they will bear!

26. Those before them also plotted (against Allah's Way): but Allah took their structures from their foundations, and the roof fell down on them from above; and the Wrath seized them from directions they did not perceive.

27. Then, on the Day of Judgment, He will cover them with shame, and say: "Where are My 'partners' concerning whom you used to dispute (with the godly)?" Those endued with knowledge will say: "This Day, indeed, are the Unbelievers covered with Shame and Misery,-

28. "(Namely) those whose lives the angels take in a state of wrong-doing to their own souls." Then would they offer submission (with the pretence), "We did no evil (knowingly)." (The angels will reply), "Nay, but verily Allah knows all that you did;

29. "So enter the gates of Hell, to dwell therein. Thus evil indeed is the abode of the arrogant."

30. To the righteous (when) it is said, "What is it that your Lord has revealed?" they say, "All that is good." To those who do good, there is good in this world, and the Home of the Hereafter is even better and excellent indeed is the Home of the righteous,-

31. Gardens of Eternity which they will enter: beneath them

Rabbukum qaalooo asaaṭeerul awwaleen.

25. Liyaḥmilooo awzaarahum kaamilatañy-Yawmal-Qiyaamati wa min awzaaril-laz̲eena yuḍilloonahum bighayri 'ilm; alaa saaa'a maa yaziroon.

26. Qad makaral-laz̲eena min qablihim fa-atal-laahu bunyaanahum-minal-qawaa'idi fa-kharra 'alayhimus-saqfu min fawqihim wa ataahumul 'az̲aabu min ḥays̲u laa yash'uroon.

27. Summa Yawmal-Qiyaamati yukhzeehim wa yaqoolu ayna shurakaaa'iyal-laz̲eena kuntum tushaaaq-qoona feehim; qaalal-laz̲eena ootul-'ilma innal-khizyal-Yawma wassooo'a 'alal-kaafireen.

28. Allaz̲eena tatawaf-faahumul-malaaa'ikatu ẓaalimeee anfusihim fa-alqawus-salama maa kunnaa na'malu min sooo'; balaaa innal-laaha 'aleemum bimaa kuntum ta'maloon.

29. Fadkhulooo abwaaba Jahannama khaalideena feehaa falabi'sa mas̲wal-mutakabbireen.

30. Wa qeela lillaz̲eenat-taqaw maaz̲aaa anzala Rabbukum; qaaloo khayraa; lillaz̲eena aḥsanoo fee haaz̲ihid-dunyaa ḥasanah; wa la-Daarul-Aakhirati khayr; wa lani'ma daarul-muttaqeen.

31. Jannaatu 'Adniñy-yadkhuloonahaa tajree

رَبُّكُمْ ۙ قَالُوْٓا اَسَاطِيْرُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ۙ ﴿٢٤﴾
لِيَحْمِلُوْٓا اَوْزَارَهُمْ كَامِلَةً يَّوْمَ
الْقِيٰمَةِ ۙ وَمِنْ اَوْزَارِ الَّذِيْنَ
يُضِلُّوْنَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ؕ اَلَا سَآءَ
مَا يَزِرُوْنَ ﴿٢٥﴾ ع
قَدْ مَكَرَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَاَتَى
اللّٰهُ بُنْيَانَهُمْ مِّنَ الْقَوَاعِدِ فَخَرَّ
عَلَيْهِمُ السَّقْفُ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَاَتٰىهُمُ
الْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿٢٦﴾
ثُمَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ يُخْزِيْهِمْ وَيَقُوْلُ
اَيْنَ شُرَكَآءِيَ الَّذِيْنَ كُنْتُمْ
تُشَآقُّوْنَ فِيْهِمْ ؕ قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا
الْعِلْمَ اِنَّ الْخِزْيَ الْيَوْمَ وَالسُّوْٓءَ
عَلَى الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ۙ ﴿٢٧﴾
الَّذِيْنَ تَتَوَفّٰىهُمُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ
ظَالِمِيْٓ اَنْفُسِهِمْ ۖ فَاَلْقَوُا السَّلَمَ
مَا كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ مِنْ سُوْٓءٍ ؕ بَلٰٓى
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٢٨﴾
فَادْخُلُوْٓا اَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خٰلِدِيْنَ
فِيْهَا ؕ فَلَبِئْسَ مَثْوَى الْمُتَكَبِّرِيْنَ ﴿٢٩﴾
وَقِيْلَ لِلَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا مَاذَآ اَنْزَلَ
رَبُّكُمْ ؕ قَالُوْا خَيْرًا ؕ لِلَّذِيْنَ اَحْسَنُوْا
فِيْ هٰذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ ؕ وَلَدَارُ
الْاٰخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ ؕ وَلَنِعْمَ دَارُ
الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ۙ ﴿٣٠﴾
جَنّٰتُ عَدْنٍ يَّدْخُلُوْنَهَا تَجْرِيْ

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▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غـنّـہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغـام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقـلـہ ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| flow (pleasant) rivers: they will have therein all that they wish: thus Allah rewards the righteous,- | min taḥtihal-anhaaru lahum feehaa maa yashaaa'oon; kazaalika yajzil-laahul-muttaqeen. | مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ لَهُمْ فِيْهَا مَا يَشَآءُوْنَ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ يَجْزِي اللّٰهُ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ۙ ﴿۳۱﴾ |
| 32. (Namely) those whose lives the angels take in a state of purity, saying (to them), "Peace be on you; you enter the Garden, because of (the good) which you did (in the world)." | 32. Allazeena tatawaf-faahumul-malaaa'ikatu ṭayyibeena yaqooloona salaamun 'alaykumud-khulul-Jannata bimaa kuntum ta'maloon. | الَّذِيْنَ تَتَوَفّٰىهُمُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ طَيِّبِيْنَ ۙ يَقُوْلُوْنَ سَلٰمٌ عَلَيْكُمُ ۙ ادْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۳۲﴾ |
| 33. Do the (ungodly) wait until the angels come to them, or there comes the Command of your Lord (for their doom)? So did those who went before them. But Allah did not wrong them: nay, they wronged their own souls. | 33. Hal yanzuroona illaaa an tatiyahumul-malaaa'ikatu aw yatiya amru Rabbik; kazaalika fa'alal-lazeena min qablihim; wa maa ẓalamahumul-laahu wa laakin kaanooo anfusahum yaẓlimoon. | هَلْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ اِلَّآ اَنْ تَاْتِيَهُمُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ اَوْ يَاْتِيَ اَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ فَعَلَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ؕ وَمَا ظَلَمَهُمُ اللّٰهُ وَلٰكِنْ كَانُوْٓا اَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُوْنَ ﴿۳۳﴾ |
| 34. But the evil results of their deeds overtook them, and that very (Wrath) at which they had scoffed hemmed them in. | 34. Fa-aṣaabahum sayyi-aatu maa 'amiloo wa ḥaaqa bihim maa kaanoo bihee yastahzi'oon. | فَاَصَابَهُمْ سَيِّاٰتُ مَا عَمِلُوْا وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَّا كَانُوْا بِهٖ يَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ؑ ﴿۳۴﴾ |
| 35. The worshippers of false gods say: "If Allah had so willed, we should not have worshipped anything but Him - neither we nor our fathers,- nor should we have prescribed prohibitions other than His." So did those who went before them. But what is the mission of Messengers but to preach the Clear Message? | 35. Wa qaalal-lazeena ashrakoo law shaaa'al-laahu maa 'abadnaa min doonihee min shay'in-naḥnu wa laaa aabaaa'unaa wa laa ḥarramnaa min doonihee min shay'; kazaalika fa'alal-lazeena min qablihim fahal 'alar-Rusuli illal-balaaghul-mubeen. | وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ اَشْرَكُوْا لَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ مَا عَبَدْنَا مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ مِنْ شَيْءٍ نَّحْنُ وَلَآ اٰبَآؤُنَا وَلَا حَرَّمْنَا مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ فَعَلَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ فَهَلْ عَلَى الرُّسُلِ اِلَّا الْبَلٰغُ الْمُبِيْنُ ﴿۳۵﴾ |
| 36. For We assuredly sent amongst every People a Messenger, (with the Command), "Serve Allah, and eschew Evil": of the People were some whom Allah guided, and some on whom error became inevitably (established). So travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those who denied (the Truth). | 36. Wa laqad ba'asnaa fee kulli ummatir-Rasoolan ani'budul-laaha wajtanibuṭ-Ṭaaghoota faminhum man hadal-laahu wa minhum-man ḥaqqat 'alayhiḍ-ḍalaalah; faseeroo fil-arḍi fanẓuroo kayfa kaana 'aaqibatul-mukaz-zibeen. | وَلَقَدْ بَعَثْنَا فِيْ كُلِّ اُمَّةٍ رَّسُوْلًا اَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ وَاجْتَنِبُوا الطَّاغُوْتَ ۚ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ هَدَى اللّٰهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الضَّلٰلَةُ ؕ فَسِيْرُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ فَانْظُرُوْا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ﴿۳۶﴾ |
| 37. If you are anxious for their guidance, yet Allah | 37. In taḥriṣ 'alaa hudaahum fa-innal-laaha | اِنْ تَحْرِصْ عَلٰى هُدٰىهُمْ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ |

منزل ۳

ع ۴ ۹ ۱۰

does not guide (any) such as He leaves to stray, and there is none to help them.

38. They swear their strongest oaths by Allah, that Allah will not raise up those who die: nay, but it is a promise (binding) on Him in truth: but most among mankind do not realize it.

39. (They must be raised up), in order that He may manifest to them the truth of that wherein they differ, and that the rejecters of Truth may realize that they had indeed (surrendered to) Falsehood.

40. For to anything which We have willed, We but say the Word, "Be", and it is.

41. To those who leave their homes in the cause of Allah, after suffering oppression,- We will assuredly give a goodly home in this world; but truly the reward of the Hereafter will be greater. If they only realized (this)!

42. (They are) those who persevere in patience, and put their trust on their Lord.

43. And before you also the Messengers We sent were but men, to whom We granted inspiration: if you do not realize this, ask of those who possess the Message.

44. (We sent them) with Clear Signs and Books of dark prophesies; and We have sent down to you (also) the Message; that you may explain clearly to men what is sent for them, and that they may give thought.

45. Do then those who devise evil (plots) feel secure that Allah will not cause the earth to swallow them up, or that the Wrath will not seize them from directions they little perceive?-

laa yahdee mañy-yuḍillu wa maa lahum-min-naaṣireen.

38. Wa aqsamoo billaahi jahda aymaanihim laa yab'as̲ul-laahu mañy-yamoot; balaa wa'dan 'alayhi ḥaqqañw-wa laakinna aks̲aran-naasi laa ya'lamoon.

39. Liyubayyina lahumul-laz̲ee yakhtalifoona feehi wa liya'lamal-laz̲eena kafarooo annahum kaanoo kaaz̲ibeen.

40. Innamaa qawlunaa lishay'in iz̲aaa aradnaahu an-naqoola lahoo kun fayakoon.

41. Wallaz̲eena haajaroo fil-laahi mim-ba'di maa ẓulimoo lanubaw-wi'an-nahum fid-dunyaa ḥasanah; wa la-ajrul Aakhirati akbar; law kaanoo ya'lamoon.

42. Allaz̲eena ṣabaroo wa 'alaa Rabbihim yatawakkaloon.

43. Wa maaa arsalnaa min qablika illaa rijaalan-nooḥeee ilayhim; fas'alooo ahlaz̲-z̲ikri in kuntum laa ta'lamoon.

44. Bilbayyinaati waz-Zubur; wa anzalnaaa ilaykaz̲-Z̲ikra litubayyina linnaasi maa nuzzila ilayhim wa la'allahum yatafakkaroon.

45. Afa-aminal-laz̲eena makarus-sayyi-aati añy-yakhsifal-laahu bihimul-arḍa aw yatiyahumul-'az̲aabu min ḥays̲u laa yash'uroon.

لَا يَهۡدِیۡ مَنۡ يُّضِلُّ وَمَا لَهُمۡ
مِّنۡ نّٰصِرِيۡنَ ۝٣٧
وَاَقۡسَمُوۡا بِاللّٰهِ جَهۡدَ اَيۡمَانِهِمۡ ۙ
لَا يَبۡعَثُ اللّٰهُ مَنۡ يَّمُوۡتُ ؕ بَلٰى
وَعۡدًا عَلَيۡهِ حَقًّا وَّلٰـكِنَّ اَكۡثَرَ
النَّاسِ لَا يَعۡلَمُوۡنَ ۙ ۝٣٨
لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ الَّذِىۡ يَخۡتَلِفُوۡنَ
فِيۡهِ وَلِيَعۡلَمَ الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡۤا اَنَّهُمۡ
كَانُوۡا كٰذِبِيۡنَ ۝٣٩
اِنَّمَا قَوۡلُنَا لِشَىۡءٍ اِذَاۤ اَرَدۡنٰهُ اَنۡ
نَّقُوۡلَ لَهٗ كُنۡ فَيَكُوۡنُ ۝٤٠
وَالَّذِيۡنَ هَاجَرُوۡا فِى اللّٰهِ مِنۡۢ
بَعۡدِ مَا ظُلِمُوۡا لَـنُبَوِّئَنَّهُمۡ فِى
الدُّنۡيَا حَسَنَةً ؕ وَلَاَجۡرُ الۡاٰخِرَةِ
اَكۡبَرُ ۘ لَوۡ كَانُوۡا يَعۡلَمُوۡنَ ۙ ۝٤١
الَّذِيۡنَ صَبَرُوۡا وَعَلٰى رَبِّهِمۡ يَتَوَكَّلُوۡنَ ۝٤٢
وَمَاۤ اَرۡسَلۡنَا مِنۡ قَبۡلِكَ اِلَّا رِجَالًا
نُّوۡحِىۡۤ اِلَيۡهِمۡ فَسۡـئَلُوۡۤا اَهۡلَ الذِّكۡرِ
اِنۡ كُنۡتُمۡ لَا تَعۡلَمُوۡنَ ۙ ۝٤٣
بِالۡبَيِّنٰتِ وَالزُّبُرِ ؕ وَاَنۡزَلۡنَاۤ اِلَيۡكَ
الذِّكۡرَ لِتُبَيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ مَا نُزِّلَ
اِلَيۡهِمۡ وَلَعَلَّهُمۡ يَتَفَكَّرُوۡنَ ۝٤٤
اَفَاَمِنَ الَّذِيۡنَ مَكَرُوا السَّيِّاٰتِ
اَنۡ يَّخۡسِفَ اللّٰهُ بِهِمُ الۡاَرۡضَ اَوۡ
يَاۡتِيَهُمُ الۡعَذَابُ مِنۡ حَيۡثُ لَا
يَشۡعُرُوۡنَ ۙ ۝٤٥

منزل ٣

ع ٥ / ١١

وقف لازم

النصف

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 46. Or that He may not call them to account in the midst of their goings to and fro, without a chance of their frustrating Him? | 46. Aw ya-khuz̲ahum fee taqallubihim famaa hum bimu'jizeen. | أَوْ يَأْخُذَهُمْ فِيْ تَقَلُّبِهِمْ فَمَا هُمْ بِمُعْجِزِيْنَ ﴿٤٦﴾ |
| 47. Or that He may not call them to account by a process of slow wastage - for your Lord is indeed full of kindness and mercy. | 47. Aw ya-khuz̲ahum 'alaa takhawwuf; fa-inna Rabbakum la-Ra'oofur-Raḥeem. | أَوْ يَأْخُذَهُمْ عَلٰى تَخَوُّفٍ ۭ فَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَرَءُوْفٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٤٧﴾ |
| 48. Do they not look at Allah's creation, (even) among (inanimate) things,- how their (very) shadows turn round, from the right and the left, prostrating themselves to Allah, and that in the humblest manner? | 48. Awa lam yaraw ilaa maa khalaqal-laahu min shay'iñy-yatafayya'u ẓilaaluhoo 'anil-yameeni washshamaaa'ili sujjadal-lillaahi wa hum daakhiroon. | أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلٰى مَا خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ يَّتَفَيَّؤُا ظِلٰلُهٗ عَنِ الْيَمِيْنِ وَالشَّمَآئِلِ سُجَّدًا لِّلّٰهِ وَهُمْ دٰخِرُوْنَ ﴿٤٨﴾ |
| 49. And to Allah does obeisance all that is in the heavens and on earth, whether moving (living) creatures or the angels: for none are arrogant (before their Lord). | 49. Wa lillaahi yasjudu maa fis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arḍi min daabbatiñw-walmalaaa'ikatu wa hum laa yastakbiroon. | وَلِلّٰهِ يَسْجُدُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ دَآبَّةٍ وَّالْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ ﴿٤٩﴾ |
| 50. They all revere their Lord, high above them, and they do all that they are commanded. | 50. Yakhaafoona Rabbahum min fawqihim wa yaf'aloona maa yu'maroon. | يَخَافُوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ مِّنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَيَفْعَلُوْنَ مَا يُؤْمَرُوْنَ ۩ ﴿٥٠﴾ |
| 51. Allah has said: "Do not take (for worship) two gods: for He is just One God (Allah): then fear Me (and Me alone)." | 51. Wa qaalal-laahu laa tattakhiz̲ooo ilaahaynis̲-nayni innamaa Huwa Ilaahuñw-Waaḥid; fa-iyyaaya farhaboon. | وَقَالَ اللّٰهُ لَا تَتَّخِذُوْٓا إِلٰهَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ ۚ إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِلٰهٌ وَّاحِدٌ ۚ فَإِيَّايَ فَارْهَبُوْنِ ﴿٥١﴾ |
| 52. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and on earth, and to Him is duty due always: then will you fear other than Allah? | 52. Wa lahoo maa fis-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa lahud-deenu waaṣibaa; afaghayral-laahi tattaqoon. | وَلَهٗ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَهُ الدِّيْنُ وَاصِبًا ۭ أَفَغَيْرَ اللّٰهِ تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿٥٢﴾ |
| 53. And you have no good thing but is from Allah: and moreover, when you are touched by distress, to Him you cry with groans; | 53. Wa maa bikum-min ni'matin faminal-laahi summa iz̲aa massakumuḍ-ḍurru failayhi taj'aroon. | وَمَا بِكُمْ مِّنْ نِّعْمَةٍ فَمِنَ اللّٰهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا مَسَّكُمُ الضُّرُّ فَإِلَيْهِ تَجْـَٔرُوْنَ ﴿٥٣﴾ |
| 54. Yet, when He removes the distress from you, behold! some of you turn to other gods to join with their Lord- | 54. Summa iz̲aa kashafaḍ-ḍurra 'ankum iz̲aa fareequm-minkum bi-Rabbihim yushrikoon. | ثُمَّ إِذَا كَشَفَ الضُّرَّ عَنْكُمْ إِذَا فَرِيْقٌ مِّنْكُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٥٤﴾ |
| 55. (As if) to show their ingratitude for the favours We have bestowed on them! then enjoy (your brief day): but soon will you know (your folly)! | 55. Liyakfuroo bimaa aataynaahum; fatamatta'oo fasawfa ta'lamoon. | لِيَكْفُرُوْا بِمَآ اٰتَيْنٰهُمْ ۭ فَتَمَتَّعُوْا ۣ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٥٥﴾ |
| 56. And they (even) assign, to things they do not know, a portion out of that which We have bestowed for their sustenance! By Allah, you shall certainly be called to account for your false inventions. | 56. Wa yaj'aloona limaa laa ya'lamoona naṣeebam-mimmaa razaqnaahum; tallaahi latus'alunna 'ammaa kuntum taftaroon. | وَيَجْعَلُوْنَ لِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ نَصِيْبًا مِّمَّا رَزَقْنٰهُمْ ۭ تَاللّٰهِ لَتُسْـَٔلُنَّ عَمَّا كُنْتُمْ تَفْتَرُوْنَ ﴿٥٦﴾ |

منزل ٣

النصف

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 57. And they assign daughters for Allah! - Glory be to Him! - and for themselves (sons,- the issue) they desire! | 57. Wa yaj'aloona lillaahil-banaati Subḥaanahoo wa lahum maa yashtahoon. | وَيَجْعَلُوْنَ لِلّٰهِ الْبَنٰتِ سُبْحٰنَهٗ ۙ وَلَهُمْ مَّا يَشْتَهُوْنَ ﴿۵۵﴾ |
| 58. When news is brought to one of them, of (the birth of) a female (child), his face darkens, and he is filled with inward grief! | 58. Wa iz̲aa bushshira aḥaduhum bil-unsaa ẓalla wajhuhoo muswaddañw-wa huwa kaẓeem. | وَاِذَا بُشِّرَ اَحَدُهُمْ بِالْاُنْثٰى ظَلَّ وَجْهُهٗ مُسْوَدًّا وَّهُوَ كَظِيْمٌ ﴿۵۸﴾ |
| 59. With shame he hides himself from his people, because of the bad news he has had! Shall he retain it on (sufferance and) contempt, or bury it in the dust? Ah! what an evil (choice) they decide on? | 59. Yatawaaraa minal-qawmi min sooo'i maa bushshira bih; ayumsikuhoo 'alaa hoonin am yadussuhoo fitturaab; alaa saaa'a maa yaḥkumoon. | يَتَوَارٰى مِنَ الْقَوْمِ مِنْ سُوْٓءِ مَا بُشِّرَ بِهٖ ؕ اَيُمْسِكُهٗ عَلٰى هُوْنٍ اَمْ يَدُسُّهٗ فِى التُّرَابِ ؕ اَلَا سَآءَ مَا يَحْكُمُوْنَ ﴿۵۹﴾ |
| 60. To those who believe not in the Hereafter, applies the similitude of evil: to Allah applies the highest similitude: for He is the Exalted in Power, full of Wisdom. | 60. Lillaz̲eena laa yu'minoona bil-Aakhirati mas̲alus-saw'i wa lillaahil-mas̲alul-a'laa; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem. | لِلَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ مَثَلُ السَّوْءِ ۚ وَلِلّٰهِ الْمَثَلُ الْاَعْلٰى ؕ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿۶۰﴾ |
| 61. If Allah were to punish men for their wrong-doing, He would not leave, on the (earth), a single living creature: but He gives them respite for a stated Term: when their Term expires, they would not be able to delay (the punishment) for a single hour, just as they would not be able to advance it (for a single hour). | 61. Wa law yu'aakhiz̲ul-laahun-naasa biẓulmihim-maa taraka 'alayhaa min daaabbatiñw-wa laakiñy-yu'akhkhiruhum ilaaa ajalim-musamman fa-iz̲aa jaaa'a ajaluhum laa yasta-khiroona saa'atañw-wa laa yastaqdimoon. | وَلَوْ يُؤَاخِذُ اللّٰهُ النَّاسَ بِظُلْمِهِمْ مَّا تَرَكَ عَلَيْهَا مِنْ دَآبَّةٍ وَّلٰكِنْ يُّؤَخِّرُهُمْ اِلٰٓى اَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ فَاِذَا جَآءَ اَجَلُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَاْخِرُوْنَ سَاعَةً وَّلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُوْنَ ﴿۶۱﴾ |
| 62. They attribute to Allah what they hate (for themselves), and their tongues assert the falsehood that all good things are for themselves: without doubt for them is the Fire, and they will be the first to be hastened on into it! | 62. Wa yaj'aloona lillaahi maa yakrahoona wa taṣifu alsinatuhumul-kaz̲iba anna lahumul-ḥusnaa laa jarama anna lahumun-Naara wa annahum-mufraṭoon. | وَيَجْعَلُوْنَ لِلّٰهِ مَا يَكْرَهُوْنَ وَتَصِفُ اَلْسِنَتُهُمُ الْكَذِبَ اَنَّ لَهُمُ الْحُسْنٰى ؕ لَا جَرَمَ اَنَّ لَهُمُ النَّارَ وَاَنَّهُمْ مُّفْرَطُوْنَ ﴿۶۲﴾ |
| 63. By Allah, We (also) sent (Our Messengers) to Peoples before you but Satan made, (to the wicked), their own acts seem alluring: he is also their patron today, but they shall have a most grievous Penalty. | 63. Tallaahi laqad arsalnaaa ilaaa umamim-min qablika fazayyana lahumush-Shayṭaanu a'maalahum fahuwa waliyyuhumul-yawma wa lahum 'az̲aabun aleem. | تَاللّٰهِ لَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَآ اِلٰٓى اُمَمٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ فَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ اَعْمَالَهُمْ فَهُوَ وَلِيُّهُمُ الْيَوْمَ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿۶۳﴾ |
| 64. And We sent down the Book to you for the express purpose, that you should make clear to them those things in which they differ, | 64. Wa maaa anzalnaa 'alaykal-Kitaaba illaa litubay-yina lahumul-laz̲ikh-talafoo feehi | وَمَآ اَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبَ اِلَّا لِتُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ الَّذِى اخْتَلَفُوْا فِيْهِ ۙ |

منزل ۳

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

and that it should be a guide and a mercy to those who believe.

65. And Allah sends down rain from the skies, and gives therewith life to the earth after its death: verily in this is a Sign for those who listen.

66. And verily in cattle (too) will you find an instructive Sign. From what is within their bodies, between excretions and blood, We produce, for your drink, milk, pure and agreeable to those who drink it.

67. And from the fruit of the date-palm and the vine, you get out wholesome drink and food; behold, in this also is a Sign for those who are wise.

68. And your Lord taught the Bee to build its cells in hills, on trees, and in (men's) habitations;

69. Then to eat of all the produce (of the earth), and find with skill the spacious paths of its Lord: there issues from within their bodies a drink of varying colours, wherein is healing for men: verily in this is a Sign for those who give thought.

70. It is Allah Who creates you and takes your souls at death; and of you there are some who are sent back to a feeble age, so that they know nothing after having known (much): for Allah is All-Knowing, All-Powerful.

71. Allah has bestowed His gifts of sustenance more freely on some of you than on others:

wa hudañw-wa raḥmatal-liqawmiñy-yu'minoon.

65. Wallaahu anzala minas-samaaa'i maaa'an fa-aḥyaa bihil-arḍa ba'da mawtihaaa; inna fee zaalika la-Aayatal-liqawmiñy-yasma'oon.

66. Wa-inna lakum fil-an'aami la'ibrah; nusqeekum mimmaa fee buṭoonihee mim bayni farsiñw-wa damil-labanan khaaliṣan saaa'ighal-lish-shaaribeen.

67. Wa min samaraatin-nakheeli wal-a'naabi tattakhizoona minhu sakarañw-wa rizqan ḥasanaa; inna fee zaalika la-Aayatal-liqawmiñy-ya'qiloon.

68. Wa-awḥaa Rabbuka ilannaḥli anit-takhizee minal-jibaali buyootañw-wa minash-shajari wa mimmaa ya'rishoon.

69. Summa kulee min kullis-samaraati faslukee subula Rabbiki zululaa; yakhruju mim buṭoonihaa sharaabum-mukhtalifun alwaanuhoo feehi shifaaa'ul-linnaas; inna fee zaalika la-Aayatal-liqawmiñy-yatafakkaroon.

70. Wallaahu khalaqakum summa yatawaffaakum; wa minkum mañy-yuraddu ilaaa arzalil 'umuri likay laa ya'lama ba'da 'ilmin shay'aa; innallaaha 'Aleemun Qadeer.

71. Wallaahu faḍḍala ba'ḍakum 'alaa ba'ḍin

وَهُدًى وَّرَحۡمَةً لِّقَوۡمٍ يُّؤۡمِنُوۡنَ ﴿٦٤﴾
وَاللّٰهُ اَنۡزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً
فَاَحۡيَا بِهِ الۡاَرۡضَ بَعۡدَ مَوۡتِهَا ؕ
اِنَّ فِىۡ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً لِّقَوۡمٍ
يَّسۡمَعُوۡنَ ﴿٦٥﴾
وَاِنَّ لَـكُمۡ فِى الۡاَنۡعَامِ لَعِبۡرَةً ؕ
نُسۡقِيۡكُمۡ مِّمَّا فِىۡ بُطُوۡنِهٖ مِنۡۢ بَيۡنِ
فَرۡثٍ وَّدَمٍ لَّبَنًا خَالِصًا سَآئِغًا
لِّلشّٰرِبِيۡنَ ﴿٦٦﴾
وَمِنۡ ثَمَرٰتِ النَّخِيۡلِ وَالۡاَعۡنَابِ
تَتَّخِذُوۡنَ مِنۡهُ سَكَرًا وَّ
رِزۡقًا حَسَنًا ؕ اِنَّ فِىۡ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً
لِّقَوۡمٍ يَّعۡقِلُوۡنَ ﴿٦٧﴾
وَاَوۡحٰى رَبُّكَ اِلَى النَّحۡلِ اَنِ
اتَّخِذِىۡ مِنَ الۡجِبَالِ بُيُوۡتًا
وَّمِنَ الشَّجَرِ وَمِمَّا يَعۡرِشُوۡنَ ۙ ﴿٦٨﴾
ثُمَّ كُلِىۡ مِنۡ كُلِّ الثَّمَرٰتِ
فَاسۡلُكِىۡ سُبُلَ رَبِّكِ ذُلُلًا ؕ يَخۡرُجُ
مِنۡۢ بُطُوۡنِهَا شَرَابٌ مُّخۡتَلِفٌ
اَلۡوَانُهٗ فِيۡهِ شِفَآءٌ لِّلنَّاسِ ؕ اِنَّ
فِىۡ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً لِّقَوۡمٍ يَّتَفَكَّرُوۡنَ ﴿٦٩﴾
وَاللّٰهُ خَلَقَكُمۡ ثُمَّ يَتَوَفّٰٮكُمۡ ۛ
وَمِنۡكُمۡ مَّنۡ يُّرَدُّ اِلٰٓى اَرۡذَلِ الۡعُمُرِ
لِكَىۡ لَا يَعۡلَمَ بَعۡدَ عِلۡمٍ شَيۡـئًا ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِيۡمٌ قَدِيۡرٌ ﴿٧٠﴾
وَاللّٰهُ فَضَّلَ بَعۡضَكُمۡ عَلٰى بَعۡضٍ

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

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| those more favoured are not going to throw back their gifts to those whom their right hands possess, so as to be equal in that respect. Will they then deny the favours of Allah? | firrizq; famal-laẕeena fuḍḍiloo biraaaddee rizqihim 'alaa maa malakat aymaanuhum fahum feehi sawaaa'; afabini'matil-laahi yajḥadoon. | فِي الرِّزْقِ ۚ فَمَا الَّذِينَ فُضِّلُوا بِرَآدِّي رِزْقِهِمْ عَلٰى مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ فَهُمْ فِيهِ سَوَآءٌ ؕ أَفَبِنِعْمَةِ اللّٰهِ يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ |
| 72. And Allah has made for you mates (and companions) of your own nature, and made for you, out of them, sons and daughters and grandchildren, and provided for you sustenance of the best: will they then believe in vain things, and be ungrateful for Allah's favours?- | 72. Wallaahu ja'ala lakum min anfusikum azwaajañw-wa ja'ala lakum min azwaajikum baneena wa ḥafadatañw-wa razaqakum minaṭ-ṭayyibaat; afabil-baaṭili yu'minoona wa bini'matil-laahi hum yakfuroon. | وَاللّٰهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا وَّجَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ بَنِينَ وَحَفَدَةً وَّرَزَقَكُمْ مِّنَ الطَّيِّبٰتِ ؕ أَفَبِالْبَاطِلِ يُؤْمِنُونَ وَبِنِعْمَتِ اللّٰهِ هُمْ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ |
| 73. And worship others than Allah,- such as have no power of providing them, for sustenance, with anything in heavens or earth, and cannot possibly have such power? | 73. Wa ya'budoona min doonil-laahi maa laa yamliku lahum rizqam-minas-samaawaati wal-arḍi shay'añw-wa laa yastaṭee'oon. | وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللّٰهِ مَا لَا يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ رِزْقًا مِّنَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ شَيْئًا وَّلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ |
| 74. Do not invent similitudes for Allah: for Allah knows, and you do not know. | 74. Falaa taḍriboo lillaahil ams̱aal; innal-laaha ya'lamu wa antum laa ta'lamoon. | فَلَا تَضْرِبُوا لِلّٰهِ الْأَمْثَالَ ؕ إِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ |
| 75. Allah sets forth the Parable (of two men: one) a slave under the dominion of another; he has no power of any sort; and (the other) a man on whom We have bestowed goodly favours from Ourselves, and he spends thereof (freely), privately and publicly: are the two equal? (By no means;) praise be to Allah. But most of them do not understand. | 75. Ḍarabal-laahu mas̱alan 'abdam-mamlookal-laa yaqdiru 'alaa shay'iñw-wa marrazaqnaahu minnaa rizqan ḥasanan fahuwa yunfiqu minhu sirrañw-wa jahraa; hal yastawoon; alḥamdu lillaah; bal aks̱aruhum laa ya'lamoon. | ضَرَبَ اللّٰهُ مَثَلًا عَبْدًا مَّمْلُوكًا لَّا يَقْدِرُ عَلٰى شَيْءٍ وَّمَنْ رَّزَقْنٰهُ مِنَّا رِزْقًا حَسَنًا فَهُوَ يُنْفِقُ مِنْهُ سِرًّا وَّجَهْرًا ؕ هَلْ يَسْتَوٗنَ ؕ اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ ؕ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ |
| 76. Allah sets forth (another) Parable of two men: one of them dumb, with no power of any sort; a wearisome burden is he to his master; whichever way he directs him, he brings no good: is such a man equal with one who commands Justice, and is on a Straight Way? | 76. Wa ḍarabal-laahu mas̱alar-rajulayni aḥaduhumaaa abkamu laa yaqdiru 'alaa shay'iñw-wa huwa kallun 'alaa mawlaahu aynamaa yuwajjihhu laa ya-ti bikhayr; hal yastawee huwa wa mañy-ya-muru bil-'adli wa huwa 'alaa Ṣiraaṭim-Mustaqeem. | وَضَرَبَ اللّٰهُ مَثَلًا رَّجُلَيْنِ أَحَدُهُمَا أَبْكَمُ لَا يَقْدِرُ عَلٰى شَيْءٍ وَّهُوَ كَلٌّ عَلٰى مَوْلٰهُ ۙ أَيْنَمَا يُوَجِّهْهُّ لَا يَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ ؕ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي هُوَ ۙ وَمَنْ يَّأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ ۙ وَهُوَ عَلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ |
| 77. To Allah belongs the Mystery of the heavens and the earth. | 77. Wa lillaahi ghaybus-samaawaati wal-arḍ; | وَلِلّٰهِ غَيْبُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ؕ |

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| And the Decision of the Hour (of Judgment) is as the twinkling of an eye, or even quicker: for Allah has power over all things. | wa maaa amrus-Saa'ati illaa kalamḥil-baṣari aw huwa aqrab; innal-laaha 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer. | وَمَآ اَمْرُ السَّاعَةِ اِلَّا كَلَمْحِ الْبَصَرِ اَوْ هُوَ اَقْرَبُ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَیْءٍ قَدِیْرٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ |
| 78. It is He Who brought you forth from the wombs of your mothers when you knew nothing; and He gave you hearing and sight and intelligence and affections: that you may give thanks (to Allah). | 78. Wallaahu akhrajakum mim buṭooni ummahaatikum laa ta'lamoona shay'añw-wa ja'ala lakumus-sam'a wal-abṣaara wal-af'idata la'allakum tashkuroon. | وَاللّٰهُ اَخْرَجَكُمْ مِّنْۢ بُطُوْنِ اُمَّهٰتِكُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ شَیْـًٔا ۙ وَّجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْاَبْصَارَ وَالْاَفْـِٕدَةَ ۙ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿٧٨﴾ |
| 79. Do they not look at the birds, held poised in the midst of (the air and) the sky? Nothing holds them up but (the power of) Allah. Verily in this are Signs for those who believe. | 79. Alam yaraw ilaṭ-ṭayri musakhkharaatin fee jawwis-samaaa'i maa yumsikuhunna illal-laah; inna fee ẕaalika la-Aayaatil-liqawmiñy-yu'minoon. | اَلَمْ یَرَوْا اِلَى الطَّیْرِ مُسَخَّرٰتٍ فِیْ جَوِّ السَّمَآءِ ؕ مَا یُمْسِكُهُنَّ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ ؕ اِنَّ فِیْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰیٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ یُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿٧٩﴾ |
| 80. It is Allah Who made your habitations homes of rest and quiet for you; and made for you, out of the skins of animals, (tents for) dwellings, which you find so light (and handy) when you travel and when you stop (in your travels); and out of their wool, and their soft fibres (between wool and hair),and their hair, rich stuff and articles of convenience (to serve you) for a time. | 80. Wallaahu ja'ala lakum mim buyootikum sakanañw-wa ja'ala lakum min juloodil an'aami buyootan tastakhiffoonahaa yawma ẓa'nikum wa yawma iqaamatikum wa min aṣwaafihaa wa awbaarihaa wa ash'aarihaaa asaasañw-wa mataa'an ilaa ḥeen. | وَاللّٰهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنْۢ بُیُوْتِكُمْ سَكَنًا وَّجَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ جُلُوْدِ الْاَنْعَامِ بُیُوْتًا تَسْتَخِفُّوْنَهَا یَوْمَ ظَعْنِكُمْ وَیَوْمَ اِقَامَتِكُمْ ۙ وَمِنْ اَصْوَافِهَا وَاَوْبَارِهَا وَاَشْعَارِهَاۤ اَثَاثًا وَّمَتَاعًا اِلٰى حِیْنٍ ﴿٨٠﴾ |
| 81. It is Allah Who made. Out of the things He created, some things to give you shade; of the hills He made some for your shelter; He made you garments to protect you from heat, and coats of mail to protect you from your (mutual) violence. Thus He completes His favours on you, that you may bow to His Will (in Islam). | 81. Wallaahu ja'ala lakum mimmaa khalaqa ẓilaalañw-wa ja'ala lakum-minal-jibaali aknaanañw-wa ja'ala lakum saraabeela taqeekumul-ḥarra wa saraabeela taqeekum basakum; kaẕaalika yutimmu ni'matahoo 'alaykum la'allakum tuslimoon. | وَاللّٰهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّمَّا خَلَقَ ظِلٰلًا وَّجَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنَ الْجِبَالِ اَكْنَانًا وَّجَعَلَ لَكُمْ سَرَابِیْلَ تَقِیْكُمُ الْحَرَّ وَسَرَابِیْلَ تَقِیْكُمْ بَاْسَكُمْ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ یُتِمُّ نِعْمَتَهٗ عَلَیْكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُسْلِمُوْنَ ﴿٨١﴾ |
| 82. But if they turn away, your duty is only to preach the Clear Message. | 82. Fa-in tawallaw fa-innamaa 'alaykal-balaaghul-mubeen. | فَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَاِنَّمَا عَلَیْكَ الْبَلٰغُ الْمُبِیْنُ ﴿٨٢﴾ |
| 83. They recognise the favours of Allah; then they deny them; | 83. Ya'rifoona ni'matal-laahi summa yunkiroonahaa | یَعْرِفُوْنَ نِعْمَتَ اللّٰهِ ثُمَّ یُنْكِرُوْنَهَا |

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and most of them are (creatures) ungrateful.

84. One Day We shall raise from all Peoples a Witness: then will no excuse be accepted from Unbelievers, nor will they receive any favours.

85. When the wrong-doers (actually) see the Penalty, then it will in no way be mitigated, nor will they then receive respite.

86. When those who gave partners to Allah will see their "partners", they will say: "Our Lord! these are our 'partners,' those whom we used to invoke besides You." But they will throw back their word at them (and say): "Indeed you are liars!"

87. That day they shall (openly) show (their) submission to Allah; and all their inventions shall leave them in the lurch.

88. Those who reject Allah and hinder (men) from the Path of Allah - for them We will add Penalty to Penalty; for that they used to spread mischief.

89. One day We shall raise from all Peoples a witness against them, from amongst themselves: and We shall bring you as a witness against these (your people): and We have sent down to you the Book explaining all things, a Guide, a Mercy, and Glad Tidings to Muslims.

90. Allah commands justice, the doing of good, and liberality to kith and kin, and He forbids all shameful deeds, and injustice and rebellion: He instructs you, that you may receive admonition.

91. Fulfil the Covenant of Allah when you have entered into

wa aks̲aruhumul-kaafiroon.

84. Wa yawma nab'as̲u min kulli ummatin shaheedan s̲umma laa yu'z̲anu lillaz̲eena kafaroo wa laa hum yusta'taboon.

85. Wa iz̲aa ra-al-laz̲eena ẓalamul-'az̲aaba falaa yukhaffafu 'anhum wa laa hum yunẓaroon.

86. Wa iz̲aa ra-al-laz̲eena ashrakoo shurakaaa'ahum qaaloo Rabbanaa haaa'ulaaa'i shurakaaa'unal-laz̲eena kunnaa nad'oo min doonika fa-alqaw ilayhimul-qawla innakum lakaaz̲iboon.

87. Wa alqaw ilal-laahi yawma'iz̲inis-salama wa ḍalla 'anhum-maa kaanoo yaftaroon.

88. Allaz̲eena kafaroo wa ṣaddoo 'an sabeelil-laahi zidnaahum 'az̲aaban fawqal'az̲aabi bimaa kaanoo yufsidoon.

89. Wa yawma nab'as̲u fee kulli ummatin shaheedan 'alayhim-min anfusihim wa ji'naa bika shaheedan 'alaa haaa'ulaaa'; wa nazzalnaa 'alaykal-Kitaaba tibyaanal-likulli shay'iñw-wa hudañw-wa raḥmatañw-wa bushraa lilmuslimeen.

90. Innal-laaha ya-muru bil'adli wal-iḥsaani wa eetaaa'i z̲il-qurbaa wa yanhaa 'anil-faḥshaaa'i walmunkari walbaghy; ya'iẓukum la'allakum taz̲akkaroon.

91. Wa awfoo bi 'Ahdil-laahi iz̲aa 'aahattum wa laa

وَاَكْثَرُهُمُ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ (٨٣)

وَيَوْمَ نَبْعَثُ مِنْ كُلِّ اُمَّةٍ شَهِيْدًا
ثُمَّ لَا يُؤْذَنُ لِلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَلَا هُمْ
يُسْتَعْتَبُوْنَ (٨٤)

وَاِذَا رَاَ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوا الْعَذَابَ فَلَا
يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْظَرُوْنَ (٨٥)

وَاِذَا رَاَ الَّذِيْنَ اَشْرَكُوْا شُرَكَآءَهُمْ
قَالُوْا رَبَّنَا هٰٓؤُلَآءِ شُرَكَآؤُنَا الَّذِيْنَ
كُنَّا نَدْعُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِكَ ۚ فَاَلْقَوْا
اِلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلَ اِنَّكُمْ لَكٰذِبُوْنَ ۚ (٨٦)

وَاَلْقَوْا اِلَى اللّٰهِ يَوْمَئِذِ ِۨ السَّلَمَ
وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يَفْتَرُوْنَ (٨٧)

اَلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَصَدُّوْا عَنْ سَبِيْلِ
اللّٰهِ زِدْنٰهُمْ عَذَابًا فَوْقَ الْعَذَابِ
بِمَا كَانُوْا يُفْسِدُوْنَ (٨٨)

وَيَوْمَ نَبْعَثُ فِيْ كُلِّ اُمَّةٍ شَهِيْدًا
عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ اَنْفُسِهِمْ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ
شَهِيْدًا عَلٰى هٰٓؤُلَآءِ ؕ وَنَزَّلْنَا
عَلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبَ تِبْيَانًا لِّكُلِّ
شَيْءٍ وَّهُدًى وَّرَحْمَةً وَّبُشْرٰى
لِلْمُسْلِمِيْنَ (٨٩)

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَاْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالْاِحْسَانِ
وَاِيْتَآئِ ذِي الْقُرْبٰى وَيَنْهٰى عَنِ
الْفَحْشَآءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَالْبَغْيِ ۚ يَعِظُكُمْ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُوْنَ (٩٠)

وَاَوْفُوْا بِعَهْدِ اللّٰهِ اِذَا عٰهَدْتُّمْ وَلَا

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الثلثة

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it, and do not break your oaths after you have confirmed them; indeed you have made Allah your surety; for Allah knows all that you do.

92. And be not like a woman who breaks into untwisted strands the yarn which she has spun, after it has become strong. Nor take your oaths to practise deception between yourselves, lest one party should be more numerous than another: for Allah will test you by this; and on the Day of Judgment He will certainly make clear to you (the truth of) that wherein you disagree.

93. If Allah so willed, He could make you all one People: but He leaves straying whom He pleases, and He guides whom He pleases: but you shall certainly be called to account for all your actions.

94. And do not take your oaths, to practise deception between yourselves, with the result that someone's foot may slip after it was firmly planted, and you may have to taste the evil (consequences) of having hindered (men) from the Path of Allah, and a mighty Wrath descend on you.

95. Nor sell the Covenant of Allah for a miserable price: for with Allah is (a prize) far better for you, if you only knew.

96. What is with you must vanish: what is with Allah will endure. And We will certainly bestow, on those who patiently persevere, their reward according to the best of their actions.

97. Whoever works righteousness, man or woman, and has Faith, verily, to him We will give a new Life, a life that is good and pure and We will bestow on such

tanquḍul-aymaana ba‘da tawkeedihaa wa qad ja‘altumul-laaha ‘alaykum kafeelaa; innal-laaha ya‘lamu maa taf‘aloon.

92. Wa laa takoonoo kallatee naqaḍat ghazlahaa mim ba‘di quwwatin ankaasaa; tattakhiz̲oona aymaanakum dakhalam baynakum an takoona ummatun hiya arbaa min ummah; innamaa yablookumul-laahu bih; wa la-yubayyinanna lakum Yawmal-Qiyaamati maa kuntum feehi takhtalifoon.

93. Wa law shaaa'al-laahu laja‘alakum ummatañw-waaḥidatañw-wa laakiñy-yuḍillu mañy-yashaaa'u wa yahdee mañy-yashaaa'; wa latus'alunna ‘ammaa kuntum ta‘maloon.

94. Wa laa tattakhiz̲ooo aymaanakum dakhalam-baynakum fatazilla qadamum ba‘da s̲uboothihaa wa taz̲ooqus-sooo'a bimaa ṣadattum ‘an sabeelil-laahi wa lakum ‘az̲aabun ‘aẓeem.

95. Wa laa tashtaroo bi‘Ahdil-laahi s̲amanan qaleelaa; innamaa ‘indallaahi huwa khayrul-lakum in kuntum ta‘lamoon.

96. Maa ‘indakum yanfadu wa maa ‘indal-laahi baaq; wa lanajziyannal-laz̲eena ṣabarooo ajrahum bi-aḥsani maa kaanoo ya‘maloon.

97. Man ‘amila ṣaaliḥam-min z̲akarin aw unsaa wa huwa mu'minun falanuḥyiyannahoo ḥayaatan ṭayyibah;-wa lanajziyannahum

تَنْقُضُوا الْاَيْمَانَ بَعْدَ تَوْكِيْدِهَا
وَقَدْ جَعَلْتُمُ اللّٰهَ عَلَيْكُمْ كَفِيْلًا ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُوْنَ ۝٩١
وَلَا تَكُوْنُوْا كَالَّتِيْ نَقَضَتْ غَزْلَهَا
مِنْۢ بَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ اَنْكَاثًا ؕ تَتَّخِذُوْنَ
اَيْمَانَكُمْ دَخَلًاۢ بَيْنَكُمْ اَنْ تَكُوْنَ
اُمَّةٌ هِيَ اَرْبٰى مِنْ اُمَّةٍ ؕ اِنَّمَا
يَبْلُوْكُمُ اللّٰهُ بِهٖ ؕ وَلَيُبَيِّنَنَّ لَكُمْ يَوْمَ
الْقِيٰمَةِ مَا كُنْتُمْ فِيْهِ تَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ۝٩٢
وَلَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ اُمَّةً وَّاحِدَةً
وَّلٰكِنْ يُّضِلُّ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيَهْدِيْ
مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَلَتُسْـَٔلُنَّ عَمَّا كُنْتُمْ
تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝٩٣
وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوْۤا اَيْمَانَكُمْ دَخَلًاۢ بَيْنَكُمْ
فَتَزِلَّ قَدَمٌۢ بَعْدَ ثُبُوْتِهَا وَتَذُوْقُوا
السُّوْٓءَ بِمَا صَدَدْتُّمْ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ
اللّٰهِ ۚ وَلَكُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ ۝٩٤
وَلَا تَشْتَرُوْا بِعَهْدِ اللّٰهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيْلًا ؕ
اِنَّمَا عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ اِنْ
كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٩٥
مَا عِنْدَكُمْ يَنْفَدُ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ
بَاقٍ ؕ وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ صَبَرُوْۤا
اَجْرَهُمْ بِاَحْسَنِ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝٩٦
مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا مِّنْ ذَكَرٍ اَوْ
اُنْثٰى وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَنُحْيِيَنَّهٗ
حَيٰوةً طَيِّبَةً ۚ وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ

منزل ٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

their reward according to the best of their actions.

98. When you read the Qur'an, seek Allah's protection from Satan the Rejected One.

99. He does not have any authority over those who believe and put their trust in their Lord.

100. His authority is over those only, who take him as a patron and who join partners with Allah.

101. When We substitute one revelation for another,- and Allah knows best what He reveals (in stages),- they say, "You are but a forger": but most of them do not understand.

102. Say, the Holy Spirit has brought the revelation from your Lord in Truth, in order to strengthen those who believe, and as a Guide and Glad Tidings to Muslims.

103. We know indeed that they say, "It is a man that teaches him." The tongue of him they wickedly point to is notably foreign, while this is Arabic, pure and clear.

104. Those who do not believe in the Signs of Allah,- Allah will not guide them, and theirs will be a grievous Penalty.

105. It is those who do not believe in the Signs of Allah, that forge falsehood: it is they who lie!

106. Any one who, after accepting faith in Allah, utters Unbelief,- except under compulsion, his heart remaining firm

ajrahum bi-aḥsani maa kaanoo ya'maloon.

98. Fa-iz̲aa qara-tal-Qur-aana fasta'iz̲ billaahi minash-Shayṭaanir-rajeem.

99. Innahoo laysa lahoo sulṭaanun 'alal-laz̲eena aamanoo wa 'alaa Rabbihim yatawakkaloon.

100. Innamaa sulṭaanuhoo 'alal-laz̲eena yatawallawnahoo wallaz̲eena hum biheemushrikoon.

101. Wa iz̲aa baddalnaaa Aayatam-makaana Aayatiñw-wallaahu a'lamu bimaa yunazzilu qaalooo innamaaa anta muftar; bal aks̲aruhum laa ya'lamoon.

102. Qul nazzalahoo Rooḥul-Qudusi mir-Rabbika bilḥaqqi liyus̲abbital-laz̲eena aamanoo wa hudañw-wa bushraa lilmuslimeen.

103. Wa laqad na'lamu annahum yaqooloona innamaa yu'allimuhoo bashar; lisaanul-laz̲ee yulḥidoona ilayhi a'jamiyyuñw-wa haaz̲aa lisaanun 'Arabiyyum-mubeen.

104. Innal-laz̲eena laa yu'minoona bi-Aayaatil-laahi laa yahdeehimul-laahu wa lahum 'az̲aabun aleem.

105. Innamaa yaftaril-kaz̲ibal-laz̲eena laa yu'minoona bi-Aayaatil-laahi wa ulaaa'ika humul-kaaz̲iboon.

106. Man kafara billaahi mim ba'di eemaaniheee illaa man ukriha wa qalbuhoo mut-ma'innum

أَجْرَهُمْ بِأَحْسَنِ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾
فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ الْقُرْآنَ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ
مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿٩٨﴾
إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لَهُ سُلْطَانٌ عَلَى الَّذِينَ
آمَنُوا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾
إِنَّمَا سُلْطَانُهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَتَوَلَّوْنَهُ
وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِهِ مُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾
وَإِذَا بَدَّلْنَا آيَةً مَكَانَ آيَةٍ ۙ
وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يُنَزِّلُ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا
أَنْتَ مُفْتَرٍ ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾
قُلْ نَزَّلَهُ رُوحُ الْقُدُسِ مِنْ
رَبِّكَ بِالْحَقِّ لِيُثَبِّتَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾
وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّمَا
يُعَلِّمُهُ بَشَرٌ ۗ لِسَانُ الَّذِي
يُلْحِدُونَ إِلَيْهِ أَعْجَمِيٌّ وَهَٰذَا
لِسَانٌ عَرَبِيٌّ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾
إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِآيَاتِ
اللَّهِ ۙ لَا يَهْدِيهِمُ اللَّهُ وَلَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٤﴾
إِنَّمَا يَفْتَرِي الْكَذِبَ الَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ ۖ وَأُولَٰئِكَ
هُمُ الْكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾
مَنْ كَفَرَ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِيمَانِهِ
إِلَّا مَنْ أُكْرِهَ وَقَلْبُهُ مُطْمَئِنٌّ

ع ١٣ ١١ ١٩

منزل ٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| in Faith - but such as open their breast to Unbelief, on them is Wrath from Allah, and for them will be a dreadful Penalty. | bil-eemaani wa laakim-man sharaḥa bilkufri ṣadran fa‘alayhim ghaḍabum-minal-laahi wa lahum ‘az̲aabun ‘aẓeem. | بِالْاِيْمَانِ وَلٰكِنْ مَّنْ شَرَحَ بِالْكُفْرِ صَدْرًا فَعَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ ۚ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ (١٠٦) |
| 107. This because they love the life of this world better than the Hereafter: and Allah will not guide those who reject Faith. | 107. Z̲aalika bi-annahumus-taḥabbul-ḥayaatad-dunyaa ‘alal-Aakhirati wa annallaaha laa yahdil-qawmal-kaafireen. | ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمُ اسْتَحَبُّوا الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا عَلَى الْاٰخِرَةِ ۙ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ (١٠٧) |
| 108. Those are they whose hearts, ears, and eyes Allah has sealed up, and they take no heed. | 108. Ulaaa’ikal-laz̲eena ṭaba‘al-laahu ‘alaa quloobihim wa sam‘ihim wa abṣaarihim wa ulaaa’ika humul-ghaafiloon. | اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ طَبَعَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى قُلُوْبِهِمْ وَسَمْعِهِمْ وَاَبْصَارِهِمْ ۚ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْغٰفِلُوْنَ (١٠٨) |
| 109. Without doubt, in the Hereafter they will perish. | 109. Laa jarama annahum fil-Aakhirati humul-khaasiroon. | لَا جَرَمَ اَنَّهُمْ فِى الْاٰخِرَةِ هُمُ الْخٰسِرُوْنَ (١٠٩) |
| 110. But verily your Lord,- to those who leave their homes after trials and persecutions,- and who thereafter strive and fight for the faith and patiently persevere,- your Lord, after all this is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. | 110. S̲umma inna Rabbaka lillaz̲eena haajaroo mim ba‘di maa futinoo s̲umma jaahadoo wa ṣabarooo inna Rabbaka mim ba‘dihaa la-Ghafoorur-Raḥeem. | ثُمَّ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِلَّذِيْنَ هَاجَرُوْا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا فُتِنُوْا ثُمَّ جٰهَدُوْا وَصَبَرُوْٓا ۙ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ (١١٠) |
| 111. One Day every soul will come up struggling for itself, and every soul will be recompensed (fully) for all its actions, and none will be unjustly dealt with. | 111. Yawma ta-tee kullu nafsin tujaadilu ‘an-nafsihaa wa tuwaffaa kullu nafsim-maa ‘amilat wa hum laa yuẓlamoon. | يَوْمَ تَاْتِىْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ تُجَادِلُ عَنْ نَّفْسِهَا وَتُوَفّٰى كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ (١١١) |
| 112. Allah sets forth a Parable: a city enjoying security and quiet, abundantly supplied with sustenance from every place: yet was it ungrateful for the favours of Allah: so Allah made it taste of hunger and terror (in extremes) (closing in on it) like a garment (from every side), because of the (evil) which (its people) wrought. | 112. Wa ḍarabal-laahu mas̲alan qaryatan kaanat aaminatam-mutma’innatañy-ya-teehaa rizquhaa raghadam-min kulli makaanin fakafarat bi-an‘umil-laahi fa-az̲aaqahal-laahu libaasal-joo‘i walkhawfi bimaa kaanoo yaṣna‘oon. | وَضَرَبَ اللّٰهُ مَثَلًا قَرْيَةً كَانَتْ اٰمِنَةً مُّطْمَئِنَّةً يَّاْتِيْهَا رِزْقُهَا رَغَدًا مِّنْ كُلِّ مَكَانٍ فَكَفَرَتْ بِاَنْعُمِ اللّٰهِ فَاَذَاقَهَا اللّٰهُ لِبَاسَ الْجُوْعِ وَالْخَوْفِ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَصْنَعُوْنَ (١١٢) |
| 113. And there came to them a Messenger from among themselves, but they falsely rejected him; so the Wrath seized them even in the midst of their iniquities. | 113. Wa laqad jaaa’ahum Rasoolum-minhum fakaz̲z̲aboohu fa-akhaz̲ahumul-‘az̲aabu wa hum ẓaalimoon. | وَلَقَدْ جَآءَهُمْ رَسُوْلٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَكَذَّبُوْهُ فَاَخَذَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَهُمْ ظٰلِمُوْنَ (١١٣) |

منزل ٣

ع ١٤ ١٠ ٢٠

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

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| 114. So eat of the sustenance which Allah has provided for you, lawful and good; and be grateful for the favours of Allah, if it is He Whom you serve. | 114. Fakuloo mimmaa razaqakumul-laahu ḥalaalan ṭayyibañw-washkuroo ni‘matallaahi in kuntum iyyaahu ta‘budoon. | فَكُلُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللّٰهُ حَلٰلًا طَيِّبًا ۖ وَّاشْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللّٰهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾ |
| 115. He has only forbidden you dead meat, and blood, and the flesh of swine, and any (food) over which the name of other than Allah has been invoked. But if one is forced by necessity, without wilful disobedience, nor transgressing due limits,- then Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. | 115. Innamaa ḥarrama ‘alaykumul-maytata waddama wa laḥmal-khinzeeri wa maaa uhilla lighayril-laahi bihee famaniḍṭurra ghayra baaghiñw-wa laa ‘aadin fa-innal-laaha Ghafoorur-Raḥeem. | إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةَ وَالدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ الْخِنْزِيرِ وَمَا أُهِلَّ لِغَيْرِ اللّٰهِ بِهٖ ۚ فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَّلَا عَادٍ فَإِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾ |
| 116. But say not - for any false thing that your tongues may put forth,- "This is lawful, and this is forbidden," so as to ascribe false things to Allah. For those who ascribe false things to Allah,-will never prosper. | 116. Wa laa taqooloo limaa taṣifu alsinatukumul-kaẕiba haaẕaa ḥalaaluñw-wa haaẕaa ḥaraamul-litaftaroo ‘alal-laahil-kaẕib; innal-laẕeena yaftaroona ‘alal-laahil-kaẕiba laa yufliḥoon. | وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَا تَصِفُ أَلْسِنَتُكُمُ الْكَذِبَ هٰذَا حَلٰلٌ وَّهٰذَا حَرَامٌ لِّتَفْتَرُوا عَلَى اللّٰهِ الْكَذِبَ ۗ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ الْكَذِبَ لَا يُفْلِحُونَ ؕ ﴿١١٦﴾ |
| 117. (In such falsehood) is but a paltry profit; but they will have a most grievous Penalty. | 117. Mataa‘un qaleeluñw-wa lahum ‘aẕaabun aleem. | مَتَاعٌ قَلِيلٌ ۖ وَّلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٧﴾ |
| 118. To the Jews We prohibited such things as We have mentioned to you before: We did them no wrong, but they were used to doing wrong to themselves. | 118. Wa ‘alal-laẕeena haadoo ḥarramnaa maa qaṣaṣnaa ‘alayka min qablu wa maa ẓalamnaahum wa laakin kaanooo anfusahum yaẓlimoon. | وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ هَادُوا حَرَّمْنَا مَا قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ وَمَا ظَلَمْنٰهُمْ وَلٰكِنْ كَانُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾ |
| 119. But verily your Lord,- to those who do wrong in ignorance, but who thereafter repent and make amends,- your Lord, after all this, is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. | 119. Summa inna Rabbaka lillaẕeena ‘amilus-sooo’a bijahaalatin summa taaboo mim ba‘di ẕaalika wa aṣlaḥooo inna Rabbaka mim ba‘dihaa la-Ghafoorur-Raḥeem. | ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِلَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا السُّوءَ بِجَهَالَةٍ ثُمَّ تَابُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ ذٰلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا ۙ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١٩﴾ |
| 120. Abraham was indeed a model, devoutly obedient to Allah, (and) true in Faith, and he did not join gods with Allah: | 120. Inna Ibraaheema kaana ummatan qaanital-lillaahi Ḥaneefaa;wa lam yaku minal-mushrikeen. | إِنَّ إِبْرٰهِيمَ كَانَ أُمَّةً قَانِتًا لِّلّٰهِ حَنِيفًا ۗ وَلَمْ يَكُ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ۙ ﴿١٢٠﴾ |
| 121. He showed his gratitude for the favours of Allah, Who chose him, and guided him to a Straight Way. | 121. Shaakiral-li-an‘umih; ijtabaahu wa hadaahu ilaa Ṣiraaṭim-Mustaqeem. | شَاكِرًا لِّأَنْعُمِهٖ ۚ اجْتَبٰهُ وَهَدٰهُ إِلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٢١﴾ |

منزل ٣

ع ١٥ ٩ ٢١

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| 122. And We gave him Good in this world, and he will be, in the Hereafter, in the ranks of the Righteous. | 122. Wa aataynaahu fid-dunyaa ḥasanah; wa innahoo fil-Aakhirati laminaṣ-ṣaaliḥeen. | وَاٰتَيْنٰهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً ؕ وَاِنَّهٗ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ١٢٢ |
| 123. So We have taught you the inspired (message), "Follow the ways of Abraham, the True in Faith, and he did not join gods with Allah." | 123. Summa awḥaynaaa ilayka anit-tabi' Millata Ibraaheema Ḥaneefaa; wa maa kaana minal-mushrikeen. | ثُمَّ اَوْحَيْنَآ اِلَيْكَ اَنِ اتَّبِعْ مِلَّةَ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ حَنِيْفًا ؕ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ١٢٣ |
| 124. The Sabbath was only made (strict) for those who disagreed (as to its observance); but Allah will judge between them on the Day of Judgment, as to their differences. | 124. Innamaa ju'ilas-Sabtu 'alal-lazeenakhtalafoo feeh; wa inna Rabbaka la-yaḥkumu baynahum Yawmal-Qiyaamati feemaa kaanoo feehi yakhtalifoon. | اِنَّمَا جُعِلَ السَّبْتُ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ اخْتَلَفُوْا فِيْهِ ؕ وَاِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَيَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ فِيْمَا كَانُوْا فِيْهِ يَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ١٢٤ |
| 125. Invite (all) to the Way of your Lord with wisdom and beautiful preaching; and argue with them in ways that are best and most gracious: for your Lord knows best, who have strayed from His Path, and who receive guidance. | 125. Ud'u ilaa sabeeli Rabbika bilḥikmati walmaw'iẓatil-ḥasanati wa jaadilhum billatee hiya aḥsan; inna Rabbaka Huwa a'lamu biman ḍalla 'an sabeelihee wa Huwa a'lamu bilmuhtadeen. | اُدْعُ اِلٰى سَبِيْلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحِكْمَةِ وَالْمَوْعِظَةِ الْحَسَنَةِ وَجَادِلْهُمْ بِالَّتِيْ هِيَ اَحْسَنُ ؕ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيْلِهٖ وَهُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِيْنَ ١٢٥ |
| 126. And if you do catch them out, catch them out no worse than they catch you out: but if you show patience, that is indeed the best (course) for those who are patient. | 126. Wa in 'aaqabtum fa'aaqiboo bimisli maa 'ooqibtum bih; wa la'in ṣabartum lahuwa khayrul-liṣṣaabireen. | وَاِنْ عَاقَبْتُمْ فَعَاقِبُوْا بِمِثْلِ مَا عُوْقِبْتُمْ بِهٖ ؕ وَلَئِنْ صَبَرْتُمْ لَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لِّلصّٰبِرِيْنَ ١٢٦ |
| 127. And you be patient, for your patience is but from Allah; nor grieve over them: and do not distress yourself because of their plots. | 127. Waṣbir wa maa ṣabruka illaa billaah; wa laa taḥzan 'alayhim wa laa taku fee ḍayqim-mimmaa yamkuroon. | وَاصْبِرْ وَمَا صَبْرُكَ اِلَّا بِاللّٰهِ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُ فِيْ ضَيْقٍ مِّمَّا يَمْكُرُوْنَ ١٢٧ |
| 128. For Allah is with those who restrain themselves, and those who do good. | 128. Innal-laaha ma'allazeenat-taqaw wallazeena hum-muḥsinoon. | اِنَّ اللّٰهَ مَعَ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا وَّالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ مُّحْسِنُوْنَ ١٢٨ |
| **The Children of Israel**<br>In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. | **Bani Israaa'eel-17**<br>Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem. | (١٧) سُوْرَةُ بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٥٠)<br>بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ |
| 1. Glory to (Allah) Who took His Servant for a Journey by night from the Sacred Mosque to the Farthest Mosque, | 1. Subḥaanal-lazeee asraa bi'abdihee laylam-minal-Masjidil-Ḥaraami-ilal-Masjidil Aqṣa | سُبْحٰنَ الَّذِيْٓ اَسْرٰى بِعَبْدِهٖ لَيْلًا مِّنَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ اِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ الْاَقْصَا |

منزل ٤

ع ١٦
٩
٢٢

الجزء الخامس عشر (١٥)
الحزب (١) الربع (٢)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| whose precincts We did bless,- in order that We might show him some of Our Signs: for He is the One Who hears and sees (all things). | l-lazee baaraknaa ḥawlahoo linuriyahoo min Aayaatinaa; innahoo Huwas-Samee'ul-Baṣeer. | الَّذِیۡ بٰرَکۡنَا حَوۡلَهٗ لِنُرِیَهٗ مِنۡ اٰیٰتِنَا ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ السَّمِیۡعُ الۡبَصِیۡرُ ۝١ |
| 2. We gave Moses the Book, and made it a Guide to the Children of Israel, (commanding): "Do not take other than Me as Disposer of (your) affairs." | 2. Wa aataynaa Moosal-Kitaaba wa ja'alnaahu hudal-li-Baneee Israaa'eela allaa tattakhizoo min doonee wakeelaa. | وَاٰتَیۡنَا مُوۡسَی الۡکِتٰبَ وَجَعَلۡنٰهُ هُدًی لِّبَنِیۡۤ اِسۡرَآءِیۡلَ اَلَّا تَتَّخِذُوۡا مِنۡ دُوۡنِیۡ وَکِیۡلًا ؕ ۝٢ |
| 3. O you that are sprung from those whom We carried (in the Ark) with Noah! Verily he was a devotee most grateful. | 3. Zurriyyata man ḥamalnaa ma'a Nooḥ; innahoo kaana 'abdan shakooraa. | ذُرِّیَّةَ مَنۡ حَمَلۡنَا مَعَ نُوۡحٍ ؕ اِنَّهٗ کَانَ عَبۡدًا شَکُوۡرًا ۝٣ |
| 4. And We gave (clear) warning to the Children of Israel in the Book, that twice would they do mischief on the earth and be elated with mighty arrogance (and twice would they be punished)! | 4. Wa qaḍaynaaa ilaa Baneee Israaa'eela fil-Kitaabi-latufsidunna fil-arḍi marratayni wa lata'lunna 'uluwwan kabeeraa. | وَقَضَیۡنَاۤ اِلٰی بَنِیۡۤ اِسۡرَآءِیۡلَ فِی الۡکِتٰبِ لَتُفۡسِدُنَّ فِی الۡاَرۡضِ مَرَّتَیۡنِ وَلَتَعۡلُنَّ عُلُوًّا کَبِیۡرًا ۝٤ |
| 5. When the first of the warnings came to pass, We sent against you Our servants given to terrible warfare: they entered the very inmost parts of your homes; and it was a warning (completely) fulfilled. | 5. Fa-izaa jaaa'a wa'du oolaahumaa ba'asnaaa 'alykum 'ibaadal-lanaaa ulee ba-sin shadeedin fajaasoo khilaalad-diyaar; wakaana wa'dam-maf'oolaa. | فَاِذَا جَآءَ وَعۡدُ اُوۡلٰٮهُمَا بَعَثۡنَا عَلَیۡکُمۡ عِبَادًا لَّنَاۤ اُولِیۡ بَاۡسٍ شَدِیۡدٍ فَجَاسُوۡا خِلٰلَ الدِّیَارِ ؕ وَکَانَ وَعۡدًا مَّفۡعُوۡلًا ۝٥ |
| 6. Then We granted you the Return as against them: We gave you increase in resources and sons, and made you the more numerous in man-power. | 6. Summa radadnaa lakumul karrata 'alayhim wa amdadnaakum bi-amwaaliñw-wa baneena wa ja'alnaakum aksara nafeeraa. | ثُمَّ رَدَدۡنَا لَـکُمُ الۡکَرَّةَ عَلَیۡهِمۡ وَ اَمۡدَدۡنٰکُمۡ بِاَمۡوَالٍ وَّبَنِیۡنَ وَجَعَلۡنٰکُمۡ اَکۡثَرَ نَفِیۡرًا ۝٦ |
| 7. If you did well, you did well for yourselves; if you did evil, (you did it) against yourselves. So when the second of the warnings came to pass, (We permitted your enemies) to disfigure your faces, and to enter your Temple as they had entered it before, and to visit with destruction all that fell into their power. | 7. In aḥsantum aḥsantum li-anfusikum wa in asa-tum falahaa; fa-izaa jaaa'a wa'dul-Aakhirati liyasooo'oo wujoohakum wa liyadkhulul masjida kamaa dakhaloohu awwala marratiñw-wa liyutabbiroo maa 'alaw tatbeeraa. | اِنۡ اَحۡسَنۡتُمۡ اَحۡسَنۡتُمۡ لِاَنۡفُسِکُمۡ ۟ وَاِنۡ اَسَاۡتُمۡ فَلَهَا ؕ فَاِذَا جَآءَ وَعۡدُ الۡاٰخِرَةِ لِیَسُوۡٓءٗا وُجُوۡهَکُمۡ وَلِیَدۡخُلُوا الۡمَسۡجِدَ کَمَا دَخَلُوۡهُ اَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَّلِیُتَبِّرُوۡا مَا عَلَوۡا تَتۡبِیۡرًا ۝٧ |
| 8. It may be that your Lord may (yet) show Mercy to you; but if you revert (to your sins), We shall revert (to Our punishments): and We have made Hell a prison for those who reject (all Faith). | 8. 'Asaa Rabbukum añy-yarḥamakum; wa in 'uttum 'udnaa; wa ja'alnaa Jahannama lilkaafireena ḥaṣeeraa. | عَسٰی رَبُّکُمۡ اَنۡ یَّرۡحَمَکُمۡ ۚ وَاِنۡ عُدۡتُّمۡ عُدۡنَا ۘ وَجَعَلۡنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلۡکٰفِرِیۡنَ حَصِیۡرًا ۝٨ |
| 9. Verily this Qur'an guides to that which is | 9. Inna haazal-Qur'aana yahdee lillatee hiya | اِنَّ هٰذَا الۡقُرۡاٰنَ یَهۡدِیۡ لِلَّتِیۡ هِیَ |

منزل ٤

وقف لازم

most right (or stable), and gives the glad tidings to the Believers who work deeds of righteousness, that they shall have a magnificent reward;

10. And to those who do not believe in the Hereafter, (it announces) that We have prepared for them a Penalty Grievous (indeed).

11. The prayer that man should make for good, he makes for evil; for man is given to hasty (deeds).

12. We have made the Night and the Day as two (of Our) Signs: the Sign of the Night We have obscured, while the Sign of the Day We have made to enlighten you; that you may seek bounty from your Lord, and that you may know the number and count of the years: We have explained all things in detail.

13. Every man's fate We have fastened on his own neck: on the Day of Judgment We shall bring out for him a scroll, which he will see spread open.

14. (It will be said to him:) "Read your (own) record: sufficient is your soul this day to make out an account against you."

15. Who receives guidance, receives it for his own benefit: who goes astray does so to his own loss: no bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another: nor would We visit with Our Wrath until We had sent a Messenger (to give warning).

16. When We decide to destroy a population, We (first) send a definite order to those among them who are given the good things of this life and yet transgress; so that the word is proved true against them: then (it is) We destroy them utterly.

17. How many generations have We destroyed after Noah? And enough is your Lord to note

aqwamu wa yubashshirul-mu'mineenal-laz̲eena ya'maloonaṣ-ṣaaliḥaati anna lahum ajran kabeeraa.

10. Wa annal-laz̲eena laa yu'minoona bil-Aakhirati a'tadnaa lahum 'az̲aaban aleemaa.

11. Wa yad'ul-insaanu bish-sharri du'aa'ahoo bilkhayr; wa kaanal-insaanu 'ajoolaa.

12. Wa ja'alnal-layla wannahaara Aayatayni famaḥawnaaa Aayatal-layli wa ja'alnaaa Aayatan-nahaari mubṣiratal-litabtaghoo faḍlam-mir-Rabbikum wa lita'lamoo 'adadas-sineena walḥisaab; wa kulla shay'in faṣṣalnaahu tafṣeelaa.

13. Wa kulla insaanin alzamnaahu ṭaaa'irahoo fee 'unuqihee wa nukhriju lahoo Yawmal-Qiyaamati kitaabañy-yalqaahu manshooraa.

14. Iqra-kitaabak; kafaa binafsikal-Yawma 'alayka ḥaseebaa.

15. Manihtadaa fa-innamaa yahtadee linafsihee wa man ḍalla fa-innamaa yaḍillu 'alayhaa; wa laa taziru waaziratuñw-wizra ukhraa; wa maa kunnaa mu'az̲-z̲ibeena ḥattaa nab'aṣa Rasoolaa.

16. Wa iz̲aaa aradnaa an nuhlika qaryatan amarnaa mutrafeehaa fafasaqoo feehaa faḥaqqa 'alayhal-qawlu fadammarnaahaa tadmeeraa.

17. Wa kam ahlaknaa minal-qurooni mim ba'di Nooḥ; wa kafaa bi-Rabbika biz̲unoobi

اَقْوَمُ وَيُبَشِّرُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ
يَعْمَلُوْنَ الصّٰلِحٰتِ اَنَّ لَهُمْ اَجْرًا
كَبِيْرًا ۙ (٩)
وَّاَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ
اَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا اَلِيْمًا ۧ (١٠) ع ١
وَيَدْعُ الْاِنْسَانُ بِالشَّرِّ دُعَآءَهٗ
بِالْخَيْرِ ۭ وَكَانَ الْاِنْسَانُ عَجُوْلًا (١١)
وَجَعَلْنَا الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ اٰيَتَيْنِ فَمَحَوْنَآ
اٰيَةَ الَّيْلِ وَجَعَلْنَآ اٰيَةَ النَّهَارِ
مُبْصِرَةً لِّتَبْتَغُوْا فَضْلًا مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ
وَلِتَعْلَمُوْا عَدَدَ السِّنِيْنَ وَالْحِسَابَ ۭ
وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَصَّلْنٰهُ تَفْصِيْلًا (١٢)
وَكُلَّ اِنْسَانٍ اَلْزَمْنٰهُ طٰۗىِٕرَهٗ منزل ٤
فِيْ عُنُقِهٖ ۭ وَنُخْرِجُ لَهٗ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ
كِتٰبًا يَّلْقٰىهُ مَنْشُوْرًا (١٣)
اِقْرَاْ كِتٰبَكَ ۭ كَفٰى بِنَفْسِكَ الْيَوْمَ
عَلَيْكَ حَسِيْبًا ۭ (١٤)
مَنِ اهْتَدٰى فَاِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِيْ لِنَفْسِهٖ ۚ
وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَاِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا ۭ وَلَا
تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِّزْرَ اُخْرٰى ۭ وَمَا كُنَّا
مُعَذِّبِيْنَ حَتّٰى نَبْعَثَ رَسُوْلًا (١٥)
وَاِذَآ اَرَدْنَآ اَنْ نُّهْلِكَ قَرْيَةً اَمَرْنَا
مُتْرَفِيْهَا فَفَسَقُوْا فِيْهَا فَحَقَّ عَلَيْهَا
الْقَوْلُ فَدَمَّرْنٰهَا تَدْمِيْرًا (١٦)
وَكَمْ اَهْلَكْنَا مِنَ الْقُرُوْنِ مِنْۢ
بَعْدِ نُوْحٍ ۭ وَكَفٰى بِرَبِّكَ بِذُنُوْبِ

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| and see the sins of His servants. | 'ibaadihee Khabeeram-Baṣee-raa. | عِبَادِهٖ خَبِيْرًاۢ بَصِيْرًا ۝١٧ |
| 18. If any do wish for the transitory things (of this life), We readily grant them - such things as We will, to such persons as We will: in the end We have provided Hell for them: they will burn therein, disgraced and rejected. | 18. Man kaana yureedul 'aajilata 'ajjalnaa lahoo feehaa maa nashaaa'u liman-nureedu summa ja'alnaa lahoo Jahannam; yaṣlaahaa mazmoomam-madḥooraa. | مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيْدُ الْعَاجِلَةَ عَجَّلْنَا لَهٗ فِيْهَا مَا نَشَآءُ لِمَنْ نُّرِيْدُ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَا لَهٗ جَهَنَّمَ ۚ يَصْلٰىهَا مَذْمُوْمًا مَّدْحُوْرًا ۝١٨ |
| 19. Those who do wish for the (things of) the Hereafter, and strive therefor with all due striving, and have Faith,- they are the ones whose striving is acceptable (to Allah). | 19. Wa man araadal Aakhirata wa sa'aa lahaa sa'yahaa wa huwa mu'minun fa-ulaaa'ika kaana sa'yuhum-mashkooraa. | وَمَنْ اَرَادَ الْاٰخِرَةَ وَسَعٰى لَهَا سَعْيَهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ كَانَ سَعْيُهُمْ مَّشْكُوْرًا ۝١٩ |
| 20. Of the bounties of your Lord We bestow freely on all-these as well as those: the bounties of your Lord are not closed (to anyone). | 20. Kullan-numiddu haaa-'ulaaa'i wa haaa'ulaaa'i min 'aṭaaa'i Rabbik; wa maa kaana 'aṭaaa'u Rabbika maḥẕooraa. | كُلًّا نُّمِدُّ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ وَهٰٓؤُلَآءِ مِنْ عَطَآءِ رَبِّكَ ؕ وَمَا كَانَ عَطَآءُ رَبِّكَ مَحْظُوْرًا ۝٢٠ |
| 21. See how We have bestowed more on some than on others; but verily the Hereafter is more in rank and gradation and more in excellence. | 21. Unzur kayfa faḍḍalnaa ba'ḍahum 'alaa ba'ḍ; wa lal-Aakhiratu akbaru darajaatiñw-wa akbaru tafḍeelaa. | اُنْظُرْ كَيْفَ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ عَلٰى بَعْضٍ ؕ وَلَلْاٰخِرَةُ اَكْبَرُ دَرَجٰتٍ وَّاَكْبَرُ تَفْضِيْلًا ۝٢١ |
| 22. Take not with Allah another object of worship; or you (O man!) will sit in disgrace and destitution. | 22. Laa taj'al ma'al-laahi ilaahan aakhara fataq'uda mazmoomam-makhzoolaa. | لَا تَجْعَلْ مَعَ اللّٰهِ اِلٰهًا اٰخَرَ فَتَقْعُدَ مَذْمُوْمًا مَّخْذُوْلًا ۝٢٢ |
| 23. Your Lord has decreed that you worship none but Him, and that you be kind to parents. Whether one or both of them attain old age in your life, say not to them a word of contempt, nor repel them, but address them in terms of honour. | 23. Wa qaḍaa Rabbuka allaa ta'budooo illaaa iyyaahu wa bilwaalidayni iḥsaanaa; immaa yablughanna 'indakal-kibara aḥaduhumaaa aw kilaahumaa falaa taqul-lahumaaa uffiñw-wa laa tanharhumaa wa qul-lahumaa qawlan kareemaa. | وَقَضٰى رَبُّكَ اَلَّا تَعْبُدُوْٓا اِلَّآ اِيَّاهُ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ اِحْسَانًا ؕ اِمَّا يَبْلُغَنَّ عِنْدَكَ الْكِبَرَ اَحَدُهُمَآ اَوْ كِلٰهُمَا فَلَا تَقُلْ لَّهُمَآ اُفٍّ وَّلَا تَنْهَرْهُمَا وَقُلْ لَّهُمَا قَوْلًا كَرِيْمًا ۝٢٣ |
| 24. And, out of kindness, lower to them the wing of humility, and say: "My Lord! bestow on them Your Mercy even as they cherished me in childhood." | 24. Wakhfiḍ lahumaa janaa-ḥaz-zulli minar-raḥmati wa qur-Rabbir-ḥamhumaa kamaa rabbayaanee ṣagheeraa. | وَاخْفِضْ لَهُمَا جَنَاحَ الذُّلِّ مِنَ الرَّحْمَةِ وَقُلْ رَّبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيٰنِيْ صَغِيْرًا ؕ ۝٢٤ |
| 25. Your Lord knows best what is in your hearts: If you do deeds of righteousness, verily He is Most Forgiving to those who turn to Him again and again (in true penitence). | 25. Rabbukum a'lamu bimaa fee nufoosikum; in takoonoo ṣaaliḥeena fa-innahoo kaana lil-awwaabeena Ghafoooraa. | رَبُّكُمْ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِيْ نُفُوْسِكُمْ ؕ اِنْ تَكُوْنُوْا صٰلِحِيْنَ فَاِنَّهٗ كَانَ لِلْاَوَّابِيْنَ غَفُوْرًا ۝٢٥ |
| 26. And render to the kindred their due rights, as (also) to those in want, | 26. Wa aati zal-qurbaa ḥaqqahoo walmiskeena | وَاٰتِ ذَا الْقُرْبٰى حَقَّهٗ وَالْمِسْكِيْنَ |

منزل ٤

ع ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

and to the wayfarer: but squander not (your wealth) in the manner of a spendthrift.

27. Verily spendthrifts are brothers of the Evil Ones; and the Evil One is to his Lord (Himself) ungrateful.

28. And even if you have to turn away from them in pursuit of the Mercy from your Lord which you do expect, yet speak to them a word of easy kindness.

29. Make not your hand tied (like a miser's) to your neck, nor stretch it forth to its utmost reach, so that you become blameworthy and destitute.

30. Verily your Lord provides sustenance in abundance for whom He pleases, and He provides in a just measure. For He knows and regards all His servants.

31. Do not kill your children for fear of want: We shall provide sustenance for them as well as for you. Verily the killing of them is a great sin.

32. Nor come near to adultery: for it is a shameful (deed) and an evil, opening the road (to other evils).

33. Nor take life - which Allah has made sacred - except for just cause. And if anyone is slain wrongfully, We have given his heir authority (to demand Qisas or to forgive): but let him not exceed bounds in the matter of taking life; for he is helped (by the Law).

34. Come not near to the orphan's property except to improve it, until he attains the age of full strength; and fulfil (every) engagement, for (every) engagement will be enquired into (on the Day of Reckoning).

35. Give full measure when you measure, and weigh

wabnas-sabeeli wa laa tubaz̲-z̲ir tabz̲eeraa.

27. Innal-mubaz̲-z̲ireena kaanooo ikhwaanash-shayaaṭeeni wa kaanash-Shayṭaanu li-Rabbihee kafooraa.

28. Wa immaa tu'riḍanna 'anhumub-tighaaa'a raḥmatim-mir-Rabbika tarjoohaa faqul-lahum qawlam-maysooraa.

29. Wa laa taj'al yadaka maghloolatan ilaa 'unuqika wa laa tabsuṭhaa kullal-basṭi fataq'uda maloomam-maḥsooraa.

30. Inna Rabbaka yabsuṭur-rizqa limañy-yashaaa'u wa yaqdir; innahoo kaana bi'ibaadihee Khabeeram Baṣeeraa.

31. Wa laa taqtulooo awlaadakum khashyata imlaaq; naḥnu narzuquhum wa iyyaakum; inna qatlahum kaana khiṭ-an kabeeraa.

32. Wa laa taqrabuz-zinaaa innahoo kaana faaḥishah; wa saaa'a sabeelaa.

33. Wa laa taqtulun-nafsal-latee ḥarramal-laahu illaa bil-ḥaqq; wa man qutila maẓlooman faqad ja'alnaa liwaliyyihee sulṭaanan falaa yusrif-fil-qatli innahoo kaana manṣooraa.

34. Wa laa taqraboo maalal-yateemi illaa billatee hiya aḥsanu ḥattaa yablugha ashuddah; wa awfoo bil'ahd; innal-'ahda kaana mas'oolaa.

35. Wa awful-kayla iz̲aa kiltum wazinoo

وَابۡنَ السَّبِيۡلِ وَلَا تُبَذِّرۡ تَبۡذِيۡرًا ﴿٢٦﴾
اِنَّ الۡمُبَذِّرِيۡنَ كَانُوۡۤا اِخۡوَانَ الشَّيٰطِيۡنِ ؕ
وَكَانَ الشَّيۡطٰنُ لِرَبِّهٖ كَفُوۡرًا ﴿٢٧﴾
وَاِمَّا تُعۡرِضَنَّ عَنۡهُمُ ابۡتِغَآءَ رَحۡمَةٍ
مِّنۡ رَّبِّكَ تَرۡجُوۡهَا فَقُلۡ لَّهُمۡ
قَوۡلًا مَّيۡسُوۡرًا ﴿٢٨﴾
وَلَا تَجۡعَلۡ يَدَكَ مَغۡلُوۡلَةً اِلٰى
عُنُقِكَ وَلَا تَبۡسُطۡهَا كُلَّ الۡبَسۡطِ
فَتَقۡعُدَ مَلُوۡمًا مَّحۡسُوۡرًا ﴿٢٩﴾
اِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَبۡسُطُ الرِّزۡقَ لِمَنۡ يَّشَآءُ
وَيَقۡدِرُ ؕ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهٖ خَبِيۡرًاۢ
بَصِيۡرًا ﴿٣٠﴾ ع
وَلَا تَقۡتُلُوۡۤا اَوۡلَادَكُمۡ خَشۡيَةَ اِمۡلَاقٍ ؕ
نَحۡنُ نَرۡزُقُهُمۡ وَاِيَّاكُمۡ ؕ اِنَّ قَتۡلَهُمۡ
كَانَ خِطۡاً كَبِيۡرًا ﴿٣١﴾
وَلَا تَقۡرَبُوا الزِّنٰٓى اِنَّهٗ كَانَ فَاحِشَةً ؕ
وَسَآءَ سَبِيۡلًا ﴿٣٢﴾
وَلَا تَقۡتُلُوا النَّفۡسَ الَّتِىۡ حَرَّمَ اللّٰهُ
اِلَّا بِالۡحَـقِّ ؕ وَمَنۡ قُتِلَ مَظۡلُوۡمًا فَقَدۡ
جَعَلۡنَا لِوَلِيِّهٖ سُلۡطٰنًا فَلَا يُسۡرِفْ
فِّى الۡقَتۡلِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ مَنۡصُوۡرًا ﴿٣٣﴾
وَلَا تَقۡرَبُوۡا مَالَ الۡيَتِيۡمِ اِلَّا بِالَّتِىۡ
هِىَ اَحۡسَنُ حَتّٰى يَبۡلُغَ اَشُدَّهٗ ۖ
وَاَوۡفُوۡا بِالۡعَهۡدِ ۚ اِنَّ الۡعَهۡدَ
كَانَ مَسۡـُٔوۡلًا ﴿٣٤﴾
وَاَوۡفُوا الۡكَيۡلَ اِذَا كِلۡتُمۡ وَزِنُوۡا

٣ ع ٨ ٣ منزل ٤

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| with a balance that is straight: that is the most fitting and the most advantageous in the final determination. | bilqisṭaasil-mustaqeem; zaalika khayruñw-wa aḥsanu ta-weelaa. | بِالْقِسْطَاسِ الْمُسْتَقِيْمِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَّاَحْسَنُ تَاْوِيْلًا ۝٣٥ |
| 36. And do not pursue that of which you have no knowledge; for every act of hearing, or of seeing or of (feeling in) the heart will be enquired into (on the Day of Reckoning). | 36. Wa laa taqfu maa laysa laka bihee ‘ilm; innas-sam‘a walbaṣara walfu’aada kullu ulaaa’ika kaana ‘anhu mas-’oolaa. | وَلَا تَقْفُ مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهٖ عِلْمٌ ؕ اِنَّ السَّمْعَ وَالْبَصَرَ وَالْفُؤَادَ كُلُّ اُولٰٓئِكَ كَانَ عَنْهُ مَسْئُوْلًا ۝٣٦ |
| 37. Nor walk on the earth with insolence: for you can not rend the earth asunder, nor reach the mountains in height. | 37. Wa laa tamshi fil-arḍi maraḥan innaka lan takhriqal-arḍa wa lan tablughal-jibaala ṭoolaa. | وَلَا تَمْشِ فِي الْاَرْضِ مَرَحًا ۚ اِنَّكَ لَنْ تَخْرِقَ الْاَرْضَ وَلَنْ تَبْلُغَ الْجِبَالَ طُوْلًا ۝٣٧ |
| 38. Of all such things the evil is hateful in the sight of your Lord. | 38. Kullu zaalika kaana sayyi’uhoo ‘inda Rabbika makroohaa. | كُلُّ ذٰلِكَ كَانَ سَيِّئُهٗ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ مَكْرُوْهًا ۝٣٨ |
| 39. These are among the (precepts of) wisdom, which your Lord has revealed to you. Do not take, with Allah, another object of worship, lest you should be thrown into Hell, blameworthy and rejected. | 39. Zaalika mimmaa awḥaa ilayka Rabbuka minal-ḥikmah; wa laa taj‘al ma‘allaahi ilaahan aakhara fatulqaa fee Jahannama maloomam-madḥooraa. | ذٰلِكَ مِمَّآ اَوْحٰٓى اِلَيْكَ رَبُّكَ مِنَ الْحِكْمَةِ ؕ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ مَعَ اللّٰهِ اِلٰهًا اٰخَرَ فَتُلْقٰى فِيْ جَهَنَّمَ مَلُوْمًا مَّدْحُوْرًا ۝٣٩ |
| 40. Has then your Lord (O Pagans!) preferred for you sons, and taken for Himself daughters among the angels? Truly you utter a most dreadful saying! | 40. Afa-aṣfaakum Rabbukum bilbaneena wattakhaza minal malaaa’ikati inaasaa; innakum lataqooloona qawlan ‘aẓeemaa. | اَفَاَصْفٰىكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ بِالْبَنِيْنَ وَاتَّخَذَ مِنَ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ اِنَاثًا ؕ اِنَّكُمْ لَتَقُوْلُوْنَ قَوْلًا عَظِيْمًا ۝٤٠ ع |
| 41. We have explained (things) in various (ways) in this Qur’an, in order that they may receive admonition, but it only increases their flight (from the Truth)! | 41. Wa laqad ṣarrafnaa fee haazal-Qur’aani liyaz-zakkaroo wa maa yazeeduhum illaa nufooraa. | وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا فِيْ هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنِ لِيَذَّكَّرُوْا ؕ وَمَا يَزِيْدُهُمْ اِلَّا نُفُوْرًا ۝٤١ |
| 42. Say: If there had been (other) gods with Him, as they say,- behold, they would certainly have sought out a way to the Lord of the Throne! | 42. Qul-law kaana ma‘ahooo aalihatun kamaa yaqooloona izal-labtaghaw ilaa zil-‘Arshi Sabeelaa. | قُلْ لَّوْ كَانَ مَعَهٗٓ اٰلِهَةٌ كَمَا يَقُوْلُوْنَ اِذًا لَّابْتَغَوْا اِلٰى ذِي الْعَرْشِ سَبِيْلًا ۝٤٢ |
| 43. Glory to Him! He is high above all that they say!- Exalted and Great (beyond measure)! | 43. Subḥaanahoo wa Ta‘aalaa ‘ammaa yaqooloona ‘uluwwan kabeeraa. | سُبْحٰنَهٗ وَتَعٰلٰى عَمَّا يَقُوْلُوْنَ عُلُوًّا كَبِيْرًا ۝٤٣ |
| 44. The seven heavens and the earth, and all beings therein, declare His glory: there is not a thing but celebrates | 44. Tusabbiḥu lahus-samaawaatus-sab‘u wal-arḍu wa man feehinn; wa im-min shay’in illaa yusabbiḥu | تُسَبِّحُ لَهُ السَّمٰوٰتُ السَّبْعُ وَالْاَرْضُ وَمَنْ فِيْهِنَّ ؕ وَاِنْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ اِلَّا يُسَبِّحُ |

منزل ٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

His praise; and yet you do not understand how they declare His glory! Verily He is Oft-Forbearing, Most Forgiving!

45. When you recite the Qur'an, We put between you and those who do not believe in the Hereafter, an invisible veil:

46. And We put coverings over their hearts (and minds) lest they should understand the Qur'an, and deafness into their ears: when you commemorate your Lord and Him alone in the Qur'an, they turn on their backs, fleeing (from the Truth).

47. We know best why it is they listen, when they listen to you: and when they meet in private conference, behold, the wicked say, "You follow none other than a man bewitched!"

48. See what similes they strike for you: but they have gone astray, and never can they find a way.

49. They say: "What! when we are reduced to bones and dust, should we really be raised up (to be) a new creation?"

50. Say: "(Nay!) be you stones or iron.

51. "Or any created matter which, in your minds, is hardest (to be raised up),- (yet you shall be raised up)!" Then they will say: "Who will cause us to return?" Say: "He Who created you first!" Then they will wag their heads toward you, and say, "When will that be?" Say, "May be it will be quite soon!

52. "It will be on a Day when He will call you, and you will answer (His call) with (words of) His praise, and you will think that you tarried but a little while!"

53. Say to My servants that they should (only) say those things that are

biḥamdihee wa laakil-laa tafqahoona tasbeeḥahum; innahoo kaana Ḥaleeman Ghafooraa.

45. Wa iz̲aa qara-tal Qur'aana ja'alnaa baynaka wa baynal-laz̲eena laa yu'minoona bil-Aakhirati ḥijaabam-mastooraa.

46. Wa ja'alnaa 'alaa quloobihim akinnatan añy-yafqahoohu wa feee aaz̲aanihim waqraa; wa iz̲aa z̲akarta Rabbaka fil-Qur'aani waḥdahoo wallaw 'alaaa adbaarihim nufooraa.

47. Naḥnu a'lamu bimaa yastami'oona biheee iz̲ yastami'oona ilayka wa iz̲ hum najwaaa iz̲ yaqooluẓ-ẓaalimoona in tattabi'oona illaa rajulam-masḥooraa.

48. Unẓur kayfa ḍaraboo lakal-ams̲aala faḍalloo falaa yastaṭee'oona sabeelaa.

49. Wa qaalooo 'a-iz̲aa kunnaa 'iẓaamañw-wa rufaatan 'a-innaa lamab'oos̲oona khalqan jadeedaa.

50. Qul koonoo ḥijaaratan aw ḥadeedaa.

51. Aw khalqam-mimmaa yakburu fee ṣudoorikum; fasayaqooloona mañy-yu'eedunaa qulil-laz̲ee faṭarakum awwala marrah; fasayunghiḍoona ilayka ru'oosahum wa yaqooloona mataa huwa qul 'asaaa añy-yakoona qareebaa.

52. Yawma yad'ookum fatastajeeboona biḥamdihee wa taẓunnoona il-labis̲tum illaa qaleelaa.

53. Wa qul-li'ibaadee yaqoolul-latee hiya

بِحَمۡدِهٖ وَلٰكِنۡ لَّا تَفۡقَهُوۡنَ تَسۡبِيۡحَهُمۡ ؕ
اِنَّهٗ كَانَ حَلِيۡمًا غَفُوۡرًا ﴿٤٤﴾
وَاِذَا قَرَاۡتَ الۡقُرۡاٰنَ جَعَلۡنَا بَيۡنَكَ
وَبَيۡنَ الَّذِيۡنَ لَا يُؤۡمِنُوۡنَ بِالۡاٰخِرَةِ
حِجَابًا مَّسۡتُوۡرًا ۙ ﴿٤٥﴾
وَّجَعَلۡنَا عَلٰى قُلُوۡبِهِمۡ اَكِنَّةً اَنۡ
يَّفۡقَهُوۡهُ وَفِىۡۤ اٰذَانِهِمۡ وَقۡرًا ؕ وَاِذَا
ذَكَرۡتَ رَبَّكَ فِى الۡقُرۡاٰنِ وَحۡدَهٗ وَلَّوۡا
عَلٰٓى اَدۡبَارِهِمۡ نُفُوۡرًا ﴿٤٦﴾
نَحۡنُ اَعۡلَمُ بِمَا يَسۡتَمِعُوۡنَ بِهٖۤ اِذۡ
يَسۡتَمِعُوۡنَ اِلَيۡكَ وَاِذۡ هُمۡ نَجۡوٰٓى
اِذۡ يَقُوۡلُ الظّٰلِمُوۡنَ اِنۡ تَتَّبِعُوۡنَ
اِلَّا رَجُلًا مَّسۡحُوۡرًا ﴿٤٧﴾
اُنۡظُرۡ كَيۡفَ ضَرَبُوۡا لَكَ الۡاَمۡثَالَ
فَضَلُّوۡا فَلَا يَسۡتَطِيۡعُوۡنَ سَبِيۡلًا ﴿٤٨﴾
وَقَالُوۡۤا ءَاِذَا كُنَّا عِظَامًا وَّرُفَاتًا
ءَاِنَّا لَمَبۡعُوۡثُوۡنَ خَلۡقًا جَدِيۡدًا ﴿٤٩﴾
قُلۡ كُوۡنُوۡا حِجَارَةً اَوۡ حَدِيۡدًا ۙ ﴿٥٠﴾
اَوۡ خَلۡقًا مِّمَّا يَكۡبُرُ فِىۡ صُدُوۡرِكُمۡ ۚ
فَسَيَقُوۡلُوۡنَ مَنۡ يُّعِيۡدُنَا ؕ قُلِ الَّذِىۡ
فَطَرَكُمۡ اَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۚ فَسَيُنۡغِضُوۡنَ
اِلَيۡكَ رُءُوۡسَهُمۡ وَيَقُوۡلُوۡنَ مَتٰى
هُوَ ؕ قُلۡ عَسٰٓى اَنۡ يَّكُوۡنَ قَرِيۡبًا ﴿٥١﴾
يَوۡمَ يَدۡعُوۡكُمۡ فَتَسۡتَجِيۡبُوۡنَ بِحَمۡدِهٖ
وَتَظُنُّوۡنَ اِنۡ لَّبِثۡتُمۡ اِلَّا قَلِيۡلًا ﴿٥٢﴾
وَقُلۡ لِّعِبَادِىۡ يَقُوۡلُوا الَّتِىۡ هِىَ

منزل ٤ الربع

ع ١٣ ٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| best: for Satan sows dissensions among them: for Satan is to man an avowed enemy. | aḥsan; innash-Shayṭaana yanzaghu baynahum; innash-Shayṭaana kaana lil-insaani 'aduwwam-mubeenaa. | أَحۡسَنُ ؕ إِنَّ الشَّیۡطٰنَ یَنۡزَغُ بَیۡنَہُمۡ ؕ إِنَّ الشَّیۡطٰنَ كَانَ لِلۡإِنۡسَانِ عَدُوًّا مُّبِیۡنًا ﴿٥٣﴾ |
| 54. It is your Lord that knows you best: If He please, He grants you mercy, or if He please, punishment: We have not sent you to be a disposer of their affairs for them. | 54. Rabbukum a'lamu-bikum iñy-yasha- yarḥamkum aw iñy-yasha- yu'az-zibkum; wa maaa arsalnaaka 'alayhim wakeelaa. | رَبُّكُمۡ أَعۡلَمُ بِكُمۡ ؕ إِنۡ یَّشَاۡ یَرۡحَمۡكُمۡ أَوۡ إِنۡ یَّشَاۡ یُعَذِّبۡكُمۡ ؕ وَمَاۤ أَرۡسَلۡنٰكَ عَلَیۡہِمۡ وَكِیۡلًا ﴿٥٤﴾ |
| 55. And it is your Lord that knows best all beings that are in the heavens and on earth: We bestowed on some prophets more (and other) gifts than on others: and We gave to David (the gift of) the Psalms. | 55. Wa Rabbuka a'lamu biman fis-samaawaati wal-arḍ; wa laqad faḍḍalnaa ba'ḍan-Nabiyyeena 'alaa ba'ḍiñw-wa aataynaa Daawooda Zabooraa. | وَرَبُّكَ أَعۡلَمُ بِمَنۡ فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالۡأَرۡضِ ؕ وَلَقَدۡ فَضَّلۡنَا بَعۡضَ النَّبِیّٖنَ عَلٰی بَعۡضٍ وَّاٰتَیۡنَا دَاوٗدَ زَبُوۡرًا ﴿٥٥﴾ |
| 56. Say: "Call on those - besides Him - whom you fancy: they have neither the power to remove your troubles from you nor to change them." | 56. Qulid-'ul-lazeena za'am-tum min doonihee falaa yamlikoona kashfaḍ-ḍurri 'ankum wa laa taḥweelaa. | قُلِ ادۡعُوا الَّذِیۡنَ زَعَمۡتُمۡ مِّنۡ دُوۡنِہٖ فَلَا یَمۡلِكُوۡنَ كَشۡفَ الضُّرِّ عَنۡكُمۡ وَلَا تَحۡوِیۡلًا ﴿٥٦﴾ |
| 57. Those whom they call upon do desire (for themselves) means of access to their Lord, - even those who are nearest: they hope for His Mercy and fear His Wrath: for the Wrath of your Lord is something to take heed of. | 57. Ulaaa'ikal-lazeena yad-'oona yabtaghoona ilaa Rabbi-himul-waseelata ayyuhum aqrabu wa yarjoona raḥmatahoo wa yakhaafoona 'azaabah; inna 'azaaba Rabbika kaana maḥzooraa. | أُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِیۡنَ یَدۡعُوۡنَ یَبۡتَغُوۡنَ إِلٰی رَبِّہِمُ الۡوَسِیۡلَةَ أَیُّہُمۡ أَقۡرَبُ وَیَرۡجُوۡنَ رَحۡمَتَہٗ وَیَخَافُوۡنَ عَذَابَہٗ ؕ إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ كَانَ مَحۡذُوۡرًا ﴿٥٧﴾ |
| 58. There is not a population but We shall destroy it before the Day of Judgment or punish it with a dreadful Penalty: that is written in the (eternal) Record. | 58. Wa im-min qaryatin illaa Naḥnu muhlikoohaa qabla Yawmil-Qiyaamati aw mu'az-ziboohaa 'azaaban shadeedaa; kaana zaalika fil-Kitaabi masṭooraa. | وَإِنۡ مِّنۡ قَرۡیَةٍ إِلَّا نَحۡنُ مُہۡلِكُوۡہَا قَبۡلَ یَوۡمِ الۡقِیٰمَةِ أَوۡ مُعَذِّبُوۡہَا عَذَابًا شَدِیۡدًا ؕ كَانَ ذٰلِكَ فِی الۡكِتٰبِ مَسۡطُوۡرًا ﴿٥٨﴾ |
| 59. And We refrain from sending the Signs, only because the men of former generations treated them as false: We sent the she-camel to the Thamud to open their eyes, but they treated her wrongfully: We only send the Signs by way of terror (and warning from evil). | 59. Wa maa mana'anaaa an nursila bil-Aayaati illaaa an kaz-zaba bihal-awwaloon; wa aataynaa Samoodan-naaqata mubṣiratan fazalamoo bihaa; wa maa nursilu bil-Aayaati illaa takhweefaa. | وَمَا مَنَعَنَاۤ أَنۡ نُّرۡسِلَ بِالۡاٰیٰتِ إِلَّاۤ أَنۡ كَذَّبَ بِہَا الۡأَوَّلُوۡنَ ؕ وَاٰتَیۡنَا ثَمُوۡدَ النَّاقَةَ مُبۡصِرَةً فَظَلَمُوۡا بِہَا ؕ وَمَا نُرۡسِلُ بِالۡاٰیٰتِ إِلَّا تَخۡوِیۡفًا ﴿٥٩﴾ |
| 60. Behold! We told you that your Lord encompasses mankind round about: We granted the vision which We showed you, but as a trial for men,- as also the Cursed Tree | 60. Wa iz qulnaa laka inna Rabbaka aḥaaṭa binnaas; wa maa ja'alnar-ru'yal-lateee araynaaka illaa fitnatal-linnaasi washshajaratal-mal'oonata | وَإِذۡ قُلۡنَا لَكَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ أَحَاطَ بِالنَّاسِ ؕ وَمَا جَعَلۡنَا الرُّءۡیَا الَّتِیۡۤ أَرَیۡنٰكَ إِلَّا فِتۡنَةً لِّلنَّاسِ وَالشَّجَرَةَ الۡمَلۡعُوۡنَةَ |

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(mentioned) in the Qur’an: We put terror (and warning) into them, but it only increases their inordinate transgression!

61. Behold! We said to the angels: “Bow down to Adam”: They bowed down except Iblis: he said, “Shall I bow down to one whom You created from clay?”

62. He said: “Do You see? this is the one whom You have honoured above me! If You will but respite me to the Day of Judgment, I will surely bring his descendants under my sway - all but a few!”

63. (Allah) said: “Go you away; if any of them follow you, verily Hell will be the recompense of you (all)- an ample recompense.

64. “Lead to destruction those whom you can among them, with your (seductive) voice; make assaults on them with your cavalry and your infantry; mutually share with them wealth and children; and make promises to them.” But Satan promises them nothing but deceit.

65. “As for My servants, no authority you shall have over them:” enough is your Lord for a Disposer of affairs.

66. Your Lord is He that makes the ship go smoothly for you through the sea, in order that you may seek of His Bounty. For He is to you most Merciful.

67. When distress seizes you at sea, those that you call upon - besides Himself - leave you in the lurch! but when He brings you back safe to land, you turn away (from Him). Most ungrateful is man!

68. Do you then feel secure that He will not cause you to be swallowed up beneath the earth when you are on land, or that He will not send against you a violent tornado (with showers of stones) so that you shall find no protector?

69. Or do you feel secure that He will not send you back a

fil-Qur’aan; wa nukhawwifuhum famaa yazeeduhum illaa tughyaanan kabeeraa.

61. Wa iz qulnaa lilmalaaa’ikatis-judoo li-Aadama fasajadooo illaaa Iblees; qaala ’a-asjudu liman khalaqta ṭeenaa.

62. Qaala ara’aytaka haazallazee karramta ‘alayya la’in akhkhartani ilaa Yawmil-Qiyaamati la-aḥtanikanna zurriyyatahooo illaa qaleelaa.

63. Qaalaz-hab faman tabi‘aka minhum fa-inna Jahannama jazaaa’ukum jazaaa’am-mawfooraa.

64. Wastafziz manis-taṭa‘ta minhum biṣawtika wa ajlib ‘alayhim bikhaylika wa rajilika wa shaarikhum fil-amwaali wal-awlaadi wa ‘idhum; wa maa ya‘iduhumush-Shayṭaanu illaa ghurooraa.

65. Inna ‘ibaadee laysa laka ‘alayhim sulṭaan; wa kafaa bi-Rabbika Wakeelaa.

66. Rabbukumul-lazee yuzjee lakumul-fulka fil-baḥri litabtaghoo min faḍlih; innahoo kaana bikum Raḥeemaa.

67. Wa izaa massakumuḍ-ḍurru fil-baḥri ḍalla man tad‘oona illaaa iyyaahu falammaa najjaakum ilal-barri a‘raḍtum; wa kaanal insaanu kafooraa.

68. Afa-amintum añy-yakhsifa bikum jaanibal-barri aw yursila ‘alaykum ḥaaṣiban summa laa tajidoo lakum wakeelaa.

69. Am amintum añy-yu‘eedakum feehi taaratan

فِي الْقُرْاٰنِؕ وَنُخَوِّفُهُمْ ۙ فَمَا يَزِيْدُهُمْ
اِلَّا طُغْيَانًا كَبِيْرًا ﴿٦٠﴾
وَاِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ اسْجُدُوْا لِاٰدَمَ
فَسَجَدُوْٓا اِلَّآ اِبْلِيْسَؕ قَالَ ءَاَسْجُدُ
لِمَنْ خَلَقْتَ طِيْنًا ﴿٦١﴾
قَالَ اَرَءَيْتَكَ هٰذَا الَّذِيْ كَرَّمْتَ عَلَيَّ
لَئِنْ اَخَّرْتَنِ اِلٰى يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ لَاَحْتَنِكَنَّ
ذُرِّيَّتَهٗٓ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ﴿٦٢﴾
قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَمَنْ تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ فَاِنَّ
جَهَنَّمَ جَزَآؤُكُمْ جَزَآءً مَّوْفُوْرًا ﴿٦٣﴾
وَاسْتَفْزِزْ مَنِ اسْتَطَعْتَ مِنْهُمْ بِصَوْتِكَ
وَاَجْلِبْ عَلَيْهِمْ بِخَيْلِكَ وَرَجِلِكَ وَ
شَارِكْهُمْ فِي الْاَمْوَالِ وَالْاَوْلَادِ وَعِدْهُمْ
وَمَا يَعِدُهُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ اِلَّا غُرُوْرًا ﴿٦٤﴾
اِنَّ عِبَادِيْ لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ
سُلْطٰنٌؕ وَكَفٰى بِرَبِّكَ وَكِيْلًا ﴿٦٥﴾
رَبُّكُمُ الَّذِيْ يُزْجِيْ لَكُمُ الْفُلْكَ فِي
الْبَحْرِ لِتَبْتَغُوْا مِنْ فَضْلِهٖؕ اِنَّهٗ
كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيْمًا ﴿٦٦﴾
وَاِذَا مَسَّكُمُ الضُّرُّ فِي الْبَحْرِ ضَلَّ مَنْ
تَدْعُوْنَ اِلَّآ اِيَّاهُۚ فَلَمَّا نَجّٰىكُمْ اِلَى الْبَرِّ
اَعْرَضْتُمْؕ وَكَانَ الْاِنْسَانُ كَفُوْرًا ﴿٦٧﴾
اَفَاَمِنْتُمْ اَنْ يَّخْسِفَ بِكُمْ جَانِبَ الْبَرِّ
اَوْ يُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُوْا
لَكُمْ وَكِيْلًا ﴿٦٨﴾
اَمْ اَمِنْتُمْ اَنْ يُّعِيْدَكُمْ فِيْهِ تَارَةً

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second time to sea and send against you a heavy gale to drown you because of your ingratitude, so that you find no helper therein against Us?

70. We have honoured the sons of Adam; provided them with transport on land and sea; given them for sustenance things good and pure; and conferred on them special favours, above a great part of Our Creation.

71. One day We shall call together all human beings with their (respective) Imams: those who are given their record in their right hand will read it (with pleasure), and they will not be dealt with unjustly in the least.

72. But those who were blind in this world, will be blind in the Hereafter, and most astray from the Path.

73. And their purpose was to tempt you away from that which We had revealed to you, to substitute in Our name something quite different; (in that case), behold! they would certainly have made you (their) friend!

74. And had We not given you strength, you would nearly have inclined to them a little.

75. In that case, We should have made you taste a double portion (of punishment) in this life, and a double portion after death: and moreover you would have found none to help you against Us!

76. Their purpose was to scare you off the land, in order to expel you; but in that case they would not have stayed (therein) after you, except for a little while.

77. (This was Our) way with the Messengers We sent before you: you will find no change in Our ways.

78. Establish regular prayers at the sun's decline till the darkness of the night, and the recital of the Qur'an in morning prayer, for the recital in the morning

ukhraa fa-yursila 'alaykum qaaṣifam-minar-reeḥi fa-yughriqakum bimaa kafartum summa laa tajidoo lakum 'alaynaa bihee tabee'aa.

70. Wa laqad karramnaa Baneee Aadama wa ḥamalnaahum fil-barri walbaḥri wa razaqnaahum minaṭ-ṭayyibaati wa faḍḍalnaahum 'alaa kas̲eerim-mimman khalaqnaa tafḍeelaa.

71. Yawma nad'oo kulla unaasim bi-imaamihim faman ootiya kitaabahoo biyameenihee fa-ulaaa'ika yaqra'oona kitaabahum wa laa yuẓlamoona fateelaa.

72. Wa man kaana fee haaz̲iheee a'maa fahuwa fil-Aakhirati a'maa wa aḍallu sabeelaa.

73. Wa in kaadoo la-yaftinoonaka 'anil-laz̲ee awḥaynaaa ilayka litaftariya 'alaynaa ghayrahoo wa iz̲allat-takhaz̲ooka khaleelaa.

74. Wa law laaa an sabbatnaaka laqad kitta tarkanu ilayhim shay'an qaleelaa.

75. Iz̲al-la-az̲aqnaaka ḍi'fal-ḥayaati wa ḍi'fal-mamaati summa laa tajidu laka 'alaynaa naṣeeraa.

76. Wa in kaadoo layastafizzoonaka minal-arḍi liyukhrijooka minhaa wa iz̲al-laa yalbas̲oona khilaafaka illaa qaleelaa.

77. Sunnata man qad arsalnaa qablaka mir-Rusulinaa wa laa tajidu lisunnatinaa taḥweelaa.

78. Aqimiṣ-Ṣalaata lidulookish-shamsi ilaa ghasaqil-layli wa qur'aanal-Fajri inna qur'aanal-Fajri

اُخْرٰی فَیُرْسِلَ عَلَیْکُمْ قَاصِفًا مِّنَ
الرِّیْحِ فَیُغْرِقَکُمْ بِمَا کَفَرْتُمْ ۙ ثُمَّ لَا
تَجِدُوْا لَکُمْ عَلَیْنَا بِهٖ تَبِیْعًا ﴿۶۹﴾
وَلَقَدْ کَرَّمْنَا بَنِیْۤ اٰدَمَ وَحَمَلْنٰهُمْ
فِی الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ وَرَزَقْنٰهُمْ مِّنَ
الطَّیِّبٰتِ وَفَضَّلْنٰهُمْ عَلٰی کَثِیْرٍ
مِّمَّنْ خَلَقْنَا تَفْضِیْلًا ﴿۷۰﴾ ع
یَوْمَ نَدْعُوْا کُلَّ اُنَاسٍۭ بِاِمَامِهِمْ ۚ فَمَنْ
اُوْتِیَ کِتٰبَهٗ بِیَمِیْنِهٖ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ یَقْرَءُوْنَ
کِتٰبَهُمْ وَلَا یُظْلَمُوْنَ فَتِیْلًا ﴿۷۱﴾
وَمَنْ کَانَ فِیْ هٰذِهٖۤ اَعْمٰی فَهُوَ فِی
الْاٰخِرَةِ اَعْمٰی وَاَضَلُّ سَبِیْلًا ﴿۷۲﴾
وَاِنْ کَادُوْا لَیَفْتِنُوْنَكَ عَنِ الَّذِیْۤ
اَوْحَیْنَاۤ اِلَیْكَ لِتَفْتَرِیَ عَلَیْنَا غَیْرَهٗ ۖۗ
وَاِذًا لَّاتَّخَذُوْكَ خَلِیْلًا ﴿۷۳﴾
وَلَوْلَاۤ اَنْ ثَبَّتْنٰكَ لَقَدْ کِدْتَّ تَرْکَنُ
اِلَیْهِمْ شَیْـًٔا قَلِیْلًا ﴿۷۴﴾
اِذًا لَّاَذَقْنٰكَ ضِعْفَ الْحَیٰوةِ وَضِعْفَ
الْمَمَاتِ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُ لَكَ عَلَیْنَا نَصِیْرًا ﴿۷۵﴾
وَاِنْ کَادُوْا لَیَسْتَفِزُّوْنَكَ مِنَ الْاَرْضِ
لِیُخْرِجُوْكَ مِنْهَا وَاِذًا لَّا یَلْبَثُوْنَ
خِلٰفَكَ اِلَّا قَلِیْلًا ﴿۷۶﴾
سُنَّةَ مَنْ قَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنْ
رُّسُلِنَا وَلَا تَجِدُ لِسُنَّتِنَا تَحْوِیْلًا ﴿۷۷﴾ ع
اَقِمِ الصَّلٰوةَ لِدُلُوْكِ الشَّمْسِ اِلٰی غَسَقِ
الَّیْلِ وَقُرْاٰنَ الْفَجْرِ ۖ اِنَّ قُرْاٰنَ الْفَجْرِ

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carry (angels') testimony.

79. And as for the night keep awake a part of it as an additional prayer for you, soon will your Lord raise you to a Station of Praise and Glory!

80. Say: "O my Lord! Let my entry be by the Gate of Truth and Honour, and likewise my exit by the Gate of Truth and Honour; and grant me from Your Presence an authority to aid (me)."

81. And say: "Truth has (now) arrived, and Falsehood perished: for Falsehood is (by its nature) bound to perish."

82. We send down (stage by stage) in the Qur'an that which is a healing and a mercy to those who believe: to the unjust it causes nothing but loss after loss.

83. Yet when We bestow Our favours on man, he turns away and becomes remote on his side (instead of coming to Us), and when evil seizes him he gives himself up to despair.

84. Say: "Everyone acts according to his own disposition: but your Lord knows best who it is that is best guided on the Way."

85. They ask you concerning the Spirit (of inspiration). Say: "The Spirit (comes) by command of my Lord: of knowledge it is only a little that is communicated to you, (O men!)"

86. If it were Our Will, We could take away that which We have sent you by inspiration: then would you find none to plead your affair in that matter as against Us,-

87. Except for Mercy from your Lord: for His Bounty is to you (indeed) great.

88. Say: "If the whole of mankind and Jinns were to gather

kaana mashhoodaa.

79. Wa minal-layli fatahajjad bihee naafilatal-laka 'asaaa añy-yab'as̲aka Rabbuka Maqaamam-Maḥmoodaa.

80. Wa qur-Rabbi adkhilnee mudkhala ṣidqiñw-wa akhrijnee mukhraja ṣidqiñw-waj'al lee milladunka sulṭaanan naṣeeraa.

81. Wa qul jaaa'al-ḥaqqu wa zahaqal-baaṭil; innal-baaṭila kaana zahooqaa.

82. Wa nunazzilu minal-Qur'aani maa huwa shifaaa'uñw- wa raḥmatul-lilmu'mineena wa laa yazeeduẓ-ẓaalimeena illaa khasaaraa.

83. Wa iz̲aaa an'amnaa 'alal-insaani a'raḍa wa na-aa bijaanibihee wa iz̲aa massahush-sharru kaana ya'oosaa.

84. Qul kulluñy-ya'malu 'alaa shaakilatihee fa-Rabbukum a'lamu biman huwa ahdaa sabeelaa.

85. Wa yas'aloonaka 'anir-Rooḥ; qulir-Rooḥu min amri Rabbee wa maaa ooteetum-minal-'ilmi illaa qaleelaa.

86. Wa la'in shi'naa lanaz̲habanna billaz̲eee awḥaynaaa ilayka s̲umma laa tajidu laka bihee 'alaynaa wakeelaa.

87. Illaa raḥmatam-mir-Rabbik; inna faḍlahoo kaana 'alayka kabeeraa.

88. Qul la'inij-tama'atil-insu waljinnu

كَانَ مَشْهُوْدًا ۝۷۸
وَمِنَ الَّيْلِ فَتَهَجَّدْ بِهٖ نَافِلَةً
لَّكَ ۖۗ عَسٰٓى اَنْ يَّبْعَثَكَ رَبُّكَ
مَقَامًا مَّحْمُوْدًا ۝۷۹
وَقُلْ رَّبِّ اَدْخِلْنِيْ مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ
وَّاَخْرِجْنِيْ مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَّاجْعَلْ
لِّيْ مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ سُلْطٰنًا نَّصِيْرًا ۝۸۰
وَقُلْ جَآءَ الْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ الْبَاطِلُ ؕ
اِنَّ الْبَاطِلَ كَانَ زَهُوْقًا ۝۸۱
وَنُنَزِّلُ مِنَ الْقُرْاٰنِ مَا هُوَ
شِفَآءٌ وَّرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۙ وَلَا
يَزِيْدُ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ اِلَّا خَسَارًا ۝۸۲
وَاِذَآ اَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى الْاِنْسَانِ اَعْرَضَ
وَنَاٰ بِجَانِبِهٖ ۚ وَاِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ كَانَ
يَئُوْسًا ۝۸۳
قُلْ كُلٌّ يَّعْمَلُ عَلٰى شَاكِلَتِهٖ ؕ فَرَبُّكُمْ
اَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ هُوَ اَهْدٰى سَبِيْلًا ۝۸۴
وَيَسْـَٔلُوْنَكَ عَنِ الرُّوْحِ ؕ قُلِ الرُّوْحُ
مِنْ اَمْرِ رَبِّيْ وَمَآ اُوْتِيْتُمْ مِّنَ الْعِلْمِ
اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ۝۸۵
وَلَئِنْ شِئْنَا لَنَذْهَبَنَّ بِالَّذِيْٓ
اَوْحَيْنَآ اِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُ لَكَ
بِهٖ عَلَيْنَا وَكِيْلًا ۝۸۶ ۙ
اِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ ؕ اِنَّ فَضْلَهٗ
كَانَ عَلَيْكَ كَبِيْرًا ۝۸۷
قُلْ لَّئِنِ اجْتَمَعَتِ الْاِنْسُ وَالْجِنُّ

منزل ٤
ع ٩ ٩

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

together to produce the like of this Qur'an, they could not produce the like thereof, even if they backed up each other with help and support.

89. And We have explained to man, in this Qur'an, every kind of similitude: yet the greater part of men refuse (to receive it) except with ingratitude!

90. They say: "We shall not believe in you, until you cause a spring to gush forth for us from the earth,

91. "Or (until) you have a garden of date trees and vines, and cause rivers to gush forth in their midst, carrying abundant water;

92. "Or you cause the sky to fall in pieces, as you say (will happen), against us; or you bring Allah and the angels before (us) face to face:

93. "Or you have a house adorned with gold, or you mount a ladder right into the skies. No, we shall not even believe in your mounting until you send down to us a book that we could read." Say: "Glory to my Lord! Am I not but a man,- a Messenger?"

94. What kept men back from belief when Guidance came to them, was nothing but this: they said, "Has Allah sent a man (like us) to be (His) Messenger?"

95. Say, "If there were settled, on earth, angels walking about in peace and quiet, We should certainly have sent them down from the heavens an angel for a Messenger."

96. Say: "Enough is Allah for a Witness between me and you: for He is well acquainted with His servants, and He sees (all things).

97. It is he whom Allah guides, that is on true guidance; but he whom

'alaaa añy-ya-too bimis̲li haaz̲al-Qur'aani laa ya-toona bimis̲lihee wa law kaana ba'ḍuhum liba'ḍin ẓaheeraa.

89. Wa laqad ṣarrafnaa lin-naasi fee haaz̲al-Qur'aani min kulli mas̲alin fa-abaaa aks̲arun-naasi illaa kufooraa.

90. Wa qaaloo lan-nu'mina laka ḥattaa tafjura lanaa minal-arḍi yamboo'aa.

91. Aw takoona laka jannatum-min nakheeliñw-wa 'inabin fatufajjiral-anhaara khilaalahaa tafjeeraa.

92. Aw tusqiṭas-samaaa'a kamaa za'amta 'alaynaa kisafan aw ta-tiya billaahi walmalaaa'ikati qabeelaa.

93. Aw yakoona laka baytum-min zukhrufin aw tarqaa fis-samaaa'i wa lan-nu'mina liruqiyyika ḥattaa tunazzila 'alaynaa kitaaban-naqra'ooh; qul Subḥaana Rabbee hal kuntu illaa basharar-Rasoolaa.

94. Wa maa mana'an-naasa añy-yu'minooo iz̲ jaaa'ahumul-hudaaa illaaa an qaalooo aba'as̲al-laahu basharar-Rasoolaa.

95. Qul law kaana fil-arḍi malaaa'ikatuñy-yamshoona muṭma'inneena lanaz-zalnaa 'alayhim-minas-samaaa'i malakar-Rasoolaa.

96. Qul kafaa billaahi shaheedam baynee wa baynakum; innahoo kaana bi'ibaadihee Khabeeram Baṣeeraa.

97. Wa mañy-yahdil-laahu fahuwal-muhtad; wa mañy-

عَلٰۤى اَنۡ يَّاۡتُوۡا بِمِثۡلِ هٰذَا الۡقُرۡاٰنِ لَا يَاۡتُوۡنَ بِمِثۡلِهٖ وَلَوۡ كَانَ بَعۡضُهُمۡ لِبَعۡضٍ ظَهِيۡرًا ٨٨

وَلَقَدۡ صَرَّفۡنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِىۡ هٰذَا الۡقُرۡاٰنِ مِنۡ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ فَاَبٰۤى اَكۡثَرُ النَّاسِ اِلَّا كُفُوۡرًا ٨٩

وَقَالُوۡا لَنۡ نُّؤۡمِنَ لَكَ حَتّٰى تَفۡجُرَ لَنَا مِنَ الۡاَرۡضِ يَنۡۢبُوۡعًا ٩٠

اَوۡ تَكُوۡنَ لَكَ جَنَّةٌ مِّنۡ نَّخِيۡلٍ وَّعِنَبٍ فَتُفَجِّرَ الۡاَنۡهٰرَ خِلٰلَهَا تَفۡجِيۡرًا ٩١

اَوۡ تُسۡقِطَ السَّمَآءَ كَمَا زَعَمۡتَ عَلَيۡنَا كِسَفًا اَوۡ تَاۡتِىَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالۡمَلٰٓئِكَةِ قَبِيۡلًا ٩٢

اَوۡ يَكُوۡنَ لَكَ بَيۡتٌ مِّنۡ زُخۡرُفٍ اَوۡ تَرۡقٰى فِى السَّمَآءِ ؕ وَلَنۡ نُّؤۡمِنَ لِرُقِيِّكَ حَتّٰى تُنَزِّلَ عَلَيۡنَا كِتٰبًا نَّقۡرَؤُهٗ ؕ قُلۡ سُبۡحَانَ رَبِّىۡ هَلۡ كُنۡتُ اِلَّا بَشَرًا رَّسُوۡلًا ٩٣

وَمَا مَنَعَ النَّاسَ اَنۡ يُّؤۡمِنُوۡۤا اِذۡ جَآءَهُمُ الۡهُدٰۤى اِلَّاۤ اَنۡ قَالُوۡۤا اَبَعَثَ اللّٰهُ بَشَرًا رَّسُوۡلًا ٩٤

قُلۡ لَّوۡ كَانَ فِى الۡاَرۡضِ مَلٰٓئِكَةٌ يَّمۡشُوۡنَ مُطۡمَئِنِّيۡنَ لَنَزَّلۡنَا عَلَيۡهِمۡ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ مَلَكًا رَّسُوۡلًا ٩٥

قُلۡ كَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ شَهِيۡدًاۢ بَيۡنِىۡ وَبَيۡنَكُمۡ ؕ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهٖ خَبِيۡرًاۢ بَصِيۡرًا ٩٦

وَمَنۡ يَّهۡدِ اللّٰهُ فَهُوَ الۡمُهۡتَدِ ۚ وَمَنۡ

منزل ۴

ع ۱۰ ۹ ۱۰

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

He leaves astray - for such you will find no protector besides Him. On the Day of Judgment We shall gather them together, prone on their faces, blind, dumb, and deaf: their abode will be Hell: every time it shows abatement, We shall increase for them the fierceness of the Fire.

98. That is their recompense, because they rejected Our Signs, and said, "When we are reduced to bones and broken dust, should we really be raised up (to be) a new Creation?"

99. Don't they see that Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth, has power to create the like of them (anew)? Only He has decreed a term appointed, of which there is no doubt. But the unjust refuse (to receive it) except with ingratitude.

100. Say: "If you had control of the Treasures of the Mercy of my Lord, behold, you would keep them back, for fear of spending them: for man is (ever) miserly!"

101. To Moses We gave Nine Clear Signs: ask the Children of Israel: when he came to them, Pharaoh said to him: "O Moses! I consider you, indeed, to have been worked upon by sorcery!

102. Moses said, "You know well that these things have been sent down by none but the Lord of the heavens and the earth as eye-opening evidence: and I consider you indeed, O Pharaoh, to be one doomed to destruction!"

103. So he resolved to remove them from the face of the earth: but We drowned him and all who were with him.

104. And We said thereafter to the Children of Israel, "Dwell securely in the land (of promise)": but when the second of the warnings came to pass, We gathered you together in a mingled crowd.

yuḍlil falan tajida lahum awliyaaa'a min doonih; wa naḥshuruhum Yawmal-Qiyaamati 'alaa wujoohihim 'umyañw-wa bukmañw-wa ṣummaa; ma-waahum Jahannamu kullamaa khabat zidnaahum sa'eeraa.

98. Z̲aalika jazaaa'uhum bi-annahum kafaroo bi-Aayaatinaa wa qaalooo 'a-iz̲aa kunnaa 'iẓaamañw-wa rufaatan 'a-innaa lamab'oos̲oona khalqan jadeedaa.

99. Awalam yaraw annal-laahal-laz̲ee khalaqas-samaawaati wal-arḍa qaadirun 'alaaa añy-yakhluqa mis̲lahum wa ja'ala lahum ajalal-laa rayba feeh; fa-abaz̲-ẓaalimoona illaa kufooraa.

100. Qul law antum tamlikoona khazaaa'ina raḥmati Rabbeee iz̲alla-amsaktum khash-yatal-infaaq; wa kaanal-insaanu qatooraa.

101. Wa laqad aataynaa Moosaa tis'a Aayaatim bayyinaatin fas'al Baneee Israaa'eela iz̲ jaaa'ahum faqaala lahoo Fir-'awnu innee la-aẓunnuka yaa Moosaa masḥooraa.

102. Qaala laqad 'alimta maaa anzala haaa'ulaaa'i illaa Rab-bus-samaawaati wal-arḍi baṣaaa'ira wa innee la-aẓunnuka yaa Fir'awnu mas̲booraa.

103. Fa-araada añy-yastafizzahum-minal-arḍi fa-aghraqnaahu wa mamma'ahoo jamee'aa.

104. Wa qulnaa mim ba'dihee li-Baneee Israaa'eelas-kunul-arḍa fa-iz̲aa jaaa'a wa'dul-Aakhirati ji'naa bikum lafeefaa.

يُضْلِلْ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُمْ اَوْلِيَآءَ مِنْ
دُوْنِهٖ ؕ وَنَحْشُرُهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ عَلٰى
وُجُوْهِهِمْ عُمْيًا وَّبُكْمًا وَّصُمًّا ؕ مَاْوٰىهُمْ
جَهَنَّمُ ؕ كُلَّمَا خَبَتْ زِدْنٰهُمْ سَعِيْرًا ﴿۹۷﴾
ذٰلِكَ جَزَآؤُهُمْ بِاَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا
وَقَالُوْٓا ءَاِذَا كُنَّا عِظَامًا وَّرُفَاتًا
ءَاِنَّا لَمَبْعُوْثُوْنَ خَلْقًا جَدِيْدًا ﴿۹۸﴾
اَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ قَادِرٌ عَلٰٓى اَنْ يَّخْلُقَ
مِثْلَهُمْ وَجَعَلَ لَهُمْ اَجَلًا لَّا رَيْبَ فِيْهِ ؕ
فَاَبَى الظّٰلِمُوْنَ اِلَّا كُفُوْرًا ﴿۹۹﴾
قُلْ لَّوْ اَنْتُمْ تَمْلِكُوْنَ خَزَآئِنَ رَحْمَةِ
رَبِّيْٓ اِذًا لَّاَمْسَكْتُمْ خَشْيَةَ الْاِنْفَاقِ ؕ
وَكَانَ الْاِنْسَانُ قَتُوْرًا ﴿۱۰۰﴾
وَلَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَا مُوْسٰى تِسْعَ اٰيٰتٍۭ بَيِّنٰتٍ
فَسْـَٔلْ بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ اِذْ جَآءَهُمْ فَقَالَ
لَهٗ فِرْعَوْنُ اِنِّيْ لَاَظُنُّكَ يٰمُوْسٰى
مَسْحُوْرًا ﴿۱۰۱﴾
قَالَ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَآ اَنْزَلَ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ اِلَّا
رَبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ بَصَآئِرَ ۚ وَ
اِنِّيْ لَاَظُنُّكَ يٰفِرْعَوْنُ مَثْبُوْرًا ﴿۱۰۲﴾
فَاَرَادَ اَنْ يَّسْتَفِزَّهُمْ مِّنَ الْاَرْضِ
فَاَغْرَقْنٰهُ وَمَنْ مَّعَهٗ جَمِيْعًا ﴿۱۰۳﴾
وَّقُلْنَا مِنْۢ بَعْدِهٖ لِبَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ
اسْكُنُوا الْاَرْضَ فَاِذَا جَآءَ وَعْدُ الْاٰخِرَةِ
جِئْنَا بِكُمْ لَفِيْفًا ﴿۱۰۴﴾

النصف

منزل ٤

ع ١١

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

105. We sent down the (Qur'an) in Truth, and in Truth has it descended: and We sent you but to give Glad Tidings and to warn (sinners).

106. (It is) a Qur'an which We have divided (into parts from time to time), in order that you might recite it to men at intervals: We have revealed it by stages.

107. Say: "Whether you believe in it or not, it is true that those who were given knowledge beforehand, when it is recited to them, fall down on their faces in humble prostration,

108. "And they say: 'Glory to our Lord! Truly has the promise of our Lord been fulfilled!'"

109. They fall down on their faces in tears, and it increases their (earnest) humility.

110. Say: "Call upon Allah, or call upon Rahman: by whatever name you call upon Him, (it is well): for to Him belong the Most Beautiful Names. Neither speak your Prayer aloud, nor speak it in a low tone, but seek a middle course between."

111. Say: "Praise be to Allah, Who begets no son, and has no partner in (His) dominion: nor (needs) He any to protect Him from humiliation: yes, magnify Him for His greatness and glory!

## Kahf, or the Cave

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Praise be to Allah, Who has sent to His Servant the Book, and has allowed therein no crookedness:

2. (He has made it) Straight (and Clear) in order that He may warn (the godless) of a terrible Punishment from Him, and that He may give Glad Tidings to the Believers who work righteous Deeds, that they shall have

105. Wa bilḥaqqi anzalnaahu wa bilḥaqqi nazal; wa maaa arsalnaaka illaa mubashshirañw- wa naz̲eeraa.

106. Wa Qur'aanan faraqnaahu litaqra-ahoo 'alan-naasi 'alaa muksiñw-wa nazzalnaahu tanzeelaa.

107. Qul aaminoo biheee aw laa tu'minooo; innallaz̲eena ootul-'ilma min qabliheee iz̲aa yutlaa 'alayhim yakhirroona lil-az̲qaani sujjadaa.

108. Wa yaqooloona Subḥaana Rabbinaaa in kaana wa'du Rabbinaa lamaf'oolaa.

109. Wa yakhirroona lil-az̲qaa-ni yabkoona wa yazeeduhum khushoo'aa.

110. Qulid-'ul-laaha awid'ur-Raḥmaana ayyam-maa tad'oo falahul-Asmaaa'ul-Ḥusnaa; wa laa tajhar bi-Ṣalaatika wa laa tukhaafit bihaa wabtaghi bayna z̲aalika sabeelaa.

111. Wa qulil-ḥamdu lillaahil-laz̲ee lam yattakhiz̲ waladañw-wa lam yakul-lahoo shareekun fil-mulki wa lam yakul-lahoo waliyyum-minaz-z̲ulli wa kab-birhu takbeeraa.

## AL-KAHF-18

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Al-ḥamdu lillaahil laz̲eee anzala 'alaa 'abdihil-Kitaaba wa lam yaj'al-lahoo 'iwajaa.

2. Qayyimal-liyunzira ba-san shadeedam-mil-ladunhu wa yubashshiral-mu'mineenal-laz̲eena ya'maloonaṣ-ṣaaliḥaati anna lahum

وَبِالْحَقِّ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ وَبِالْحَقِّ نَزَلَ ؕ وَمَآ
اَرْسَلْنٰكَ اِلَّا مُبَشِّرًا وَّنَذِيْرًا ﴿١٠٥﴾
وَقُرْاٰنًا فَرَقْنٰهُ لِتَقْرَاَهٗ عَلَى النَّاسِ
عَلٰى مُكْثٍ وَّنَزَّلْنٰهُ تَنْزِيْلًا ﴿١٠٦﴾
قُلْ اٰمِنُوْا بِهٖٓ اَوْ لَا تُؤْمِنُوْا ؕ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ
اُوْتُوا الْعِلْمَ مِنْ قَبْلِهٖٓ اِذَا يُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِمْ
يَخِرُّوْنَ لِلْاَذْقَانِ سُجَّدًا ۙ ﴿١٠٧﴾
وَّيَقُوْلُوْنَ سُبْحٰنَ رَبِّنَآ اِنْ كَانَ وَعْدُ
رَبِّنَا لَمَفْعُوْلًا ﴿١٠٨﴾
وَيَخِرُّوْنَ لِلْاَذْقَانِ يَبْكُوْنَ وَ
يَزِيْدُهُمْ خُشُوْعًا ۩ ﴿١٠٩﴾
قُلِ ادْعُوا اللّٰهَ اَوِ ادْعُوا الرَّحْمٰنَ ؕ
اَيًّا مَّا تَدْعُوْا فَلَهُ الْاَسْمَآءُ الْحُسْنٰى ۚ
وَلَا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافِتْ
بِهَا وَابْتَغِ بَيْنَ ذٰلِكَ سَبِيْلًا ﴿١١٠﴾
وَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ لَمْ يَتَّخِذْ
وَلَدًا وَّلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهٗ شَرِيْكٌ فِي
الْمُلْكِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهٗ وَلِيٌّ مِّنَ
الذُّلِّ وَكَبِّرْهُ تَكْبِيْرًا ﴿١١١﴾

## (١٨) سُوْرَةُ الْكَهْفِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٦٩)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْٓ اَنْزَلَ عَلٰى عَبْدِهِ
الْكِتٰبَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لَّهٗ عِوَجًا ۜ ﴿١﴾
قَيِّمًا لِّيُنْذِرَ بَاْسًا شَدِيْدًا مِّنْ
لَّدُنْهُ وَيُبَشِّرَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ
يَعْمَلُوْنَ الصّٰلِحٰتِ اَنَّ لَهُمْ

وقف لازم

السجدة ٤

منزل ٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a goodly Reward, | ajran ḥasanaa. | أَجْرًا حَسَنًا ۝ |
| 3. Wherein they shall remain for ever: | 3. Maakiseena feehi abadaa. | مَّاكِثِينَ فِيهِ أَبَدًا ۝ |
| 4. Further, that He may warn those (also) who say, "Allah has begotten a son": | 4. Wa yunzìral-lazeena qaalut-takhazal-laahu waladaa. | وَّيُنذِرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا ۝ |
| 5. They do not have any knowledge of such a thing, nor had their fathers. It is a grievous thing that issues from their mouths as a saying. What they say is nothing but falsehood! | 5. Maa lahum bihee min 'ilmiñw-wa laa li-aabaaa'ihim; kaburat kalimatan takhruju min afwaahihim; iñy-yaqooloona illaa kazibaa. | مَّا لَهُم بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ وَّلَا لِآبَائِهِمْ ۚ كَبُرَتْ كَلِمَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنْ أَفْوَاهِهِمْ ۚ إِن يَقُولُونَ إِلَّا كَذِبًا ۝ |
| 6. You would only, perchance, fret yourself to death, following after them, in grief, if they do not believe in this Message. | 6. Fala'allaka baakhi'un nafsaka 'alaaa aasaarihim illam yu'minoo bihaazal-ḥadeesi asafaa. | فَلَعَلَّكَ بَاخِعٌ نَّفْسَكَ عَلَىٰ آثَارِهِمْ إِن لَّمْ يُؤْمِنُوا بِهَٰذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَسَفًا ۝ |
| 7. That which is on earth We have made but as a glittering show for the earth, in order that We may test them - as to which of them are best in conduct. | 7. Innaa ja'alnaa maa 'alal-arḍi zeenatal-lahaa linabluwahum ayyuhum aḥsanu 'amalaa. | إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا مَا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ زِينَةً لَّهَا لِنَبْلُوَهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا ۝ |
| 8. Verily what is on earth We shall make but as dust and dry soil (without growth or herbage). | 8. Wa innaa lajaa'iloona maa 'alayhaa ṣa'eedan juruzaa. | وَإِنَّا لَجَاعِلُونَ مَا عَلَيْهَا صَعِيدًا جُرُزًا ۝ |
| 9. Or do you reflect that the Companions of the Cave and of the Inscription were wonders among Our Signs? | 9. Am ḥasibta anna Aṣ-haabal-Kahfi war-Raqeemi kaanoo min Aayaatinaa 'ajabaa. | أَمْ حَسِبْتَ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْكَهْفِ وَالرَّقِيمِ كَانُوا مِنْ آيَاتِنَا عَجَبًا ۝ |
| 10. Behold, the youths betook themselves to the Cave: they said, "Our Lord! bestow on us Mercy from Yourself, and dispose of our affair for us in the right way!" | 10. Iz awal-fityatu ilal-kahfi faqaaloo Rabbanaaa aatinaa mil-ladunka raḥmatañw-wa hayyi' lanaa min amrinaa rashadaa. | إِذْ أَوَى الْفِتْيَةُ إِلَى الْكَهْفِ فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا آتِنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ رَحْمَةً وَّهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا ۝ |
| 11. Then We drew (a veil) over their ears, for a number of years, in the Cave, (so that they did not hear): | 11. Faḍarabnaa 'alaaa aazaanihim fil-kahfi sineena 'adadaa. | فَضَرَبْنَا عَلَىٰ آذَانِهِمْ فِي الْكَهْفِ سِنِينَ عَدَدًا ۝ |
| 12. Then We roused them, in order to test which of the two parties was best at calculating the term of years they had tarried! | 12. Summa ba'asnaahum lina'lama ayyul-ḥizbayni aḥsaa limaa labisooo amadaa. | ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَاهُمْ لِنَعْلَمَ أَيُّ الْحِزْبَيْنِ أَحْصَىٰ لِمَا لَبِثُوا أَمَدًا ۝ ع |
| 13. We relate to you their story in truth: they were youths who believed in their Lord, and We advanced them in guidance: | 13. Naḥnu naquṣṣu 'alayka naba-ahum bilḥaqq; innahum fityatun aamanoo bi-Rabbihim wa zidnaahum hudaa. | نَّحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ نَبَأَهُم بِالْحَقِّ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ فِتْيَةٌ آمَنُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ وَزِدْنَاهُمْ هُدًى ۝ |

منزل ٤

ع ١٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

14. We gave strength to their hearts: behold, they stood up and said: "Our Lord is the Lord of the heavens and of the earth: never shall we call upon any god other than Him: if we did, we should indeed have uttered an enormity!

15. "These our people have taken for worship gods other than Him: why do they not bring forward an authority clear (and convincing) for what they do? Who does more wrong than such as invent a falsehood against Allah?

16. "When you turn away from them and the things they worship other than Allah, betake yourselves to the Cave: your Lord will shower His mercies on you and dispose of your affair towards comfort and ease."

17. You would have seen the sun, when it rose, declining to the right from their Cave, and when it set, turning away from them to the left, while they lay in the open space in the midst of the Cave. Such are among the Signs of Allah: He whom Allah guides is rightly guided; but he whom Allah leaves to stray,- for him you will find no protector to lead him to the Right Way.

18. You would have deemed them awake, whilst they were asleep, and We turned them on their right and on their left sides: their dog stretching forth his two fore-legs on the threshold: if you had come up on to them, you would have certainly turned back from them in flight, and would certainly have been filled with terror of them.

19. Such (being their state), We raised them up (from sleep), that they might question each other. Said one of them,

14. Wa rabaṭnaa 'alaa quloobihim iz̲ qaamoo faqaaloo Rabbunaa Rabbus-samaawaati wal-arḍi lan-nad'uwa min dooniheee ilaahal-laqad qulnaaa iz̲an shaṭaṭaa.

15. Haaa'ulaaa'i qawmunat-takhaz̲oo min dooniheee aalihatal law laa ya-toona 'alayhim bisulṭaanim bayyin; faman aẓlamu mimmaniftaraa 'alal-laahi kaz̲ibaa.

16. Wa-iz̲i'tazal-tumoohum wa maa ya'budoona illal-laaha fa-wooo ilal-kahfi yanshur lakum Rabbukum-mirraḥmatihee wa yuhayyi' lakum-min amrikum-mirfaqaa.

17. Wa tarash-shamsa iz̲aa ṭala'at-tazaawaru 'an kahfihim z̲aatal-yameeni wa iz̲aa gharabat taqriḍuhum z̲aatash-shimaali wa hum fee fajwatim-minh; z̲aalika min Aayaatil-laah; mañy-yahdil-laahu fahuwal-muhtad; wa mañy-yuḍlil falan tajida lahoo waliyyam-murshidaa.

18. Wa taḥsabuhum ayqaazañw-wa hum ruqood; wa nuqallibuhum z̲aatal-yameeni wa z̲aatash-shimaali wa kalbuhum baasiṭun z̲iraa'ayhi bilwaṣeed; lawiṭ-ṭala'ta 'alayhim lawal-layta minhum firaarañw-wa lamuli'ta minhum ru'baa.

19. Wa kaz̲aalika ba'aṡnaahum liyatasaaa'aloo baynahum; qaala qaaa'ilum-minhum kam

وَّرَبَطْنَا عَلٰى قُلُوْبِهِمْ اِذْ قَامُوْا
فَقَالُوْا رَبُّنَا رَبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ
لَنْ نَّدْعُوَاۡ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖۤ اِلٰهًا لَّقَدْ
قُلْنَاۤ اِذًا شَطَطًا ۝١٤
هٰۤؤُلَاۤءِ قَوْمُنَا اتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِهٖۤ
اٰلِهَةً ؕ لَوْلَا يَاْتُوْنَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِسُلْطٰنٍۭ
بَيِّنٍ ؕ فَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرٰى
عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا ؕ ۝١٥
وَاِذِ اعْتَزَلْتُمُوْهُمْ وَمَا يَعْبُدُوْنَ اِلَّا
اللّٰهَ فَاْوٗۤا اِلَى الْكَهْفِ يَنْشُرْ لَكُمْ
رَبُّكُمْ مِّنْ رَّحْمَتِهٖ وَيُهَيِّئْ لَكُمْ
مِّنْ اَمْرِكُمْ مِّرْفَقًا ۝١٦
وَتَرَى الشَّمْسَ اِذَا طَلَعَتْ تَّزٰوَرُ
عَنْ كَهْفِهِمْ ذَاتَ الْيَمِيْنِ وَاِذَا
غَرَبَتْ تَّقْرِضُهُمْ ذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ
وَهُمْ فِيْ فَجْوَةٍ مِّنْهُ ؕ ذٰلِكَ مِنْ
اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ ؕ مَنْ يَّهْدِ اللّٰهُ فَهُوَ
الْمُهْتَدِ ۚ وَمَنْ يُّضْلِلْ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ
لَهٗ وَلِيًّا مُّرْشِدًا ۝١٧ ع
وَتَحْسَبُهُمْ اَيْقَاظًا وَّهُمْ رُقُوْدٌ ۖۗ
وَّنُقَلِّبُهُمْ ذَاتَ الْيَمِيْنِ وَذَاتَ
الشِّمَالِ ۖۗ وَكَلْبُهُمْ بَاسِطٌ ذِرَاعَيْهِ
بِالْوَصِيْدِ ؕ لَوِ اطَّلَعْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَوَلَّيْتَ
مِنْهُمْ فِرَارًا وَّلَمُلِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ رُعْبًا ۝١٨
وَكَذٰلِكَ بَعَثْنٰهُمْ لِيَتَسَآءَلُوْا
بَيْنَهُمْ ؕ قَالَ قَآئِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ كَمْ

منزل ٤

٢ ع ٥ ١٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

"How long have you stayed (here)?" They said, "We have stayed (perhaps) a day, or part of a day." (At length) they (all) said, "Allah (alone) knows best how long you have stayed here.... Now you send one of you with this money of yours to the town: let him find out which is the best food (to be had) and bring some to you, that (you may) satisfy your hunger therewith: and let him behave with care and courtesy, and let him not inform anyone about you.

20. "For if they should come upon you, they would stone you or force you to return to their cult, and in that case you would never attain prosperity."

21. Thus We made their case known to the people, that they might know that the promise of Allah is true, and that there can be no doubt about the Hour of Judgment. Behold, they dispute among themselves as to their affair. (Some) said, "Construct a building over them": Their Lord knows best about them: those who prevailed over their affair said, "Let us surely build a place of worship over them."

22. (Some) say they were three, the dog being the fourth among them; (others) say they were five, the dog being the sixth,- doubtfully guessing at the unknown; (yet others) say they were seven, the dog being the eighth. You say: "My Lord knows best their number; it is but few that know their (real case)." Do not enter, therefore, into controversies concerning them, except on a matter that is clear, nor consult any of them about (the affair of) the Sleepers.

23. Nor say of anything, "I shall be sure to do

labis̲tum qaaloo labis̲naa yawman aw ba'ḍa yawm; qaaloo Rabbukum a'lamu bimaa labis̲tum fab'as̲ooo aḥadakum biwariqikum haaz̲iheee ilal-madeenati falyanẓur ayyuhaaa azkaa ṭa'aaman falya-tikum birizqim-minhu walyatalaṭṭaf wa laa yush'iranna bikum aḥadaa.

20. Innahum iñy-yaẓharoo 'alaykum yarjumookum aw yu'eedookum fee millatihim wa lan tufliḥooo iz̲an abadaa.

21. Wa kaz̲aalika a's̲arnaa 'alayhim liya'lamooo anna wa'dal-laahi ḥaqquñw-wa annas-Saa'ata laa rayba feehaaa iz̲ yatanaaza'oona baynahum amrahum faqaalub-noo 'alayhim bunyaanaa; Rabbuhum a'lamu bihim; qaalal-laz̲eena ghalaboo 'alaaa amrihim lanattakhiz̲anna 'alayhim-masjidaa.

22. Sayaqooloona s̲alaas̲atur-raabi'uhum kalbuhum wa yaqooloona khamsatun saadisuhum kalbuhum rajmam bilghayb; wa yaqooloona sab'atuñw-wa s̲aaminuhum kalbuhum; qur-Rabbeee a'lamu bi'iddatihim-maa ya'lamuhum illaa qaleel; falaa tumaari feehim illaa miraaa'an ẓaahirañw-wa laa tastafti feehim-minhum aḥadaa.

23. Wa laa taqoolanna li-shay'in innee faa'ilun

لَبِثْتُمْ ۭ قَالُوْا لَبِثْنَا يَوْمًا اَوْ بَعْضَ
يَوْمٍ ۭ قَالُوْا رَبُّكُمْ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا
لَبِثْتُمْ ۭ فَابْعَثُوْٓا اَحَدَكُمْ بِوَرِقِكُمْ
هٰذِهٖٓ اِلَى الْمَدِيْنَةِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ اَيُّهَآ
اَزْكٰى طَعَامًا فَلْيَاْتِكُمْ بِرِزْقٍ مِّنْهُ
وَلْيَتَلَطَّفْ وَلَا يُشْعِرَنَّ
بِكُمْ اَحَدًا ⑲

اِنَّهُمْ اِنْ يَّظْهَرُوْا عَلَيْكُمْ
يَرْجُمُوْكُمْ اَوْ يُعِيْدُوْكُمْ فِيْ مِلَّتِهِمْ
وَلَنْ تُفْلِحُوْٓا اِذًا اَبَدًا ⑳

وَكَذٰلِكَ اَعْثَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَعْلَمُوْٓا
اَنَّ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقٌّ وَّاَنَّ السَّاعَةَ
لَا رَيْبَ فِيْهَا ۚ اِذْ يَتَنَازَعُوْنَ بَيْنَهُمْ
اَمْرَهُمْ فَقَالُوا ابْنُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ بُنْيَانًا ۭ
رَبُّهُمْ اَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ ۭ قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ غَلَبُوْا
عَلٰٓى اَمْرِهِمْ لَنَتَّخِذَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ
مَّسْجِدًا ㉑

سَيَقُوْلُوْنَ ثَلٰثَةٌ رَّابِعُهُمْ
كَلْبُهُمْ ۚ وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ خَمْسَةٌ
سَادِسُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ رَجْمًۢا بِالْغَيْبِ ۚ
وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ سَبْعَةٌ وَّثَامِنُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ ۭ
قُلْ رَّبِّيْٓ اَعْلَمُ بِعِدَّتِهِمْ مَّا
يَعْلَمُهُمْ اِلَّا قَلِيْلٌ ڛ فَلَا تُمَارِ فِيْهِمْ
اِلَّا مِرَاۗءً ظَاهِرًا ۠ وَّلَا تَسْتَفْتِ
فِيْهِمْ مِّنْهُمْ اَحَدًا ㉒

وَلَا تَقُوْلَنَّ لِشَايْءٍ اِنِّىْ فَاعِلٌ

نصف القرآن باعتبار عدد الحروف بان التاء بعد الياء من النصف الاول واللام الثانية من النصف الآخر ١٢

منزل ٤

ع ٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

so and so tomorrow"-

24. Without adding, "If Allah so wills" and call your Lord to mind when you forget, and say, "I hope that my Lord will guide me ever closer (even) than this to the right road."

25. So they stayed in their Cave three hundred years, and (some) add nine (more).

26. Say: "Allah knows best how long they stayed: with Him is (the knowledge of) the secrets of the heavens and the earth: how clearly He sees, how finely He hears (everything)! They have no protector other than Him; nor does He share His Command with any person whatsoever.

27. And recite (and teach) what has been revealed to you of the Book of your Lord: none can change His Words, and none will you find as a refuge other than Him.

28. And keep your soul content with those who call on their Lord morning and evening, seeking His Face; and let not your eyes pass beyond them, seeking the pomp and glitter of this Life; nor obey any whose heart We have permitted to neglect the remembrance of Us, one who follows his own desires, whose case has gone beyond all bounds.

29. Say, "The Truth is from your Lord": let him who will believe, and let him who will reject (it): for the wrong-doers We have prepared a Fire whose (smoke and flames), like the walls and roof of a tent, will hem them in: if they implore relief they will be granted water like melted brass, that will scald their faces.

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z̲aalika ghadaa.

24. Illaaa añy-yashaaa'al-laah; waz̲kur-Rabbaka iz̲aa naseeta wa qul 'asaaa añy-yahdiyani Rabbee li-aqraba min haaz̲aa rashadaa.

25. Wa labis̲oo fee kahfihim s̲alaas̲a mi'atin sineena wazdaadoo tis'aa.

26. Qulil-laahu a'lamu bimaa labis̲oo lahoo ghaybus-samaa-waati wal-arḍi abṣir bihee wa-asmi'; maa lahum-min doonihee miñw-waliyyiñw-wa laa yushriku fee ḥukmiheee aḥadaa.

27. Watlu maaa ooḥiya ilayka min Kitaabi Rabbika laa mubaddila li-Kalimaatihee wa lan tajida min doonihee multaḥadaa.

28. Waṣbir nafsaka ma'al-laz̲eena yad'oona Rabbahum bilghadaati wal'ashiyyi yureedoona Wajhahoo wa laa ta'du 'aynaaka 'anhum tureedu zeenatal-ḥayaatiddunyaa wa laa tuṭi'man aghfalnaa qalbahoo 'an z̲ikrinaa wattaba'a hawaahu wa kaana amruhoo furuṭaa.

29. Wa qulil-ḥaqqu mir-Rabbikum faman shaaa'a falyu'miñw-wa man shaaa'a falyakfur; innaaa a'tadnaa liẓ-ẓaalimeena Naaran aḥaaṭa bihim suraadiquhaa; wa iñy-yastaghees̲oo yughaas̲oo bi-maaa'in kalmuhli yashwil-wujooh;

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ذٰلِكَ غَدًا ﴿٢٣﴾
اِلَّاۤ اَنْ يَّشَآءَ اللّٰهُ ۫ وَاذْكُرْ رَّبَّكَ
اِذَا نَسِيْتَ وَقُلْ عَسٰۤى اَنْ يَّهْدِيَنِ
رَبِّيْ لِاَقْرَبَ مِنْ هٰذَا رَشَدًا ﴿٢٤﴾
وَلَبِثُوْا فِيْ كَهْفِهِمْ ثَلٰثَ مِائَةٍ
سِنِيْنَ وَازْدَادُوْا تِسْعًا ﴿٢٥﴾
قُلِ اللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثُوْا ۚ لَهٗ غَيْبُ
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ اَبْصِرْ بِهٖ وَ
اَسْمِعْ ؕ مَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِهٖ مِنْ
وَّلِيٍّ ۫ وَّلَا يُشْرِكُ فِيْ حُكْمِهٖۤ
اَحَدًا ﴿٢٦﴾
وَاتْلُ مَاۤ اُوْحِيَ اِلَيْكَ مِنْ
كِتَابِ رَبِّكَ ۚؕ لَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمٰتِهٖ ۚ
وَلَنْ تَجِدَ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ مُلْتَحَدًا ﴿٢٧﴾
وَاصْبِرْ نَفْسَكَ مَعَ الَّذِيْنَ
يَدْعُوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدٰوةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ
يُرِيْدُوْنَ وَجْهَهٗ وَلَا تَعْدُ عَيْنٰكَ
عَنْهُمْ ۚ تُرِيْدُ زِيْنَةَ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۚ
وَلَا تُطِعْ مَنْ اَغْفَلْنَا قَلْبَهٗ عَنْ
ذِكْرِنَا وَاتَّبَعَ هَوٰىهُ وَكَانَ
اَمْرُهٗ فُرُطًا ﴿٢٨﴾
وَقُلِ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّكُمْ ۫ فَمَنْ شَآءَ
فَلْيُؤْمِنْ وَّمَنْ شَآءَ فَلْيَكْفُرْ ۙ
اِنَّاۤ اَعْتَدْنَا لِلظّٰلِمِيْنَ نَارًا ۙ اَحَاطَ
بِهِمْ سُرَادِقُهَا ؕ وَاِنْ يَّسْتَغِيْثُوْا
يُغَاثُوْا بِمَآءٍ كَالْمُهْلِ يَشْوِي الْوُجُوْهَ ؕ

منزل ٤

الثلثة

How dreadful the drink! How uncomfortable a couch to recline on!

30. As to those who believe and work righteousness, verily We shall not suffer to perish the reward of any who do a (single) righteous deed.

31. For them will be Gardens of Eternity; beneath them rivers will flow; they will be adorned therein with bracelets of gold, and they will wear green garments of fine silk and heavy brocade: they will recline therein on raised thrones. How good the recompense! How beautiful a couch to recline on!

32. Set forth to them the parable of two men: for one of them We provided two gardens of grape-vines and surrounded them with date palms; in between the two We placed corn-fields.

33. Each of those gardens brought forth its produce, and did not fail in the least therein: in the midst of them We caused a river to flow.

34. (Abundant) was the produce this man had : he said to his companion, in the course of a mutual argument: "I have more wealth than you, and more honour and power in (my following of) men."

35. He went into his garden in a state (of mind) unjust to his soul: he said, "I deem not that this will ever perish,

36. "Nor do I deem that the Hour (of Judgment) will (ever) come: even if I am brought back to my Lord, I shall surely find (there) something better in exchange."

37. His companion said to him, in the course of the argument with him: "Do you deny Him Who created you out of

bi'sash-sharaab; wa saaa'at murtafaqaa.

30. Innal-laz̲eena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati innaa laa nuḍee'u ajra man aḥsana 'amalaa.

31. Ulaaa'ika lahum Jannaatu 'Adnin tajree min taḥtihimul-anhaaru yuḥallawna feehaa min asaawira min zahabiñw-wa yal-basoona s̲iyaaban khuḍram-min sundusiñw-wa istabraqim-muttaki'eena feehaa 'alal-araaa'ik; ni'mas̲-s̲awaab; wa ḥasunat murtafaqaa.

32. Waḍrib lahum-mas̲alar-rajulayni ja'alnaa li-aḥadihimaa jannatayni min a'naabiñw-wa ḥafafnaahumaa binakhliñw-wa ja'alnaa baynahumaa zar'aa.

33. Kiltal-jannatayni aatat ukulahaa wa lam taẓlim-minhu shay'añw-wa fajjarnaa khilaala-humaa naharaa.

34. Wa kaana lahoo s̲amarun faqaala liṣaaḥibihee wa huwa yuḥaawiruhooo ana aks̲aru minka maalañw-wa a'azzu nafaraa.

35. Wa dakhala jannatahoo wa huwa ẓaalimul-linafsihee qaala maaa aẓunnu an tabeeda haaz̲iheee abadaa.

36. Wa maaa aẓunnus-Saa'ata qaaa'imatañw-wa la'ir-rudittu ilaa Rabbee la-ajidanna khayram-minhaa munqalabaa.

37. Qaala lahoo ṣaaḥibuhoo wa huwa yuḥaawiruhooo akafarta billaz̲ee khalaqaka min

بِئْسَ الشَّرَابُ ؕ وَسَآءَتْ مُرْتَفَقًا ﴿٢٩﴾
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ
اِنَّا لَا نُضِيْعُ اَجْرَ مَنْ اَحْسَنَ عَمَلًا ۚ﴿٣٠﴾
اُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ جَنّٰتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِىْ
مِنْ تَحْتِهِمُ الْاَنْهٰرُ يُحَلَّوْنَ فِيْهَا
مِنْ اَسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَّيَلْبَسُوْنَ
ثِيَابًا خُضْرًا مِّنْ سُنْدُسٍ وَّ
اِسْتَبْرَقٍ مُّتَّكِـِٕيْنَ فِيْهَا عَلَى الْاَرَآئِكِ ؕ
نِعْمَ الثَّوَابُ ؕ وَحَسُنَتْ مُرْتَفَقًا ۚ﴿٣١﴾
وَاضْرِبْ لَهُمْ مَّثَلًا رَّجُلَيْنِ جَعَلْنَا
لِاَحَدِهِمَا جَنَّتَيْنِ مِنْ اَعْنَابٍ
وَّحَفَفْنٰهُمَا بِنَخْلٍ وَّ جَعَلْنَا
بَيْنَهُمَا زَرْعًا ؕ﴿٣٢﴾
كِلْتَا الْجَنَّتَيْنِ اٰتَتْ اُكُلَهَا
وَلَمْ تَظْلِمْ مِّنْهُ شَيْــًٔا ۙ وَّفَجَّرْنَا
خِلٰلَهُمَا نَهَرًا ۙ﴿٣٣﴾
وَّكَانَ لَهٗ ثَمَرٌ ۚ فَقَالَ لِصَاحِبِهٖ
وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهٗٓ اَنَا اَكْثَرُ مِنْكَ
مَالًا وَّاَعَزُّ نَفَرًا ﴿٣٤﴾
وَدَخَلَ جَنَّتَهٗ وَهُوَ ظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهٖ ۚ
قَالَ مَآ اَظُنُّ اَنْ تَبِيْدَ هٰذِهٖٓ اَبَدًا ۙ﴿٣٥﴾
وَّمَآ اَظُنُّ السَّاعَةَ قَآئِمَةً ۙ وَّلَئِنْ
رُّدِدْتُّ اِلٰى رَبِّىْ لَاَجِدَنَّ خَيْرًا
مِّنْهَا مُنْقَلَبًا ۚ﴿٣٦﴾
قَالَ لَهٗ صَاحِبُهٗ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهٗٓ
اَكَفَرْتَ بِالَّذِىْ خَلَقَكَ مِنْ

ع ٤
٢٦

منزل ٤

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| dust, then out of a sperm-drop, then fashioned you into a man? | turaabin summa min nutfatin summa sawwaaka rajulaa. | تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ سَوّٰىكَ رَجُلًا ۝٣٧ |
| 38. "But (I think) for my part that He is Allah, my Lord, and none shall I associate with my Lord. | 38. Laakinna Huwal-laahu Rabbee wa laaa ushriku bi-Rabbeee ahadaa. | لٰكِنَّا۠ هُوَ اللّٰهُ رَبِّيْ وَلَآ اُشْرِكُ بِرَبِّيْٓ اَحَدًا ۝٣٨ |
| 39. "Why did you not, as you went into your garden, say: 'Allah's Will (be done)! There is no power but with Allah!' If you see me less than you in wealth and sons, | 39. Wa law laaa iz dakhalta jannataka qulta maa shaaa'al-laahu laa quwwata illaa billaah; in tarani ana aqalla minka maalañw-wa waladaa. | وَلَوْلَآ اِذْ دَخَلْتَ جَنَّتَكَ قُلْتَ مَا شَآءَ اللّٰهُ ۙ لَا قُوَّةَ اِلَّا بِاللّٰهِ ۚ اِنْ تَرَنِ اَنَا اَقَلَّ مِنْكَ مَالًا وَّوَلَدًا ۝٣٩ |
| 40. "It may be that my Lord will give me something better than your garden, and that He will send on your garden thunderbolts (by way of reckoning) from heaven, making it (but) slippery sand!- | 40. Fa'asaa Rabbeee añy-yu'ti-yani khayram-min jannatika wa yursila 'alayhaa ḥusbaanam-minassamaaa'i fatuṣbiḥa ṣa'eedan zalaqaa. | فَعَسٰى رَبِّيْٓ اَنْ يُّؤْتِيَنِ خَيْرًا مِّنْ جَنَّتِكَ وَيُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهَا حُسْبَانًا مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ فَتُصْبِحَ صَعِيْدًا زَلَقًا ۝٤٠ |
| 41. "Or the water of the garden will run off underground so that you will never be able to find it." | 41. Aw yuṣbiḥa maaa'uhaa ghawran falan tastaṭee'a lahoo ṭalabaa. | اَوْ يُصْبِحَ مَآؤُهَا غَوْرًا فَلَنْ تَسْتَطِيْعَ لَهٗ طَلَبًا ۝٤١ |
| 42. So his fruits (and enjoyment) were encompassed (with ruin), and he remained twisting and turning his hands over what he had spent on his property, which had (now) tumbled to pieces to its very foundations, and he could only say, "Woe is me! Would I had never ascribed partners to my Lord and Cherisher!" | 42. Wa uḥeeṭa biṯamarihee fa-aṣbaḥa yuqallibu kaffayhi 'alaa maaa anfaqa feehaa wa hiya khaawiyatun 'alaa 'urooshihaa wa yaqoolu yaalaytanee lam ushrik bi-Rabbeee aḥadaa. | وَاُحِيْطَ بِثَمَرِهٖ فَاَصْبَحَ يُقَلِّبُ كَفَّيْهِ عَلٰى مَآ اَنْفَقَ فِيْهَا وَهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلٰى عُرُوْشِهَا وَيَقُوْلُ يٰلَيْتَنِيْ لَمْ اُشْرِكْ بِرَبِّيْٓ اَحَدًا ۝٤٢ |
| 43. Nor had he numbers to help him against Allah, nor was he able to deliver himself. | 43. Wa lam takul-lahoo fi'atuñy-yanṣuroonahoo min doonil-laahi wa maa kaana muntaṣiraa. | وَلَمْ تَكُنْ لَّهٗ فِئَةٌ يَّنْصُرُوْنَهٗ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَمَا كَانَ مُنْتَصِرًا ۝٤٣ |
| 44. There, the (only) protection comes from Allah, the True One. He is the Best to reward, and the Best to give success. | 44. Hunaalikal walaayatu lillaahil-ḥaqq; huwa khayrun sawaabañw-wa khayrun 'uqbaa. | هُنَالِكَ الْوَلَايَةُ لِلّٰهِ الْحَقِّ ۭ هُوَ خَيْرٌ ثَوَابًا وَّخَيْرٌ عُقْبًا ۝٤٤ |
| 45. Set forth to them the similitude of the life of this world: It is like the rain which We send down from the skies: | 45. Waḍrib lahum-masalal-ḥayaatid-dunyaa kamaaa'in anzalnaahu minassamaaa'i | وَاضْرِبْ لَهُمْ مَّثَلَ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا كَمَآءٍ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ |

منزل ٤

ع ٥ ١٣ ١٧

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| the earth's vegetation absorbs it, but soon it becomes dry stubble, which the winds do scatter: it is (only) Allah Who prevails over all things. | fakhtalaṭa bihee nabaatul-arḍi fa-aṣbaḥa hasheeman tazroohur-riyaaḥ; wa kaanal-laahu ‘alaa kulli shay’im-muqtadiraa. | فَاخْتَلَطَ بِهٖ نَبَاتُ الْاَرْضِ فَاَصْبَحَ هَشِيْمًا تَذْرُوْهُ الرِّيٰحُ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّقْتَدِرًا ۝٤٥ |
| 46. Wealth and sons are allurements of the life of this world: but the things that endure, Good Deeds, are best in the sight of your Lord, as rewards, and best as (the foundation for) hopes. | 46. Al-maalu walbanoona zeenatul-ḥayaatid-dunyaa walbaaqiyaatuṣ-ṣaaliḥaatu khayrun ‘inda Rabbika-s̲awaa-bañw-wa khayrun amalaa. | اَلْمَالُ وَالْبَنُوْنَ زِيْنَةُ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۚ وَالْبٰقِيٰتُ الصّٰلِحٰتُ خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَّخَيْرٌ اَمَلًا ۝٤٦ |
| 47. One Day We shall remove the mountains, and you will see the earth as a level stretch, and We shall gather them, all together, nor shall We leave out any one of them. | 47. Wa Yawma nusayyirul jibaala wa taral-arḍa baarizatañw-wa ḥasharnaahum falam nughaadir minhum aḥadaa. | وَيَوْمَ نُسَيِّرُ الْجِبَالَ وَتَرَى الْاَرْضَ بَارِزَةً ۙ وَّحَشَرْنٰهُمْ فَلَمْ نُغَادِرْ مِنْهُمْ اَحَدًا ۚ ۝٤٧ |
| 48. And they will be marshalled before your Lord in ranks, (with the announcement), "Now you have come to Us (bare) as We created you first: yes, you thought We shall not fulfil the appointment made to you to meet (Us)!": | 48. Wa ‘uriḍoo ‘alaa Rabbika ṣaffaa; laqad ji’tumoonaa kamaa khalaqnaakum awwala marrah; bal za‘amtum allannaj‘ala lakum-maw‘idaa. | وَعُرِضُوْا عَلٰى رَبِّكَ صَفًّا ؕ لَقَدْ جِئْتُمُوْنَا كَمَا خَلَقْنٰكُمْ اَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۢ بَلْ زَعَمْتُمْ اَلَّنْ نَّجْعَلَ لَكُمْ مَّوْعِدًا ۝٤٨ |
| 49. And the Book (of Deeds) will be placed (before you); and you will see the sinful in great terror because of what is (recorded) therein; they will say, "Ah! woe to us! what a Book is this! It leaves out nothing small or great, but takes account thereof!" They will find all that they did, placed before them: and not one will your Lord treat with injustice. | 49. Wa wuḍi‘al-kitaabu fataral-mujrimeena mushfi-qeena mimmaa feehi wa yaqooloona yaa waylatanaa maa lihaaz̲al kitaabi laa yughaadiru ṣagheeratañw-wa laa kabeeratan illaaa aḥṣaahaa; wa wajadoo maa ‘amiloo ḥaaḍiraa; wa laa yaẓlimu Rabbuka aḥadaa. | وَوُضِعَ الْكِتٰبُ فَتَرَى الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ مُشْفِقِيْنَ مِمَّا فِيْهِ وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ يٰوَيْلَتَنَا مَالِ هٰذَا الْكِتٰبِ لَا يُغَادِرُ صَغِيْرَةً وَّلَا كَبِيْرَةً اِلَّاۤ اَحْصٰىهَا ۚ وَوَجَدُوْا مَا عَمِلُوْا حَاضِرًا ؕ وَلَا يَظْلِمُ رَبُّكَ اَحَدًا ۝٤٩ |
| 50. Behold! We said to the angels, "Bow down to Adam": they bowed down except Iblis. He was one of the Jinns, and he broke the Command of his Lord. Will you then take him and his progeny as protectors rather than Me? And they are enemies to you! Evil would be the exchange for the wrong-doers! | 50. Wa iz̲-qulnaa lilmalaaa’ikatis-judoo li Aadama fasajadooo illaaa Ibleesa kaana minal-jinni fafasaqa ‘an amri Rabbih; afatattakhiz̲oonahoo waz̲urriyyatahooo awliyaaa’a min doonee wa hum lakum ‘aduww; bi’sa liẓẓaalimeena badalaa. | وَاِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ اسْجُدُوْا لِاٰدَمَ فَسَجَدُوْۤا اِلَّاۤ اِبْلِيْسَ ؕ كَانَ مِنَ الْجِنِّ فَفَسَقَ عَنْ اَمْرِ رَبِّهٖ ؕ اَفَتَتَّخِذُوْنَهٗ وَذُرِّيَّتَهٗۤ اَوْلِيَآءَ مِنْ دُوْنِيْ وَهُمْ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ ؕ بِئْسَ لِلظّٰلِمِيْنَ بَدَلًا ۝٥٠ |
| 51. I called them not to witness the creation of the heavens and the earth, nor (even) their own creation: nor | 51. Maaa ash-hattuhum-khalqassamaawaati wal-arḍi wa laa khalqa anfusihim wa maa | مَاۤ اَشْهَدْتُّهُمْ خَلْقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَلَا خَلْقَ اَنْفُسِهِمْ ۪ وَمَا |

منزل ٤

ع ٦ ٥ ١٨

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

is it for Me to take as helpers such as lead (men) astray!

52. One Day He will say, "Call on those whom you thought to be My partners," and they will call on them, but they will not listen to them; and We shall make for them a place of common perdition.

53. And the Sinful shall see the fire and apprehend that they have to fall therein: no means will they find to turn away therefrom.

54. We have explained in detail in this Qur'an, for the benefit of mankind, every kind of similitude: but man is, in most things, contentious.

55. And what is there to keep back men from believing, now that guidance has come to them, nor from praying for forgiveness from their Lord, but that (they ask that) the ways of the ancients be repeated with them, or the Wrath be brought to them face to face?

56. We only send the Messengers to give glad tidings and to give warning but the Unbelievers dispute with vain argument, in order therewith to weaken the Truth, and they treat My Signs as a jest as also the fact that they are warned.

57. And who does more wrong than one who is reminded of the Signs of his Lord, but turns away from them, forgetting the (deeds) which his hands have sent forth? Verily We have set veils over their hearts lest they should understand this, and over their ears, deafness. If you call them to guidance, even then they will never accept guidance.

kuntu muttakhiz̲al muḍilleena 'aḍudaa.

52. Wa Yawma yaqoolu naadoo shurakaaa'i-yal-laz̲eena za'amtum-fada'awhum falam yastajeeboo lahum wa ja'alnaa baynahum-mawbiqaa.

53. Wa ra-al-mujrimoonan-Naara faẓannooo annahum-muwaaqi'oohaa wa lam yajidoo 'anhaa maṣrifaa.

54. Wa laqad ṣarrafnaa fee haaz̲al-Qur'aani linnaasi min kulli mas̲al; wa kaanal insaanu aks̲ara shay'in jadalaa.

55. Wa maa mana'an-naasa añy-yu'minooo iz̲ jaaa'ahumul-hudaa wa yastaghfiroo Rabbahum illaaa an ta-tiyahum sunnatul-awwaleena aw ya-tiyahumul-'az̲aabu qubulaa.

56. Wa maa nursilul-mursaleena illaa mubashshireena wa munz̲ireen; wa yujaadilul-laz̲eena kafaroo bilbaaṭili liyudḥiḍoo bihil-ḥaqqa wattakhaz̲ooo Aayaatee wa maaa unz̲iroo huzuwaa.

57. Wa man aẓlamu mimman z̲ukkira bi-Aayaati Rabbihee fa-a'raḍa 'anhaa wa nasiya maa qaddamat yadaah; innaa ja'alnaa 'alaa quloobihim akinnatan añy-yafqahoohu wa feee aaz̲aanihim waqraa; wa in tad'uhum ilal-hudaa falañy-yahtadooo iz̲an abadaa.

كُنۡتُ مُتَّخِذَ الۡمُضِلِّيۡنَ عَضُدًا (۵۱)
وَيَوۡمَ يَقُوۡلُ نَادُوۡا شُرَكَآءِىَ
الَّذِيۡنَ زَعَمۡتُمۡ فَدَعَوۡهُمۡ فَلَمۡ
يَسۡتَجِيۡبُوۡا لَهُمۡ وَجَعَلۡنَا بَيۡنَهُمۡ
مَّوۡبِقًا (۵۲)
وَرَاَ الۡمُجۡرِمُوۡنَ النَّارَ فَظَنُّوۡۤا اَنَّهُمۡ
مُّوَاقِعُوۡهَا وَلَمۡ يَجِدُوۡا عَنۡهَا
مَصۡرِفًا ع (۵۳)
وَلَقَدۡ صَرَّفۡنَا فِىۡ هٰذَا الۡقُرۡاٰنِ
لِلنَّاسِ مِنۡ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ ؕ وَكَانَ
الۡاِنۡسَانُ اَكۡثَرَ شَىۡءٍ جَدَلًا (۵۴)
وَمَا مَنَعَ النَّاسَ اَنۡ يُّؤۡمِنُوۡۤا اِذۡ
جَآءَهُمُ الۡهُدٰى وَيَسۡتَغۡفِرُوۡا
رَبَّهُمۡ اِلَّاۤ اَنۡ تَاۡتِيَهُمۡ سُنَّةُ
الۡاَوَّلِيۡنَ اَوۡ يَاۡتِيَهُمُ الۡعَذَابُ
قُبُلًا (۵۵)
وَمَا نُرۡسِلُ الۡمُرۡسَلِيۡنَ اِلَّا مُبَشِّرِيۡنَ
وَمُنۡذِرِيۡنَ ۚ وَيُجَادِلُ الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا
بِالۡبَاطِلِ لِيُدۡحِضُوۡا بِهِ الۡحَقَّ
وَاتَّخَذُوۡۤا اٰيٰتِىۡ وَمَاۤ اُنۡذِرُوۡا هُزُوًا (۵۶)
وَمَنۡ اَظۡلَمُ مِمَّنۡ ذُكِّرَ بِاٰيٰتِ رَبِّهٖ
فَاَعۡرَضَ عَنۡهَا وَنَسِىَ مَا قَدَّمَتۡ
يَدٰهُ ؕ اِنَّا جَعَلۡنَا عَلٰى قُلُوۡبِهِمۡ
اَكِنَّةً اَنۡ يَّفۡقَهُوۡهُ وَفِىۡۤ اٰذَانِهِمۡ
وَقۡرًا ؕ وَاِنۡ تَدۡعُهُمۡ اِلَى الۡهُدٰى
فَلَنۡ يَّهۡتَدُوۡۤا اِذًا اَبَدًا (۵۷)

ع ١٩

منزل ٤

58. But your Lord is Most forgiving, full of Mercy. If He were to call them (at once) to account for what they have earned, then surely He would have hastened their punishment: but they have their appointed time, beyond which they will find no refuge.

58. Wa Rabbukal-Ghafooru zur-raḥmati law yu'aakhizuhum bimaa kasaboo la'ajjala lahumul-'azaab; bal lahum maw'idul-lañy-yajidoo min doonihee maw'ilaa.

وَرَبُّكَ الْغَفُوْرُ ذُو الرَّحْمَةِ ؕ لَوْ يُؤَاخِذُهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوْا لَعَجَّلَ لَهُمُ الْعَذَابَ ؕ بَلْ لَّهُمْ مَّوْعِدٌ لَّنْ يَّجِدُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ مَوْئِلًا ۝٥٨

59. Such were the populations We destroyed when they committed iniquities; but We fixed an appointed time for their destruction.

59. Wa tikal-quraaa ahlaknaahum lammaa zalamoo wa ja'alnaa limahlikihim-maw'idaa.

وَتِلْكَ الْقُرٰٓى اَهْلَكْنٰهُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوْا وَجَعَلْنَا لِمَهْلِكِهِمْ مَّوْعِدًا ۝٥٩

ع ٨ ٢ ٢٠

60. Behold, Moses said to his attendant, "I will not give up until I reach the junction of the two seas or (until) I spend years and years in travel."

60. Wa iz-qaala Moosaa lifataahu laaa abraḥu ḥattaaa ablugha majma'al-baḥrayni aw amḍiya ḥuqubaa.

وَاِذْ قَالَ مُوْسٰى لِفَتٰىهُ لَآ اَبْرَحُ حَتّٰٓى اَبْلُغَ مَجْمَعَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ اَوْ اَمْضِىَ حُقُبًا ۝٦٠

61. But when they reached the Junction, they forgot (about) their Fish, which took its course through the sea (straight) as in a tunnel.

61. Falammaa balaghaa majma'a baynihimaa nasiyaa ḥootahumaa fattakhaza sabeelahoo fil-baḥri sarabaa.

فَلَمَّا بَلَغَا مَجْمَعَ بَيْنِهِمَا نَسِيَا حُوْتَهُمَا فَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيْلَهٗ فِى الْبَحْرِ سَرَبًا ۝٦١

62. When they had passed on (some distance), Moses said to his attendant: "Bring us our early meal; truly we have suffered much fatigue at this (stage of) our journey."

62. Falammaa jaawazaa qaala lifataahu aatinaa ghadaaa'anaa laqad laqeenaa min safarinaa haazaa naṣabaa.

فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَا قَالَ لِفَتٰىهُ اٰتِنَا غَدَآءَنَا ز لَقَدْ لَقِيْنَا مِنْ سَفَرِنَا هٰذَا نَصَبًا ۝٦٢

63. He replied: "Did you see (what happened) when we betook ourselves to the rock? I indeed forgot (about) the Fish: none but Satan made me forget to tell (you) about it: it took its course through the sea in a marvellous way!"

63. Qaala ara'ayta iz-awaynaaa ilaṣ-ṣakhrati fa-innee naseetul-ḥoota wa maaa ansaaneehu illash-Shayṭaanu an azkurah; wattakhaza sabeelahoo filbaḥri 'ajabaa.

قَالَ اَرَءَيْتَ اِذْ اَوَيْنَآ اِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَاِنِّىْ نَسِيْتُ الْحُوْتَ ز وَمَآ اَنْسٰنِيْهُ اِلَّا الشَّيْطٰنُ اَنْ اَذْكُرَهٗ ۚ وَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيْلَهٗ فِى الْبَحْرِ ۖۗ عَجَبًا ۝٦٣

64. Moses said: "That was what we were seeking after:" so they went back on their footsteps, following (the path they had come).

64. Qaala zaalika maa kunnaa nabghi fartaddaa 'alaaa aasaarihimaa qaṣaṣaa.

قَالَ ذٰلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغِ ۖۗ فَارْتَدَّا عَلٰٓى اٰثَارِهِمَا قَصَصًا ۙ ۝٦٤

65. So they found one of Our servants, on whom We had bestowed Mercy from Ourselves and whom We had taught knowledge from Our Own Presence.

65. Fawajadaa 'abdam-min 'ibaadinaaa aataynaahu Raḥmatam-min 'indinaa wa 'allamnaahu mil-ladunnaa 'ilmaa.

فَوَجَدَا عَبْدًا مِّنْ عِبَادِنَآ اٰتَيْنٰهُ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا وَعَلَّمْنٰهُ مِنْ لَّدُنَّا عِلْمًا ۝٦٥

66. Moses said to him: "May I follow you, on the footing that you teach me something of the (Higher) Truth which you have been taught?"

66. Qaala lahoo Moosaa hal attabi'uka 'alaaa an tu'allimani mimmaa 'ullimta rushdaa.

قَالَ لَهٗ مُوْسٰى هَلْ اَتَّبِعُكَ عَلٰٓى اَنْ تُعَلِّمَنِ مِمَّا عُلِّمْتَ رُشْدًا ۝٦٦

منزل ٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 67. (The other) said: "Verily you will not be able to have patience with me!" | 67. Qaala innaka lan tastaṭee‘a ma‘iya ṣabraa. | قَالَ اِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيْعَ مَعِىَ صَبْرًا ٦٧ |
| 68. "And how can you have patience about things about which your understanding is not complete?" | 68. Wa kayfa taṣbiru ‘alaa maa lam tuḥiṭ bihee khubraa. | وَكَيْفَ تَصْبِرُ عَلٰى مَا لَمْ تُحِطْ بِهٖ خُبْرًا ٦٨ |
| 69. Moses said: "You will find me, if Allah so will, (truly) patient: nor shall I disobey you in any matter." | 69. Qaala satajiduneee in shaaa'al-laahu ṣaabirañw-wa laaa a‘ṣee laka amraa. | قَالَ سَتَجِدُنِىْٓ اِنْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ صَابِرًا وَّلَآ اَعْصِىْ لَكَ اَمْرًا ٦٩ |
| 70. The other said: "If then you would follow me, ask me no questions about anything until I myself speak to you concerning it." | 70. Qaala fa-init-taba‘tanee falaa tas'alnee ‘an shay'in ḥattaaa uḥdis̲a laka minhu z̲ikraa. | قَالَ فَاِنِ اتَّبَعْتَنِىْ فَلَا تَسْـَٔلْنِىْ عَنْ شَىْءٍ حَتّٰٓى اُحْدِثَ لَكَ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا ٧٠ ع |
| 71. So they both proceeded: until, when they were in the boat, he scuttled it. Said Moses: "Have you scuttled it in order to drown those in it? Truly a strange thing you have done!" | 71. Fanṭalaqaa; ḥattaaa iz̲aa rakibaa fis-safeenati kharaqahaa qaala; akharaqtahaa litughriqa ahlahaa laqad ji'ta shay'an imraa. | فَانْطَلَقَا ٚ حَتّٰٓى اِذَا رَكِبَا فِى السَّفِيْنَةِ خَرَقَهَا ؕ قَالَ اَخَرَقْتَهَا لِتُغْرِقَ اَهْلَهَا ۚ لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْـًٔا اِمْرًا ٧١ |
| 72. He answered: "Did I not tell you that you can have no patience with me?" | 72. Qaala alam aqul innaka lan tastaṭee‘a ma‘iya ṣabraa. | قَالَ اَلَمْ اَقُلْ اِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيْعَ مَعِىَ صَبْرًا ٧٢ |
| 73. Moses said: "Do not rebuke me for forgetting, nor grieve me by raising difficulties in my case." | 73. Qaala laa tu'aakhiz̲nee bimaa naseetu wa laa turhiqnee min amree ‘usraa. | قَالَ لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِىْ بِمَا نَسِيْتُ وَلَا تُرْهِقْنِىْ مِنْ اَمْرِىْ عُسْرًا ٧٣ |
| 74. Then they proceeded: until, when they met a young man, he slew him. Moses said: "Have you slain an innocent person who had slain none? Truly a foul (unheard-of) thing you have done!" | 74. Fanṭalaqaa; ḥattaaa iz̲aa laqiyaa ghulaaman faqatalahoo qaala aqatalta nafsan zakiyyatam bighayri nafs; laqad ji'ta shay'an-nukraa. | فَانْطَلَقَا ٚ حَتّٰٓى اِذَا لَقِيَا غُلٰمًا فَقَتَلَهٗ ۙ قَالَ اَقَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا زَكِيَّةًۢ بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ ؕ لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْـًٔا نُّكْرًا ٧٤ |
| 75. He answered: "Did I not tell you that you can have no patience with me?" | 75. Qaala alam aqul laka innaka lan tastaṭee‘a ma‘iya ṣabraa. | قَالَ اَلَمْ اَقُلْ لَّكَ اِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيْعَ مَعِىَ صَبْرًا ٧٥ |
| 76. (Moses) said: "If ever I ask you about anything after this, do not keep me in your company: then you would have received (full) excuse from my side." | 76. Qaala in sa-altuka ‘an shay'im ba‘dahaa falaa tuṣaaḥibnee qad balaghta milladunnee ‘uz̲raa. | قَالَ اِنْ سَاَلْتُكَ عَنْ شَىْءٍۢ بَعْدَهَا فَلَا تُصٰحِبْنِىْ ۚ قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِنْ لَّدُنِّىْ عُذْرًا ٧٦ |
| 77. Then they proceeded: until, when they came to the inhabitants of a town, they asked them for food, but they refused them hospitality. They found there a wall on the point of falling down, but he set it up straight. (Moses) said: | 77. Fanṭalaqaa; ḥattaaa iz̲aaa atayaaa ahla qaryatinistaṭ‘amaaa ahlahaa fa-abaw añy-yuḍayyifoohumaa fawajadaa feehaa jidaarañy-yureedu añy-yanqaḍḍa fa-aqaamah; qaala | فَانْطَلَقَا ٚ حَتّٰٓى اِذَآ اَتَيَآ اَهْلَ قَرْيَةِ ۨاسْتَطْعَمَآ اَهْلَهَا فَاَبَوْا اَنْ يُّضَيِّفُوْهُمَا فَوَجَدَا فِيْهَا جِدَارًا يُّرِيْدُ اَنْ يَّنْقَضَّ فَاَقَامَهٗ ؕ قَالَ |

ع ١١ ٢٤

منزل ٤

الجزء السادس عشر (١٦)

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

"If you had wished, surely you could have exacted some recompense for it!"

78. He answered: "This is the parting between me and you: now will I tell you the interpretation of (those things) over which you were unable to hold patience.

79. "As for the boat, it belonged to certain men in dire want: they plied on the water: I but wished to render it unserviceable, for there was after them a certain king who seized on every boat by force.

80. "As for the youth, his parents were people of Faith, and we feared that he would grieve them by obstinate rebellion and ingratitude (to Allah).

81. "So we desired that their Lord would give them in exchange (a son) better in purity (of conduct) and closer in affection.

82. "As for the wall, it belonged to two youths, orphans, in the Town; there was, beneath it, a buried treasure, to which they were entitled: their father had been a righteous man: so your Lord desired that they should attain their age of full strength and get out their treasure - a mercy (and favour) from your Lord. I did it not of my own accord. Such is the interpretation of (those things) over which you were unable to hold patience."

83. They ask you concerning Zul-qarnain. Say, "I will rehearse to you something of his story."

84. Verily We established his power on earth, and We gave him the ways and the means to all ends.

85. One (such) way he followed,

86. Until, when he reached the setting of the sun, he found it set in a spring of murky water: near it he found

law shi'ta lattakhaz̲ta 'alayhi ajraa.

78. Qaala haaz̲aa firaaqu baynee wa baynik; sa-unabbi'uka bita-weeli maa lam tastaṭi' 'alayhi ṣabraa.

79. Ammas-safeenatu fakaanat limasaakeena ya'maloona fil-baḥri fa-arattu an a'eebahaa wa kaana waraaa'ahum-malikuñy-ya-khuz̲u kulla safeenatin ghaṣbaa.

80. Wa aammal-ghulaamu fakaana abawaahu mu'minayni fakhasheenaaa añy-yurhiqahumaa ṭughyaanañw-wa kufraa.

81. Fa-aradnaaa añy-yubdilahumaa Rabbuhumaa khayram-minhu zakaatañw-wa aqraba ruḥmaa.

82. Wa ammal-jidaaru fakaana lighulaamayni yateemayni fil-madeenati wa kaana taḥtahoo kanzul-lahumaa wa kaana aboohumaa ṣaaliḥan fa-araada Rabbuka añy-yablughaaa ashud-dahumaa wa yastakhrijaa kan-zahumaa raḥmatam-mir-Rabbik; wa maa fa'altuhoo 'an amree; z̲aalika ta-weelu maa lam tasṭi' 'alayhi ṣabraa.

83. Wa yas'aloonaka 'an Z̲il-Qarnayni qul sa-atloo 'alaykum-minhu z̲ikraa.

84. Innaa makkannaa lahoo fil-arḍi wa aataynaahu min kulli shay'in sababaa.

85. Fa-atba'a sababaa.

86. Ḥattaaa iz̲aa balagha maghribash-shamsi wajadahaa taghrubu fee 'aynin ḥami'atiñw-wa wajada

لَوْ شِئْتَ لَتَّخَذْتَ عَلَيْهِ اَجْرًا ﴿٧٧﴾
قَالَ هٰذَا فِرَاقُ بَيْنِيْ وَبَيْنِكَ ۚ
سَاُنَبِّئُكَ بِتَاْوِيْلِ مَا لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ
عَّلَيْهِ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٨﴾
اَمَّا السَّفِيْنَةُ فَكَانَتْ لِمَسٰكِيْنَ
يَعْمَلُوْنَ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَاَرَدْتُّ اَنْ
اَعِيْبَهَا وَكَانَ وَرَآءَهُمْ مَّلِكٌ يَّاْخُذُ
كُلَّ سَفِيْنَةٍ غَصْبًا ﴿٧٩﴾
وَاَمَّا الْغُلٰمُ فَكَانَ اَبَوٰهُ مُؤْمِنَيْنِ
فَخَشِيْنَآ اَنْ يُّرْهِقَهُمَا طُغْيَانًا وَّكُفْرًا ﴿٨٠﴾
فَاَرَدْنَآ اَنْ يُّبْدِلَهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُ
زَكٰوةً وَّاَقْرَبَ رُحْمًا ﴿٨١﴾
وَاَمَّا الْجِدَارُ فَكَانَ لِغُلٰمَيْنِ يَتِيْمَيْنِ
فِي الْمَدِيْنَةِ وَكَانَ تَحْتَهٗ كَنْزٌ لَّهُمَا
وَكَانَ اَبُوْهُمَا صَالِحًا ۚ فَاَرَادَ
رَبُّكَ اَنْ يَّبْلُغَآ اَشُدَّهُمَا وَيَسْتَخْرِجَا
كَنْزَهُمَا ۖ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ ۚ وَمَا
فَعَلْتُهٗ عَنْ اَمْرِيْ ؕ ذٰلِكَ تَاْوِيْلُ
مَا لَمْ تَسْطِعْ عَّلَيْهِ صَبْرًا ؕ ﴿٨٢﴾
وَيَسْئَلُوْنَكَ عَنْ ذِي الْقَرْنَيْنِ ؕ قُلْ
سَاَتْلُوْا عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْهُ ذِكْرًا ؕ ﴿٨٣﴾
اِنَّا مَكَّنَّا لَهٗ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَاٰتَيْنٰهُ
مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ سَبَبًا ۙ ﴿٨٤﴾
فَاَتْبَعَ سَبَبًا ﴿٨٥﴾
حَتّٰٓى اِذَا بَلَغَ مَغْرِبَ الشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا
تَغْرُبُ فِيْ عَيْنٍ حَمِئَةٍ وَّوَجَدَ

منزل ٤

ع ١٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن
▲ Idghaam ادغـام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقـلـه
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

a People: We said: "O Zul-qarnain! (you have authority,) either to punish them, or to treat them with kindness."

87. He said: "Whoever does wrong, we shall punish him; then he shall be sent back to his Lord; and He will punish him with a punishment unheard-of (before).

88. "But whoever believes, and works righteousness,-he shall have a goodly reward, and his task will be easy as We order it by our command."

89. Then he followed (another) way,

90. Until, when he came to the rising of the sun, he found it rising on a people for whom We had provided no covering protection against the sun.

91. (He left them) as they were: We completely understood what was before him.

92. Then he followed (another) way,

93. Until, when he reached (a tract) between two mountains, he found, beneath them, a people who scarcely understood a word.

94. They said: "O Zul-qarnain! the Gog and Magog (People) do great mischief on earth: shall we then render you tribute in order that you might erect a barrier between us and them?

95. He said: "(The power) in which my Lord has established me is better (than tribute): help me therefore with strength (and labor): I will erect a strong barrier between you and them:

96. "Bring me blocks of iron." At length, when he had filled up the space between the two steep mountain-sides, he said, "Blow (with your bellows)"

'indahaa qawmaa; qulnaa yaa Z̲al-Qarnayni immaaa an tu'az-z̲iba wa immaaa an tattakhiz̲a feehim ḥusnaa.

87. Qaala ammaa man z̲alama fasawfa nu'az-z̲ibuhoo s̲umma yuraddu ilaa Rabbihee fayu'az-z̲ibuhoo 'az̲aaban-nukraa.

88. Wa ammaa man aamana wa 'amila ṣaaliḥan falahoo jazaaa'anil-ḥusnaa wa sanaqoolu lahoo min amrinaa yusraa.

89. S̲umma atba'a sababaa.

90. Ḥattaaa iz̲aa balagha maṭli'ash-shamsi wajadahaa taṭlu'u 'alaa qawmillam naj'al-lahum-min doonihaa sitraa.

91. Kaz̲aalika wa qad aḥaṭnaa bimaa ladayhi khubraa.

92. S̲umma atba'a sababaa.

93. Ḥattaaa iz̲aa balagha baynas-saddayni wajada min doonihimaa qawmal-laa yakaadoona yafqahoona qawlaa.

94. Qaaloo yaa Z̲al-Qarnayni inna Ya-jooja wa Ma-jooja mufsidoona fil-arḍi fahal naj'alu laka kharjan 'alaaa an taj'ala baynanaa wa baynahum saddaa.

95. Qaala maa makkannee feehi Rabbee khayrun fa-a'eenoonee biquwwatin aj'al baynakum wa baynahum radmaa.

96. Aatoonee zubaral-ḥadeed; ḥattaaa iz̲aa saawaa baynaṣ-ṣadafayni qaalan-fukhoo

عِنۡدَهَا قَوۡمًا ؕ قُلۡنَا يٰذَا الۡقَرۡنَيۡنِ
اِمَّاۤ اَنۡ تُعَذِّبَ وَاِمَّاۤ اَنۡ تَتَّخِذَ
فِيۡهِمۡ حُسۡنًا ﴿۸۶﴾
قَالَ اَمَّا مَنۡ ظَلَمَ فَسَوۡفَ نُعَذِّبُهٗ ثُمَّ
يُرَدُّ اِلٰى رَبِّهٖ فَيُعَذِّبُهٗ عَذَابًا نُّكۡرًا ﴿۸۷﴾
وَاَمَّا مَنۡ اٰمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا
فَلَهٗ جَزَآءَ ۨالۡحُسۡنٰى ۚ وَسَنَقُوۡلُ لَهٗ
مِنۡ اَمۡرِنَا يُسۡرًا ؕ ﴿۸۸﴾
ثُمَّ اَتۡبَعَ سَبَبًا ﴿۸۹﴾
حَتّٰۤى اِذَا بَلَغَ مَطۡلِعَ الشَّمۡسِ
وَجَدَهَا تَطۡلُعُ عَلٰى قَوۡمٍ لَّمۡ نَجۡعَلۡ
لَّهُمۡ مِّنۡ دُوۡنِهَا سِتۡرًا ۙ ﴿۹۰﴾
كَذٰلِكَ ؕ وَقَدۡ اَحَطۡنَا بِمَا لَدَيۡهِ خُبۡرًا ﴿۹۱﴾
ثُمَّ اَتۡبَعَ سَبَبًا ﴿۹۲﴾
حَتّٰۤى اِذَا بَلَغَ بَيۡنَ السَّدَّيۡنِ وَجَدَ
مِنۡ دُوۡنِهِمَا قَوۡمًا ۙ لَّا يَكَادُوۡنَ
يَفۡقَهُوۡنَ قَوۡلًا ﴿۹۳﴾
قَالُوۡا يٰذَا الۡقَرۡنَيۡنِ اِنَّ يَاۡجُوۡجَ وَ
مَاۡجُوۡجَ مُفۡسِدُوۡنَ فِى الۡاَرۡضِ
فَهَلۡ نَجۡعَلُ لَكَ خَرۡجًا عَلٰٓى اَنۡ
تَجۡعَلَ بَيۡنَنَا وَبَيۡنَهُمۡ سَدًّا ﴿۹۴﴾
قَالَ مَا مَكَّنِّىۡ فِيۡهِ رَبِّىۡ خَيۡرٌ
فَاَعِيۡنُوۡنِىۡ بِقُوَّةٍ اَجۡعَلۡ بَيۡنَكُمۡ
وَبَيۡنَهُمۡ رَدۡمًا ۙ ﴿۹۵﴾
اٰتُوۡنِىۡ زُبَرَ الۡحَدِيۡدِ ؕ حَتّٰۤى اِذَا سَاوٰى
بَيۡنَ الصَّدَفَيۡنِ قَالَ انۡفُخُوۡا ؕ

منزل ٤

🔺 Ikhfa اخفاء
🔺 Ghunna غُنّہ
🔺 Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
🔺 Idghaam ادغام
🔺 Qalqala قلقلہ
🔺 Qalb قلب
🔺 Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

then, when he had made it (red) as fire, he said: "Bring me, that I may pour over it, molten lead."

97. Thus they were made powerless to scale it or to dig through it.

98. He said: "This is a mercy from my Lord: but when the promise of my Lord comes to pass, He will make it into dust; and the promise of my Lord is true."

99. On that day We shall leave them to surge like waves on one another: the trumpet will be blown, and We shall collect them all together.

100. And We shall present Hell that day for Unbelievers to see, all spread out,-

101. (Unbelievers) whose eyes had been under a veil from remembrance of Me, and who had been unable even to hear.

102. Do the Unbelievers think that they can take My servants as protectors besides Me? Verily We have prepared Hell for the Unbelievers for (their) entertainment.

103. Say: "Shall we tell you of those who lose most in respect of their deeds?-

104. "Those whose efforts have been wasted in this life, while they thought that they were acquiring good by their works?"

105. They are those who deny the Signs of their Lord and the fact of their having to meet Him (in the Hereafter): vain will be their works, nor shall We, on the Day of Judgment, give them any weight.

106. That is their reward, Hell, because they rejected Faith, and took My Signs and My Messengers by way of jest.

ḥattaaa iz̲aa ja'alahoo naaran qaala aatooneee ufrigh 'alayhi qiṭraa.

97. Famas-ṭaa'ooo añy-yaẓharoohu wa mastaṭaa'oo lahoo naqbaa.

98. Qaala haaz̲aa raḥmatum-mir-Rabbee fa-iz̲aa jaaa'a wa'du Rabbee ja'alahoo dakkaaa'; wa kaana wa'du Rabbee ḥaqqaa.

99. Wa taraknaa ba'ḍahum Yawma'iz̲iñy-yamooju fee ba'ḍiñw-wa nufikha fiṣ-Ṣoori fajama'naahum jam'aa.

100. Wa 'araḍnaa Jahannama Yawma'iz̲il-lilkaafireena 'arḍaa.

101. Allaz̲eena kaanat a'yunuhum fee ghiṭaaa'in 'an-z̲ikree wa kaanoo laa yastaṭee'oona sam'aa.

102. Afaḥasibal-laz̲eena kafarooo añy-yattakhiz̲oo 'ibaadee min dooneee awliyaaa'; innaaa a'tadnaa Jahannama lilkaafireena nuzulaa.

103. Qul hal nunabbi'ukum bilakhsareena a'maalaa.

104. Allaz̲eena ḍalla sa'yuhum fil-ḥayaatiddunyaa wa hum yaḥsaboona annahum yuḥsinoona ṣun'aa.

105. Ulaaa'ikal-laz̲eena kafaroo bi-Aayaati Rabbihim wa liqaaa'ihee faḥabiṭat a'maaluhum falaa nuqeemu lahum Yawmal-Qiyaamati waznaa.

106. Z̲aalika jazaaa'uhum Jahannamu bimaa kafaroo wattakhaz̲ooo Aayaatee wa Rusulee huzuwaa.

حَتّٰۤى اِذَا جَعَلَهٗ نَارًا ۙ قَالَ اٰتُوۡنِىۡۤ اُفۡرِغۡ عَلَيۡهِ قِطۡرًا ؕ﴿۹۶﴾

فَمَا اسۡطَاعُوۡۤا اَنۡ يَّظۡهَرُوۡهُ وَمَا اسۡتَطَاعُوۡا لَهٗ نَقۡبًا ﴿۹۷﴾

قَالَ هٰذَا رَحۡمَةٌ مِّنۡ رَّبِّىۡ ۚ فَاِذَا جَآءَ وَعۡدُ رَبِّىۡ جَعَلَهٗ دَكَّآءَ ۚ وَكَانَ وَعۡدُ رَبِّىۡ حَقًّا ؕ﴿۹۸﴾

وَتَرَكۡنَا بَعۡضَهُمۡ يَوۡمَئِذٍ يَّمُوۡجُ فِىۡ بَعۡضٍ وَّنُفِخَ فِى الصُّوۡرِ فَجَمَعۡنٰهُمۡ جَمۡعًا ۙ﴿۹۹﴾

وَّعَرَضۡنَا جَهَنَّمَ يَوۡمَئِذٍ لِّلۡكٰفِرِيۡنَ عَرۡضَا ۙ﴿۱۰۰﴾

اۨلَّذِيۡنَ كَانَتۡ اَعۡيُنُهُمۡ فِىۡ غِطَآءٍ عَنۡ ذِكۡرِىۡ وَكَانُوۡا لَا يَسۡتَطِيۡعُوۡنَ سَمۡعًا ﴿۱۰۱﴾ ع ١٩ ٢

اَفَحَسِبَ الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡۤا اَنۡ يَّتَّخِذُوۡا عِبَادِىۡ مِنۡ دُوۡنِىۡۤ اَوۡلِيَآءَ ؕ اِنَّاۤ اَعۡتَدۡنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلۡكٰفِرِيۡنَ نُزُلًا ﴿۱۰۲﴾

قُلۡ هَلۡ نُنَبِّئُكُمۡ بِالۡاَخۡسَرِيۡنَ اَعۡمَالًا ؕ﴿۱۰۳﴾

اَلَّذِيۡنَ ضَلَّ سَعۡيُهُمۡ فِى الۡحَيٰوةِ الدُّنۡيَا وَهُمۡ يَحۡسَبُوۡنَ اَنَّهُمۡ يُحۡسِنُوۡنَ صُنۡعًا ﴿۱۰۴﴾

اُولٰٓـئِكَ الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا بِاٰيٰتِ رَبِّهِمۡ وَلِقَآئِهٖ فَحَبِطَتۡ اَعۡمَالُهُمۡ فَلَا نُقِيۡمُ لَهُمۡ يَوۡمَ الۡقِيٰمَةِ وَزۡنًا ﴿۱۰۵﴾

ذٰلِكَ جَزَآؤُهُمۡ جَهَنَّمُ بِمَا كَفَرُوۡا وَاتَّخَذُوۡۤا اٰيٰتِىۡ وَرُسُلِىۡ هُزُوًا ﴿۱۰۶﴾

منزل ٤

107. As to those who believe and work righteous deeds, they have, for their entertainment, the Gardens of Paradise,

108. Wherein they shall dwell (for ever), no change will they wish for from them.

109. Say: "If the ocean were ink (wherewith to write out) the words of my Lord, sooner would the ocean be exhausted than would the words of my Lord, even if we added another ocean like it, for its aid."

110. Say: "I am but a man like yourselves, (but) the inspiration has come to me, that your God is One God: whoever expects to meet his Lord, let him work righteousness, and, in the worship of his Lord, admit no one as partner.

## Maryam, or Mary

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Kaf. Ha. Ya. 'Ain. Ṣad.

2. (This is) a recital of the Mercy of your Lord to His servant Zakariya.

3. Behold! he cried to his Lord in secret,

4. Praying: "O my Lord! infirm indeed are my bones, and the hair of my head glistens with grey: but never am I unblest, O my Lord, in my prayer to You!

5. "Now I fear (what) my relatives (and colleagues) (will do) after me: but my wife is barren: so give me an heir as from Yourself,-

6. "(One that) will (truly) represent me, and represent the posterity of Jacob; and make him, O my Lord! one with whom You are well-pleased!"

7. (His prayer was answered): "O Zakariya! We give you good news of a son: his name shall be Yahya: on none by that name have We conferred distinction before."

8. He said: "O my Lord! How shall I have a son, when

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107. Innal-lazeena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati kaanat lahum Jannaatul-Firdawsi nuzulaa.

108. Khaalideena feehaa laa yabghoona 'anhaa ḥiwalaa.

109. Qul law kaanal-baḥru midaadal-li-Kalimaati Rabbee lanafidal-baḥru qabla an tanfada Kalimaatu Rabbee wa law ji'naa bimislihee madadaa.

110. Qul innamaaa ana basharum-mislukum yooḥaaa ilayya annamaaa ilaahukum Ilaahuñw-Waaḥid; faman kaana yarjoo liqaaa'a Rabbihee falya'mal 'amalan ṣaaliḥañw-wa laa yushrik bi'ibaadati Rabbiheee aḥadaa.

## MARYAM-19

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Kaaaf-Haa-Yaa-'Ayyyn-Ṣaaad.

2. Zikru raḥmati Rabbika 'abdahoo Zakariyyaa.

3. Iz naadaa Rabbahoo nidaaa'an khafiyyaa.

4. Qaala Rabbi innee wahanal-'aẓmu minnee washta'alar-rasu shaybañw-wa lam akum bidu'aaa'ika Rabbi shaqiyyaa.

5. Wa innee khiftul-mawaaliya miñw-waraaa'ee wa kaanatim-ra-atee 'aaqiran fahab lee mil-ladunka waliyyaa.

6. Yarisunee wa yarisu min aali Ya'qoob; waj'alhu Rabbi raḍiyyaa.

7. Yaa Zakariyyaaa innaa nubashshiruka bighulaaminismuhoo Yaḥyaa lam naj'al-lahoo min qablu samiyyaa.

8. Qaala Rabbi annaa yakoonu lee ghulaamuñw-wa

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اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ جَنّٰتُ الْفِرْدَوْسِ نُزُلًا ﴿١٠٧﴾

خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا لَا يَبْغُوْنَ عَنْهَا حِوَلًا ﴿١٠٨﴾

قُلْ لَّوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ مِدَادًا لِّكَلِمٰتِ رَبِّيْ لَنَفِدَ الْبَحْرُ قَبْلَ اَنْ تَنْفَدَ كَلِمٰتُ رَبِّيْ وَلَوْ جِئْنَا بِمِثْلِهٖ مَدَدًا ﴿١٠٩﴾

قُلْ اِنَّمَاۤ اَنَا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوْحٰۤى اِلَيَّ اَنَّمَاۤ اِلٰهُكُمْ اِلٰهٌ وَّاحِدٌ ۚ فَمَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوْا لِقَآءَ رَبِّهٖ فَلْيَعْمَلْ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَّلَا يُشْرِكْ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهٖۤ اَحَدًا ﴿١١٠﴾

## (١٩) سُوْرَةُ مَرْيَمَ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٤٤)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

كٓهٰيٰعٓصٓ ﴿١﴾

ذِكْرُ رَحْمَتِ رَبِّكَ عَبْدَهٗ زَكَرِيَّا ﴿٢﴾

اِذْ نَادٰى رَبَّهٗ نِدَآءً خَفِيًّا ﴿٣﴾

قَالَ رَبِّ اِنِّيْ وَهَنَ الْعَظْمُ مِنِّيْ وَاشْتَعَلَ الرَّاْسُ شَيْبًا وَّلَمْ اَكُنْ بِدُعَآئِكَ رَبِّ شَقِيًّا ﴿٤﴾

وَاِنِّيْ خِفْتُ الْمَوَالِيَ مِنْ وَّرَآءِيْ وَكَانَتِ امْرَاَتِيْ عَاقِرًا فَهَبْ لِيْ مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ وَلِيًّا ﴿٥﴾

يَّرِثُنِيْ وَيَرِثُ مِنْ اٰلِ يَعْقُوْبَ ۖ وَاجْعَلْهُ رَبِّ رَضِيًّا ﴿٦﴾

يٰزَكَرِيَّاۤ اِنَّا نُبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلٰمِ اسْمُهٗ يَحْيٰى لَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَّهٗ مِنْ قَبْلُ سَمِيًّا ﴿٧﴾

قَالَ رَبِّ اَنّٰى يَكُوْنُ لِيْ غُلٰمٌ وَّ

ع ١٢ ٩ ٣

منزل ٤

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

my wife is barren and I have grown quite decrepit from old age?"

9. He said: "So (it will be) your Lord says, 'That is easy for Me: I indeed created you before, when you had been nothing!'"

10. (Zakariya) said: "O my Lord! give me a Sign." "your Sign," was the answer, "shall be that you shall speak to no man for three nights, although you are not dumb."

11. So Zakariya came out to his people from his chamber: he told them by signs to celebrate Allah's praises in the morning and in the evening.

12. (To his son came the command): "O Yahya! take hold of the Book with might," and We gave him Wisdom even as a youth,

13. And piety (for all creatures) as from Us, and purity: he was devout,

14. And kind to his parents, and he was not overbearing or rebellious.

15. So Peace on him the day he was born, the day that he dies, and the day that he will be raised up to life (again)!

16. Relate in the Book (the story of) Mary, when she withdrew from her family to a place in the East.

17. She placed a screen (to screen herself) from them; then We sent to her Our angel, and he appeared before her as a man in all respects.

18. She said: "I seek refuge from you to (Allah) Most Gracious: (come not near) if you fear Allah."

19. He said: "Nay, I am only a messenger from your Lord, (to announce) to you the gift of a holy son.

20. She said: "How shall I have a son, seeing that no man has touched me, and I am not unchaste?"

kaanatim-ra-atee 'aaqirañw-wa qad balaghtu minal-kibari 'itiyyaa.

9. Qaala kaz̲aalika qaala Rabbuka huwa 'alayya hayyinuñw-wa qad khalaqtuka min qablu wa lam taku shay'aa.

10. Qaala Rabbij-'al-leee Aayah; qaala Aayatuka allaa tukalliman-naasa s̲alaas̲a layaalin sawiyyaa.

11. Fakharaja 'alaa qawmihee minal-miḥraabi fa-awḥaaa ilayhim an sabbiḥoo bukratañw-wa 'ashiyyaa.

12. Yaa Yaḥyaa khuz̲il-Kitaaba biquw-wah;-wa aataynaahul-ḥukma ṣabiyyaa.

13. Wa ḥanaanam-milladunnaa wa zakaah;-wa kaana taqiyyaa.

14. Wa barram biwaalidayhi wa lam yakun jabbaaran 'aṣiyyaa.

15. Wa salaamun 'alayhi yawma wulida wa yawma yamootu wa yawma yub'as̲u ḥayyaa.

16. Waz̲kur fil-Kitaabi Maryam; iz̲in-tabaz̲at min ahlihaa makaanan sharqiyyaa.

17. Fattakhaz̲at min doonihim ḥijaaban fa-arsalnaaa ilayhaa rooḥanaa fatamas̲s̲ala lahaa basharan sawiyyaa.

18. Qaalat inneee a'ooz̲u bir-Raḥmaani minka in kunta taqiyyaa.

19. Qaala innamaaa ana rasoolu Rabbiki li ahaba laki ghulaaman zakiyyaa.

20. Qaalat annaa yakoonu lee ghulaamuñw-wa lam yamsasnee basharuñw-wa lam aku baghiyyaa.

كَانَتِ امْرَاَتِیْ عَاقِرًا وَّقَدْ بَلَغْتُ
مِنَ الْكِبَرِ عِتِیًّا ۝٨
قَالَ كَذٰلِكَ ۚ قَالَ رَبُّكَ هُوَ عَلَیَّ
هَیِّنٌ وَّقَدْ خَلَقْتُكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَمْ
تَكُ شَیْـًٔا ۝٩
قَالَ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ لِّیْۤ اٰیَةً ؕ قَالَ اٰیَتُكَ
اَلَّا تُكَلِّمَ النَّاسَ ثَلٰثَ لَیَالٍ سَوِیًّا ۝١٠
فَخَرَجَ عَلٰی قَوْمِهٖ مِنَ الْمِحْرَابِ فَاَوْحٰۤی
اِلَیْهِمْ اَنْ سَبِّحُوْا بُكْرَةً وَّعَشِیًّا ۝١١
یٰیَحْیٰی خُذِ الْكِتٰبَ بِقُوَّةٍ ؕ وَاٰتَیْنٰهُ
الْحُكْمَ صَبِیًّا ۝١٢ ۙ
وَّحَنَانًا مِّنْ لَّدُنَّا وَزَكٰوةً ؕ وَكَانَ تَقِیًّا ۝١٣ ۙ
وَّبَرًّۢا بِوَالِدَیْهِ وَلَمْ یَكُنْ جَبَّارًا عَصِیًّا ۝١٤
وَسَلٰمٌ عَلَیْهِ یَوْمَ وُلِدَ وَیَوْمَ یَمُوْتُ
وَیَوْمَ یُبْعَثُ حَیًّا ۝١٥
وَاذْكُرْ فِی الْكِتٰبِ مَرْیَمَ ۘ اِذِ انْتَبَذَتْ
مِنْ اَهْلِهَا مَكَانًا شَرْقِیًّا ۝١٦ ۙ
فَاتَّخَذَتْ مِنْ دُوْنِهِمْ حِجَابًا ۫
فَاَرْسَلْنَاۤ اِلَیْهَا رُوْحَنَا فَتَمَثَّلَ
لَهَا بَشَرًا سَوِیًّا ۝١٧
قَالَتْ اِنِّیْۤ اَعُوْذُ بِالرَّحْمٰنِ مِنْكَ
اِنْ كُنْتَ تَقِیًّا ۝١٨
قَالَ اِنَّمَاۤ اَنَا رَسُوْلُ رَبِّكِ ۖۗ لِاَهَبَ
لَكِ غُلٰمًا زَكِیًّا ۝١٩
قَالَتْ اَنّٰی یَكُوْنُ لِیْ غُلٰمٌ وَّلَمْ یَمْسَسْنِیْ
بَشَرٌ وَّلَمْ اَكُ بَغِیًّا ۝٢٠

منزل ٤

ع ١٥ وقف لازم

الربع

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 21. He said: "So (it will be): your Lord says 'That is easy for Me: and (We wish) to appoint him as a Sign unto men and a Mercy from Us':It is a matter (so) decreed." | 21. Qaala kaz̲aaliki qaala Rabbuki huwa 'alayya hayyin;-wa linaj'alahooo Aayatal-linnaasi wa raḥmatam-minnaa; wa kaana amram-maqḍiyyaa. | قَالَ كَذٰلِكِ ۚ قَالَ رَبُّكِ هُوَ عَلَيَّ هَيِّنٌ ۚ وَلِنَجْعَلَهٗٓ اٰيَةً لِّلنَّاسِ وَرَحْمَةً مِّنَّا ۚ وَكَانَ اَمْرًا مَّقْضِيًّا ﴿٢١﴾ |
| 22. So she conceived him, and she retired with him to a remote place. | 22. Faḥamalathu fantabaz̲at bihee makaanan qaṣiyyaa. | فَحَمَلَتْهُ فَانْتَبَذَتْ بِهٖ مَكَانًا قَصِيًّا ﴿٢٢﴾ |
| 23. And the pains of childbirth drove her to the trunk of a palm-tree: She cried (in her anguish): "Ah! would that I had died before this! would that I had been a thing forgotten and out of sight!" | 23. Fa-ajaaa'ahal-makhaaḍu ilaa jiz̲'in-nakhlati qaalat yaa laytanee mittu qabla haaz̲aa wa kuntu nasyam-mansiyyaa. | فَاَجَآءَهَا الْمَخَاضُ اِلٰى جِذْعِ النَّخْلَةِ ۚ قَالَتْ يٰلَيْتَنِيْ مِتُّ قَبْلَ هٰذَا وَكُنْتُ نَسْيًا مَّنْسِيًّا ﴿٢٣﴾ |
| 24. But (a voice) cried to her from beneath the (palm-tree): "Do not grieve! for your Lord has provided a rivulet beneath you; | 24. Fanaadaahaa min taḥtihaaa allaa taḥzanee qad ja'ala Rabbuki taḥtaki sariyyaa. | فَنَادٰىهَا مِنْ تَحْتِهَآ اَلَّا تَحْزَنِيْ قَدْ جَعَلَ رَبُّكِ تَحْتَكِ سَرِيًّا ﴿٢٤﴾ |
| 25. "And shake toward yourself the trunk of the palm-tree: it will let fall fresh ripe dates upon you. | 25. Wa huzzeee ilayki bijiz̲'in-nakhlati tusaaqit 'alayki ruṭaban janiyyaa. | وَهُزِّيْٓ اِلَيْكِ بِجِذْعِ النَّخْلَةِ تُسٰقِطْ عَلَيْكِ رُطَبًا جَنِيًّا ﴿٢٥﴾ |
| 26. "So eat and drink and cool (your) eye. And if you see any man, say, 'I have vowed a fast to (Allah) Most Gracious, and this day I will not enter into talk with any human being" | 26. Fakulee washrabee wa qarree 'aynaa; fa-immaa tarayinna minal-bashari aḥadan faqooleee innee naz̲artu lir-Raḥmaani ṣawman falan ukallimal-yawma insiyyaa. | فَكُلِيْ وَاشْرَبِيْ وَقَرِّيْ عَيْنًا ۚ فَاِمَّا تَرَيِنَّ مِنَ الْبَشَرِ اَحَدًا ۙ فَقُوْلِيْٓ اِنِّيْ نَذَرْتُ لِلرَّحْمٰنِ صَوْمًا فَلَنْ اُكَلِّمَ الْيَوْمَ اِنْسِيًّا ﴿٢٦﴾ |
| 27. At length she brought the (babe) to her people, carrying him (in her arms). They said: "O Mary! truly an amazing thing you have brought! | 27. Fa-atat bihee qawmahaa taḥmiluhoo qaaloo yaa Maryamu laqad ji'ti shay'an fariyyaa. | فَاَتَتْ بِهٖ قَوْمَهَا تَحْمِلُهٗ ۗ قَالُوْا يٰمَرْيَمُ لَقَدْ جِئْتِ شَيْـًٔا فَرِيًّا ﴿٢٧﴾ |
| 28. "O sister of Aaron! your father was not a man of evil, nor your mother an unchaste woman !" | 28. Yaaa ukhta Haaroona maa kaana abookim-ra-a saw'iñw- wa maa kaanat ummuki baghiyyaa. | يٰٓاُخْتَ هٰرُوْنَ مَا كَانَ اَبُوْكِ امْرَاَ سَوْءٍ وَّمَا كَانَتْ اُمُّكِ بَغِيًّا ﴿٢٨﴾ ۖ |
| 29. But she pointed to the babe. They said: "How can we talk to one who is a child in the cradle?" | 29. Fa-ashaarat ilayh; qaaloo kayfa nukallimu man kaana fil-mahdi ṣabiyyaa. | فَاَشَارَتْ اِلَيْهِ ۗ قَالُوْا كَيْفَ نُكَلِّمُ مَنْ كَانَ فِي الْمَهْدِ صَبِيًّا ﴿٢٩﴾ |
| 30. He said: "I am indeed a servant of Allah: He has given me Revelation and made me a prophet; | 30. Qaala innee 'abdullaahi aataaniyal-Kitaaba wa ja'alanee Nabiyyaa. | قَالَ اِنِّيْ عَبْدُ اللّٰهِ ۛ اٰتٰىنِيَ الْكِتٰبَ وَجَعَلَنِيْ نَبِيًّا ﴿٣٠﴾ ۙ |
| 31. "And He has made me blessed wheresoever I be, and has enjoined on me Prayer and Charity as long as I live; | 31. Wa ja'alanee mubaarakan ayna maa kuntu wa awṣaanee biṣ-Ṣalaati waz-Zakaati maa dumtu ḥayyaa. | وَّجَعَلَنِيْ مُبٰرَكًا اَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُ ۖ وَاَوْصٰنِيْ بِالصَّلٰوةِ وَالزَّكٰوةِ مَا دُمْتُ حَيًّا ﴿٣١﴾ |

منزل ٤

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غـنّـه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغـام | قـلـقـلہ | قـلـب | ادغام میم ساکن |

32. "(He) has made me kind to my mother, and not overbearing or miserable;

33. "So peace is on me the day I was born, the day that I die, and the day that I shall be raised up to life (again)"!

34. Such (was) Jesus the son of Mary: (it is) a statement of truth, about which they (vainly) dispute.

35. It is not befitting to (the majesty of) Allah that He should beget a son. Glory be to Him! when He determines a matter, He only says to it, "Be", and it is.

36. Verily Allah is my Lord and your Lord: you, therefore serve Him: this is a Way that is straight.

37. But the sects differ among themselves: and woe to the Unbelievers because of the (coming) Judgment of a momentous Day!

38. How plainly will they see and hear, the Day that they will appear before Us! but the unjust today are in manifest error!

39. But warn them of the Day of Distress, when the matter will be determined: for (behold,) they are negligent and they do not believe!

40. It is We Who will inherit the earth, and all beings thereon: to Us will they all be returned.

41. (Also) mention in the Book (the story of) Abraham: He was a man of Truth, a prophet.

42. Behold, he said to his father: "O my father! why worship that which does not hear and does not see, and can profit you nothing?

43. "O my father! to me has come knowledge which has not reached you: so follow me: I will guide you to a Way that is even and straight.

32. Wa barram biwaalidatee wa lam yaj‘alnee jabbaaran shaqiyyaa.

33. Wassalaamu ‘alayya yawma wulittu wa yawma amootu wa yawma ub‘asu ḥayyaa.

34. Zaalika ‘Eesab-nu Maryam; qawlal-ḥaqqil-lazee feehi yamtaroon.

35. Maa kaana lillaahi añy-yattakhiza miñw-walad; Subḥaanah; izaa qaḍaaa amran fa-innamaa yaqoolu lahoo kun fayakoon.

36. Wa innal-laaha Rabbee wa Rabbukum fa‘budooh; haazaa Ṣiraaṭum-Mustaqeem.

37. Fakhtalafal-aḥzaabu mim baynihim fawaylul-lillazeena kafaroo mim-mashhadi Yawmin ‘azeem.

38. Asmi‘ bihim wa abṣir Yawma ya-toonanaa laakiniẓ-ẓaalimoonal-yawma fee ḍalaalim-mubeen.

39. Wa anzirhum Yawmal ḥasrati iz quḍiyal-amr; wa hum fee ghaflatiñw-wa hum laa yu‘minoon.

40. Innaa Naḥnu narisul -arḍa wa man ‘alayhaa wa ilaynaa yurja‘oon.

41. Wazkur fil-Kitaabi Ibraaheem; innahoo kaana ṣiddeeqan-Nabiyyaa.

42. Iz qaala li-abeehi yaaa abati lima ta‘budu maa laa yasma‘u wa laa yubṣiru wa laa yughnee ‘anka shay’aa.

43. Yaaa abati innee qad jaaa’anee minal-‘ilmi maa lam ya-tika fattabi‘neee ahdika Ṣiraaṭan Sawiyyaa.

وَّبَرًّا بِوَالِدَتِيْ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْنِيْ جَبَّارًا
شَقِيًّا ۝٣٢
وَالسَّلٰمُ عَلَيَّ يَوْمَ وُلِدْتُّ وَيَوْمَ
اَمُوْتُ وَيَوْمَ اُبْعَثُ حَيًّا ۝٣٣
ذٰلِكَ عِيْسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ۚ قَوْلَ الْحَقِّ
الَّذِيْ فِيْهِ يَمْتَرُوْنَ ۝٣٤
مَا كَانَ لِلّٰهِ اَنْ يَّتَّخِذَ مِنْ وَّلَدٍ ۙ
سُبْحٰنَهٗ ۭ اِذَا قَضٰٓى اَمْرًا فَاِنَّمَا يَقُوْلُ
لَهٗ كُنْ فَيَكُوْنُ ۝٣٥ ۭ
وَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ رَبِّيْ وَرَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوْهُ ۭ
هٰذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيْمٌ ۝٣٦
فَاخْتَلَفَ الْاَحْزَابُ مِنْۢ بَيْنِهِمْ ۚ فَوَيْلٌ
لِّلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ مَّشْهَدِ يَوْمٍ عَظِيْمٍ ۝٣٧
اَسْمِعْ بِهِمْ وَاَبْصِرْ ۙ يَوْمَ يَاْتُوْنَنَا لٰكِنِ
الظّٰلِمُوْنَ الْيَوْمَ فِيْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ۝٣٨
وَاَنْذِرْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْحَسْرَةِ اِذْ قُضِيَ الْاَمْرُ ۘ
وَهُمْ فِيْ غَفْلَةٍ وَّهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۝٣٩
اِنَّا نَحْنُ نَرِثُ الْاَرْضَ وَمَنْ عَلَيْهَا
وَاِلَيْنَا يُرْجَعُوْنَ ۝٤٠
وَاذْكُرْ فِي الْكِتٰبِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ ۥ ۭ اِنَّهٗ
كَانَ صِدِّيْقًا نَّبِيًّا ۝٤١
اِذْ قَالَ لِاَبِيْهِ يٰٓاَبَتِ لِمَ تَعْبُدُ
مَا لَا يَسْمَعُ وَلَا يُبْصِرُ وَلَا يُغْنِيْ
عَنْكَ شَيْـًٔا ۝٤٢
يٰٓاَبَتِ اِنِّيْ قَدْ جَآءَنِيْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَمْ
يَاْتِكَ فَاتَّبِعْنِيْٓ اَهْدِكَ صِرَاطًا سَوِيًّا ۝٤٣

منزل ٤

وقف لازم

ع ٢ ٢٥ ٥

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

44. "O my father! do not serve Satan: for Satan is a rebel against (Allah) Most Gracious.

45. "O my father! I fear lest a Penalty afflict you from (Allah) Most Gracious, so that you become a friend to Satan."

46. (The father) replied: "Do you hate my gods, O Abraham? If you do not forbear, I will indeed stone you: now get away from me for a good long while!"

47. Abraham said: "Peace be on you: I will pray to my Lord for your forgiveness: for He is to me Most Gracious.

48. "And I will turn away from you (all) and from those whom you invoke besides Allah: I will call on my Lord: perhaps, by my prayer to my Lord, I shall be not unblest."

49. When he had turned away from them and from those whom they worshipped besides Allah, We bestowed on him Isaac and Jacob, and each one of them We made a prophet.

50. And We bestowed of Our Mercy on them, and We granted them lofty honour on the tongue of truth.

51. Also mention in the Book (the story of) Moses: for he was specially chosen, and he was a Messenger (and) a prophet.

52. And We called him from the right side of Mount (Sinai), and made him draw near to Us, for mystic (converse).

53. And, out of Our Mercy, We gave him his brother Aaron, (also) a prophet.

54. Also mention in the Book (the story of) Isma'il: he was (strictly) true to what he promised, and he was a Messenger (and) a prophet.

55. He used to enjoin on his people Prayer and

44. Yaaa abati laa ta‘budish-Shayṭaana innash-Shayṭaana kaana lir-Raḥmaani ‘aṣiyyaa.

45. Yaaa abati inneee akhaafu añy-yamassaka ‘az̲aabum-minar-Raḥmaani fatakoona lish-Shayṭaani waliyyaa.

46. Qaala araaghibun anta ‘an aalihatee yaaa Ibraaheemu la’il-lam tantahi la-arjumannaka wahjurnee maliyyaa.

47. Qaala salaamun ‘alayka sa-astaghfiru laka Rabbeee innahoo kaana bee ḥafiyyaa.

48. Wa a‘tazilukum wa maa tad‘oona min doonil-laahi wa ad‘oo Rabbee ‘asaaa allaaa akoona bidu‘aaa’i Rabbee shaqiyyaa.

49. Falamma‘-tazalahum wa maa ya‘budoona min doonil-laahi wahabnaa lahoo Isḥaaqa wa Ya‘qoob; wa kullan ja‘alnaa Nabiyyaa.

50. Wa wahabnaa lahum-mirraḥmatinaa wa ja‘alnaa lahum lisaana ṣidqin ‘aliyyaa.

51. Waz̲kur fil-Kitaabi Moosaaa; innahoo kaana mukhlaṣañw-wa kaana Rasoolan-Nabiyyaa.

52. Wa naadaynaahu min jaanibiṭ-Ṭooril-aymani wa qarrabnaahu najiyyaa.

53. Wa wahabnaa lahoo mirraḥmatinaaa akhaahu Haaroona Nabiyyaa.

54. Waz̲kur fil-Kitaabi Ismaa‘eel; innahoo kaana ṣaadiqal-wa‘di wa kaana Rasoolan-Nabiyyaa.

55. Wa kaana ya-muru ahlahoo biṣ-Ṣalaati waz-

يٰۤاَبَتِ لَا تَعۡبُدِ الشَّيۡطٰنَ ؕ اِنَّ الشَّيۡطٰنَ
كَانَ لِلرَّحۡمٰنِ عَصِيًّا ﴿٤٤﴾
يٰۤاَبَتِ اِنِّىۡۤ اَخَافُ اَنۡ يَّمَسَّكَ عَذَابٌ
مِّنَ الرَّحۡمٰنِ فَتَكُوۡنَ لِلشَّيۡطٰنِ وَلِيًّا ﴿٤٥﴾
قَالَ اَرَاغِبٌ اَنۡتَ عَنۡ اٰلِهَتِىۡ
يٰۤاِبۡرٰهِيۡمُ ۚ لَئِنۡ لَّمۡ تَنۡتَهِ لَاَرۡجُمَنَّكَ
وَاهۡجُرۡنِىۡ مَلِيًّا ﴿٤٦﴾
قَالَ سَلٰمٌ عَلَيۡكَ ۚ سَاَسۡتَغۡفِرُ لَكَ رَبِّىۡ ؕ
اِنَّهٗ كَانَ بِىۡ حَفِيًّا ﴿٤٧﴾
وَاَعۡتَزِلُكُمۡ وَمَا تَدۡعُوۡنَ مِنۡ دُوۡنِ
اللّٰهِ وَاَدۡعُوۡا رَبِّىۡ ۖ عَسٰٓى اَلَّاۤ اَكُوۡنَ
بِدُعَآءِ رَبِّىۡ شَقِيًّا ﴿٤٨﴾
فَلَمَّا اعۡتَزَلَهُمۡ وَمَا يَعۡبُدُوۡنَ مِنۡ
دُوۡنِ اللّٰهِ ۙ وَهَبۡنَا لَهٗۤ اِسۡحٰقَ وَ
يَعۡقُوۡبَ ؕ وَكُلًّا جَعَلۡنَا نَبِيًّا ﴿٤٩﴾
وَوَهَبۡنَا لَهُمۡ مِّنۡ رَّحۡمَتِنَا وَجَعَلۡنَا
لَهُمۡ لِسَانَ صِدۡقٍ عَلِيًّا ﴿٥٠﴾
وَاذۡكُرۡ فِى الۡكِتٰبِ مُوۡسٰٓى ۫ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ
مُخۡلَصًا وَّكَانَ رَسُوۡلًا نَّبِيًّا ﴿٥١﴾
وَنَادَيۡنٰهُ مِنۡ جَانِبِ الطُّوۡرِ الۡاَيۡمَنِ
وَقَرَّبۡنٰهُ نَجِيًّا ﴿٥٢﴾
وَوَهَبۡنَا لَهٗ مِنۡ رَّحۡمَتِنَاۤ اَخَاهُ
هٰرُوۡنَ نَبِيًّا ﴿٥٣﴾
وَاذۡكُرۡ فِى الۡكِتٰبِ اِسۡمٰعِيۡلَ ۫ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ
صَادِقَ الۡوَعۡدِ وَكَانَ رَسُوۡلًا نَّبِيًّا ﴿٥٤﴾
وَكَانَ يَاۡمُرُ اَهۡلَهٗ بِالصَّلٰوةِ وَ

منزل ٤

ع ٣

Charity, and he was most acceptable in the sight of his Lord.

56. Also mention in the Book the case of Idris: he was a man of truth (and sincerity), (and) a prophet:

57. And We raised him to a lofty station.

58. Those were some of the prophets on whom Allah bestowed His Grace,- of the posterity of Adam, and of those whom We carried (in the Ark) with Noah, and of the posterity of Abraham and Israel of those whom We guided and chose. Whenever the Signs of (Allah) Most Gracious were rehearsed to them, they would fall down in prostrate adoration and in tears.

59. But after them there followed a posterity who missed prayers and followed after lusts soon, then, they will face Destruction,-

60. Except those who repent and believe, and work righteousness: for these will enter the Garden and will not be wronged in the least,-

61. Gardens of Eternity, those which (Allah) Most Gracious has promised to His servants in the Unseen: for His promise must (necessarily) come to pass.

62. They will not hear any vain discourse there, but only salutations of Peace: and therein they will have their sustenance, morning and evening.

63. Such is the Garden which We give as an inheritance to those of Our servants who guard against evil.

64. (The angels say:) "We do not descend but by command of your Lord: to Him belongs what is before us and what is behind us, and what is between: and your Lord never forgets,-

65. "Lord of the heavens and of the earth, and of all that is between them;

zakaati wa kaana 'inda Rabbihee marḍiyyaa.

56. Wazkur fil-Kitaabi Idrees; innahoo kaana ṣiddeeqan-Nabiyyaa.

57. Wa rafa'naahu makaanan 'aliyyaa.

58. Ulaaa'ikal-lazeena an'amal-laahu 'alayhim-minan-Nabiyyeena min zurriyyati Aadama wa mimman ḥamalnaa ma'a Nooḥiñw-wa min zurriyyati Ibraaheema wa Israaa'eela wa mimman hadaynaa wajtabaynaa; izaa tutlaa 'alayhim Aayaatur-Raḥmaani kharroo sujjadañw-wa bukiyyaa.

59. Fakhalafa mim ba'dihim khalfun aḍaa'uṣ-Ṣalaata wattaba'ush-shahawaati fasawfa yalqawna ghayyaa.

60. Illaa man taaba wa aamana wa 'amila ṣaaliḥan fa-ulaaa'ika yadkhuloonal-jannata wa laa yuẓlamoona shay'aa.

61. Jannaati 'Adninil-latee wa'adar-Raḥmaanu 'ibaadahoo bilghayb; innahoo kaana wa'duhoo ma-tiyyaa.

62. Laa yasma'oona feehaa laghwan illaa salaamaa; wa lahum rizquhum feehaa bukratañw-wa 'ashiyyaa.

63. Tilkal-jannatul-latee noorisu min 'ibaadinaa man kaana taqiyyaa.

64. Wa maa natanazzalu illaa bi-amri Rabbika lahoo maa bayna aydeenaa wa maa khalfanaa wa maa bayna zaalik; wa maa kaana Rabbuka nasiyyaa.

65. Rabbus-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa maa baynahumaa

الزَّكٰوةِ ص وَكَانَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهٖ مَرْضِيًّا (٥٥)
وَاذْكُرْ فِي الْكِتٰبِ اِدْرِيْسَ ز اِنَّهٗ
كَانَ صِدِّيْقًا نَّبِيًّا ۙ (٥٦)
وَّرَفَعْنٰهُ مَكَانًا عَلِيًّا (٥٧)
اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ اَنْعَمَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنَ
النَّبِيّٖنَ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّةِ اٰدَمَ ق وَمِمَّنْ
حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوْحٍ ز وَّمِنْ ذُرِّيَّةِ
اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَاِسْرَآءِيْلَ ز وَمِمَّنْ هَدَيْنَا
وَاجْتَبَيْنَا ط اِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتُ
الرَّحْمٰنِ خَرُّوْا سُجَّدًا وَّبُكِيًّا (٥٨) السجدة
فَخَلَفَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ اَضَاعُوا
الصَّلٰوةَ وَاتَّبَعُوا الشَّهَوٰتِ فَسَوْفَ
يَلْقَوْنَ غَيًّا ۙ (٥٩)
اِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَاٰمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا
فَاُولٰٓئِكَ يَدْخُلُوْنَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا
يُظْلَمُوْنَ شَيْـًٔا ۙ (٦٠)
جَنّٰتِ عَدْنِ الَّتِيْ وَعَدَ الرَّحْمٰنُ عِبَادَهٗ
بِالْغَيْبِ ط اِنَّهٗ كَانَ وَعْدُهٗ مَاْتِيًّا (٦١)
لَا يَسْمَعُوْنَ فِيْهَا لَغْوًا اِلَّا سَلٰمًا ط
وَلَهُمْ رِزْقُهُمْ فِيْهَا بُكْرَةً وَّعَشِيًّا (٦٢)
تِلْكَ الْجَنَّةُ الَّتِيْ نُوْرِثُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا
مَنْ كَانَ تَقِيًّا (٦٣)
وَمَا نَتَنَزَّلُ اِلَّا بِاَمْرِ رَبِّكَ ۚ لَهٗ مَا
بَيْنَ اَيْدِيْنَا وَمَا خَلْفَنَا وَمَا بَيْنَ
ذٰلِكَ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ نَسِيًّا ۚ (٦٤)
رَبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا

السجدة ٥

منزل ٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

so worship Him, and be constant and patient in His worship: do you know of any who is worthy of the same Name as He?"

66. Man says: "What! When I am dead, shall I then be raised up alive?"

67. But does not man call to mind that We created him before, out of nothing?

68. So, by your Lord, without doubt, We shall gather them together, and (also) the Evil Ones (with them); then We shall bring them forth on their knees round about Hell:

69. Then We shall certainly drag out from every sect all those who were worst in obstinate rebellion against (Allah) Most Gracious.

70. And certainly We know best those who are most worthy of being burned therein.

71. Not one of you but will pass over it: this is, with your Lord, a Decree which must be accomplished.

72. But We shall save those who guarded against evil, and We shall leave the wrong-doers therein, (humbled) to their knees.

73. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, the Unbelievers say to those who believe, "Which of the two sides is best in point of position? which makes the best show in Council?"

74. But how many (countless) generations before them We have destroyed, who were even better in equipment and in glitter to the eye?

75. Say: "If any men go astray, (Allah) Most Gracious extends (the rope) to them, until, when they see the warning of Allah (being fulfilled) - either in punishment or in (the approach of) the Hour,- they will at length realise who is worst

fa'bud-hu waṣṭabir li'ibaadatih; hal ta'lamu lahoo samiyyaa.

66. Wa yaqoolul-insaanu 'aizaa maa mittu lasawfa ukhraju ḥayyaa.

67. Awalaa yaẕkurul-insaanu annaa khalaqnaahu min qablu wa lam yaku shay'aa.

68. Fawa Rabbika lanaḥshurannahum wash-shayaaṭeena summa lanuḥḍirannahum ḥawla Jahannama jisiyyaa.

69. Summa lananzi'anna min kulli shee'atin ayyuhum ashaddu 'alar-Raḥmaani 'itiyyaa.

70. Summa lanaḥnu a'lamu billaẕeena hum awlaa bihaa ṣiliyyaa.

71. Wa im-minkum illaa waariduhaa; kaana 'alaa Rabbika ḥatmam-maqḍiyyaa.

72. Summa nunajjil-laẕeenat-taqaw wa naẕaruẓẓaalimeena feehaa jisiyyaa.

73. Wa iẕaa tutlaa 'alayhim Aayaatunaa bayyinaatin qaalal-laẕeena kafaroo lillaẕeena aamanooo ayyulfareeqayni khayrum-maqaamañw-wa aḥsanu nadiyyaa.

74. Wa kam ahlaknaa qablahum-min qarnin hum aḥsanu asaasañw-wa ri'yaa.

75. Qul man kaana fiḍḍalaalati falyamdud lahur-Raḥmaanu maddaa; ḥattaa iẕaa raaw maa yoo'adoona immal-'aẕaaba wa immas-Saa'ata fasa-ya'lamoona man huwa sharrum-

فَاعْبُدْهُ وَاصْطَبِرْ لِعِبَادَتِهٖ ط
هَلْ تَعْلَمُ لَهٗ سَمِيًّا ۚ (٦٥) ع ١٥ ٧
وَيَقُوْلُ الْاِنْسَانُ ءَاِذَا مَا مِتُّ لَسَوْفَ
اُخْرَجُ حَيًّا (٦٦)
اَوَلَا يَذْكُرُ الْاِنْسَانُ اَنَّا خَلَقْنٰهُ مِنْ
قَبْلُ وَلَمْ يَكُ شَيْـًٔا (٦٧)
فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَحْشُرَنَّهُمْ وَالشَّيٰطِيْنَ ثُمَّ
لَنُحْضِرَنَّهُمْ حَوْلَ جَهَنَّمَ جِثِيًّا ۚ (٦٨)
ثُمَّ لَنَنْزِعَنَّ مِنْ كُلِّ شِيْعَةٍ اَيُّهُمْ
اَشَدُّ عَلَى الرَّحْمٰنِ عِتِيًّا ۚ (٦٩)
ثُمَّ لَنَحْنُ اَعْلَمُ بِالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ اَوْلٰى
بِهَا صِلِيًّا (٧٠)
وَاِنْ مِّنْكُمْ اِلَّا وَارِدُهَا ج كَانَ عَلٰى منزل ٤
رَبِّكَ حَتْمًا مَّقْضِيًّا ۚ (٧١)
ثُمَّ نُنَجِّي الَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا وَّنَذَرُ
الظّٰلِمِيْنَ فِيْهَا جِثِيًّا (٧٢)
وَاِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتُنَا بَيِّنٰتٍ
قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لِلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا ۙ
اَيُّ الْفَرِيْقَيْنِ خَيْرٌ مَّقَامًا وَّ
اَحْسَنُ نَدِيًّا (٧٣)
وَكَمْ اَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّنْ قَرْنٍ هُمْ
اَحْسَنُ اَثَاثًا وَّرِءْيًا (٧٤)
قُلْ مَنْ كَانَ فِي الضَّلٰلَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدْ
لَهُ الرَّحْمٰنُ مَدًّا ۚ حَتّٰٓى اِذَا رَاَوْا
مَا يُوْعَدُوْنَ اِمَّا الْعَذَابَ وَاِمَّا
السَّاعَةَ ط فَسَيَعْلَمُوْنَ مَنْ هُوَ شَرٌّ

in position, and (who) weakest in forces!

76. "And Allah advances those in guidance who seek guidance: and the things that endure, Good Deeds, are best in the sight of your Lord, as rewards, and best in respect of (their) eventual returns."

77. Have you then seen the (sort of) man who rejects Our Signs, yet says: "I shall certainly be given wealth and children?"

78. Has he penetrated to the Unseen, or has he taken a contract with (Allah) Most Gracious?

79. Nay! We shall record what he says, and We shall add and add to his punishment.

80. To Us shall return all that he talks of, and he shall appear before Us bare and alone.

81. And they have taken (for worship) gods other than Allah, to give them power and glory!

82. Instead, they shall reject their worship, and become adversaries against them.

83. Don't you see that We have set the Evil Ones on against the unbelievers, to incite them with fury?

84. So make no haste against them, for We but count out to them a (limited) number (of days).

85. The day We shall gather the righteous to (Allah) Most Gracious, like a band presented before a king for honours,

86. And We shall drive the sinners to Hell, like thirsty cattle driven down to water,-

87. None shall have the power of intercession, but such a one as has received permission (or promise) from (Allah) Most Gracious.

88. They say: "(Allah) Most Gracious has begotten a son!"

89. Indeed you have put forth a thing most monstrous!

makaanañw-wa aḍ'afu jundaa.

76. Wa yazeedullaahul-lazeenah-tadaw hudaa; wal-baaqiyaatuṣṣaaliḥaatu khayrun 'inda Rabbika sawaabañw-wa khayrum-maraddaa.

77. Afara'aytal-lazee kafara bi-Aayaatinaa wa qaala la-ootayanna maalañw-wa waladaa.

78. Aṭṭala'al-ghayba amittakhaza 'indar-Raḥmaani 'ahdaa.

79. Kallaa; sanaktubu maa yaqoolu wa namuddu lahoo minal-'azaabi maddaa.

80. Wa narisuhoo maa yaqoolu wa ya-teenaa fardaa.

81. Wattakhazoo min doonil-laahi aalihatal-liyakoonoo lahum 'izzaa.

82. Kallaa; sa-yakfuroona bi'ibaadatihim wa yakoonoona 'alayhim ḍiddaa.

83. Alam tara annaaa arsal-nash-Shayaaṭeena 'alal-kaafi-reena ta'uzzuhum azzaa.

84. Falaa ta'jal 'alayhim innamaa na'uddu lahum 'addaa.

85. Yawma naḥshurul-mutta-qeena ilar-Raḥmaani wafdaa.

86. Wa nasooqul-mujrimeena ilaa Jahannama wirdaa.

87. Laa yamlikoonash-shafaa'ata illaa manittakhaza 'indar-Raḥmaani 'ahdaa.

88. Wa qaalut-takhazar-Raḥmaanu waladaa.

89. Laqad ji'tum shay'an iddaa.

مَكَانًا وَّ اَضْعَفُ جُنْدًا ۝٧٥
وَيَزِيْدُ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ اهْتَدَوْا هُدًى ۭ
وَالْبٰقِيٰتُ الصّٰلِحٰتُ خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ
رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَّ خَيْرٌ مَّرَدًّا ۝٧٦
اَفَرَءَيْتَ الَّذِيْ كَفَرَ بِاٰيٰتِنَا وَقَالَ
لَاُوْتَيَنَّ مَالًا وَّ وَلَدًا ۝٧٧
اَطَّلَعَ الْغَيْبَ اَمِ اتَّخَذَ عِنْدَ
الرَّحْمٰنِ عَهْدًا ۝٧٨
كَلَّا ۭ سَنَكْتُبُ مَا يَقُوْلُ وَنَمُدُّ لَهٗ
مِنَ الْعَذَابِ مَدًّا ۝٧٩
وَّنَرِثُهٗ مَا يَقُوْلُ وَيَاْتِيْنَا فَرْدًا ۝٨٠
وَاتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اٰلِهَةً لِّيَكُوْنُوْا
لَهُمْ عِزًّا ۝٨١
كَلَّا ۭ سَيَكْفُرُوْنَ بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ وَ
يَكُوْنُوْنَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضِدًّا ۝٨٢
اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّآ اَرْسَلْنَا الشَّيٰطِيْنَ
عَلَى الْكٰفِرِيْنَ تَؤُزُّهُمْ اَزًّا ۝٨٣
فَلَا تَعْجَلْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۭ اِنَّمَا نَعُدُّ لَهُمْ
عَدًّا ۝٨٤
يَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ اِلَى الرَّحْمٰنِ
وَفْدًا ۝٨٥
وَّنَسُوْقُ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ اِلٰى جَهَنَّمَ وِرْدًا ۝٨٦
لَا يَمْلِكُوْنَ الشَّفَاعَةَ اِلَّا مَنِ اتَّخَذَ
عِنْدَ الرَّحْمٰنِ عَهْدًا ۝٨٧
وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ الرَّحْمٰنُ وَلَدًا ۝٨٨
لَقَدْ جِئْتُمْ شَيْـًٔا اِدًّا ۝٨٩

منزل ٤

ع ٨

وقف لازم وقف لازم

90. At it the skies are ready to burst, the earth to split asunder, and the mountains to fall down in utter ruin,
91. That they should invoke a son for (Allah) Most Gracious.
92. For it is not consonant with the majesty of (Allah) Most Gracious that He should beget a son.
93. Not one of the beings in the heavens and the earth but must come to (Allah) Most Gracious as a servant.
94. He takes an account of them (all), and has numbered them (all) exactly.
95. And everyone of them will come to Him singly on the Day of Judgment.
96. On those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, (Allah) Most Gracious will bestow Love.
97. So We have made the (Qur'an) easy in your own tongue, that with it you may give glad tidings to the righteous, and warnings to people given to contention
98. But how many (countless) generations before them We have destroyed? Can you find a single one of them (now) or hear (so much as) a whisper of them?

## Ta-Ha. (Mystic Letters, T.H.)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Ta-Ha.
2. We have not sent down the Qur'an to you to be (an occasion) for your distress,
3. But only as an admonition to those who fear (Allah),-
4. A revelation from Him Who created the earth and the heavens on high.
5. (Allah) Most Gracious is firmly established on the throne (of authority).
6. To Him belongs what is in the heavens and on earth, and all between them, and all beneath the soil.
7. If you pronounce the word aloud, (it is no matter): for verily He knows what is secret

90. Takaadus-samaawaatu yatafaṭṭarna minhu wa tanshaqqul-arḍu wa takhirrul-jibaalu haddaa.
91. An da'aw lir-Raḥmaani waladaa.
92. Wa maa yambaghee lir-Raḥmaani añy-yattakhiza waladaa.
93. In kullu man fis-samaawaati wal-arḍi illaaa aatir-Raḥmaani 'abdaa.
94. Laqad aḥṣaahum wa 'addahum 'addaa.
95. Wa kulluhum aateehi Yawmal-Qiyaamati fardaa.
96. Innal-lazeena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati sa-yaj'alu lahumur-Raḥmaanu wuddaa.
97. Fa-innamaa yassarnaahu bilisaanika litubashshira bihil-muttaqeena wa tunzira bihee qawmal-luddaa.
98. Wa kam ahlaknaa qablahum-min qarnin hal tuḥissu minhum-min aḥadin aw tasma'u lahum rikzaa.

## Taahaa-20

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Ṭaa-Haa.
2. Maaa anzalnaa 'alaykal-Qur'aana litashqaaa.
3. Illaa tazkiratal-limañy-yakhshaa.
4. Tanzeelam-mimman khalaqal-arḍa was-samaawaatil-'ulaa.
5. Ar-Raḥmaanu 'alal-'Arshis-tawaa.
6. Lahoo maa fis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arḍi wa maa baynahumaa wa maa taḥtas-saraa.
7. Wa in tajhar bilqawli fa-innahoo ya'lamus-sirra

تَكَادُ السَّمٰوٰتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِنْهُ وَ
تَنْشَقُّ الْاَرْضُ وَتَخِرُّ الْجِبَالُ هَدًّا ۙ ﴿٩٠﴾
اَنْ دَعَوْا لِلرَّحْمٰنِ وَلَدًا ۚ ﴿٩١﴾
وَمَا يَنْۢبَغِيْ لِلرَّحْمٰنِ اَنْ يَّتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا ۭ ﴿٩٢﴾
اِنْ كُلُّ مَنْ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ
اِلَّآ اٰتِي الرَّحْمٰنِ عَبْدًا ۭ ﴿٩٣﴾
لَقَدْ اَحْصٰىهُمْ وَعَدَّهُمْ عَدًّا ۭ ﴿٩٤﴾
وَكُلُّهُمْ اٰتِيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ فَرْدًا ﴿٩٥﴾
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ
سَيَجْعَلُ لَهُمُ الرَّحْمٰنُ وُدًّا ﴿٩٦﴾
فَاِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنٰهُ بِلِسَانِكَ لِتُبَشِّرَ بِهِ
الْمُتَّقِيْنَ وَتُنْذِرَ بِهٖ قَوْمًا لُّدًّا ﴿٩٧﴾
وَكَمْ اَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّنْ قَرْنٍ ۭ هَلْ
تُحِسُّ مِنْهُمْ مِّنْ اَحَدٍ اَوْ تَسْمَعُ
لَهُمْ رِكْزًا ۧ ﴿٩٨﴾

## (٢٠) سُوْرَةُ طٰهٰ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٣٥)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

طٰهٰ ۚ ﴿١﴾
مَآ اَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْاٰنَ لِتَشْقٰٓى ۙ ﴿٢﴾
اِلَّا تَذْكِرَةً لِّمَنْ يَّخْشٰى ۙ ﴿٣﴾
تَنْزِيْلًا مِّمَّنْ خَلَقَ الْاَرْضَ وَالسَّمٰوٰتِ
الْعُلٰى ۭ ﴿٤﴾
اَلرَّحْمٰنُ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ اسْتَوٰى ﴿٥﴾
لَهٗ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ وَمَا
بَيْنَهُمَا وَمَا تَحْتَ الثَّرٰى ﴿٦﴾
وَاِنْ تَجْهَرْ بِالْقَوْلِ فَاِنَّهٗ يَعْلَمُ السِّرَّ

منزل ٤ ع النصف

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

and what is yet more hidden.

8. Allah! there is no god but He! To Him belong the most Beautiful Names.

9. Has the story of Moses reached you?

10. Behold, he saw a fire: so he said to his family, "You tarry; I perceive a fire; perhaps I can bring you some burning brand therefrom, or find some guidance at the fire."

11. But when he came to the fire, a voice was heard: "O Moses!

12. "Verily I am your Lord! Therefore (in My presence) put off your shoes: you are in the sacred valley Tuwa.

13. "I have chosen you: listen, then, to the inspiration (sent to you).

14. "Verily, I am Allah: There is no god but I: so you serve Me (only), and establish regular prayer for celebrating My praise.

15. "Verily the Hour is coming-My design is to keep it hidden- for every soul to receive its reward by the measure of its Endeavor.

16. "Therefore let not such as do not believe therein but follow their own lusts, divert you therefrom, lest you perish!".

17. "And what is that in your right hand, O Moses?"

18. He said, "It is my rod: on it I lean; with it I beat down fodder for my flocks; and in it I find other uses."

19. (Allah) said, "Throw it, O Moses!"

20. He threw it, and behold! it was a snake, active in motion.

21. (Allah) said, "Seize it, and fear not: We shall return it at once to its former condition"..

22. "Now draw your hand close to your side: it shall come forth white (and shining), without harm (or stain),- as another Sign,-

منزل ٤

wa akhfaa.

8. Allaahu laaa ilaaha illaa Huwa lahul-Asmaaa'ul Ḥusnaa.

9. Wa hal ataaka ḥadees̲u Moosaaa.

10. Iz̲ ra-aa naaran faqaala li-ahlihim-kus̲ooo inneee aanastu naaral-la'alleee aateekum minhaa biqabasin aw ajidu 'alan-naari hudaa.

11. Falammaaa ataahaa noodiya yaa Moosaaa.

12. Inneee Ana Rabbuka fakhla' na'layka innaka bilwaadil-muqaddasi Ṭuwaa.

13. Wa anakhtartuka fastami' limaa yooḥaaa.

14. Innaneee Anal-laahu laaa ilaaha illaaa Ana fa'budnee wa-aqimiṣ-Ṣalaata liz̲ikree.

15. Innas-Saa'ata aatiyatun akaadu ukhfeehaa litujzaa kullu nafsim bimaa tas'aa.

16. Falaa yaṣuddannaka 'anhaa mal-laa yu'minu bihaa wattaba'a hawaahu fatardaa.

17. Wa maa tilka bi-yameenika yaa Moosaa.

18. Qaala hiya 'aṣaaya atawakka'u 'alayhaa wa ahushshu bihaa 'alaa ghanamee wa liya feehaa ma-aaribu ukhraa.

19. Qaala alqihaa yaa Moosaa.

20. Fa-alqaahaa fa-iz̲aa hiya ḥayyatun tas'aa.

21. Qaala khuz̲haa wa laa takhaf sanu'eeduhaa seeratahal-oolaa.

22. Waḍmum yadaka ilaa janaaḥika takhruj bayḍaaa'a min ghayri sooo'in Aayatan ukhraa.

وَاَخۡفٰی ۝٧
اَللّٰهُ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ؕ لَهُ الۡاَسۡمَآءُ الۡحُسۡنٰی ۝٨
وَهَلۡ اَتٰىكَ حَدِيۡثُ مُوۡسٰی ۝٩
اِذۡ رَاٰ نَارًا فَقَالَ لِاَهۡلِهِ امۡكُثُوۡۤا
اِنِّیۡۤ اٰنَسۡتُ نَارًا لَّعَلِّیۡۤ اٰتِيۡكُمۡ مِّنۡهَا
بِقَبَسٍ اَوۡ اَجِدُ عَلَی النَّارِ هُدًی ۝١٠
فَلَمَّاۤ اَتٰىهَا نُوۡدِیَ يٰمُوۡسٰی ؕ ۝١١
اِنِّیۡۤ اَنَا رَبُّكَ فَاخۡلَعۡ نَعۡلَيۡكَ ۚ اِنَّكَ
بِالۡوَادِ الۡمُقَدَّسِ طُوًی ؕ ۝١٢
وَاَنَا اخۡتَرۡتُكَ فَاسۡتَمِعۡ لِمَا يُوۡحٰی ۝١٣
اِنَّنِیۡۤ اَنَا اللّٰهُ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّاۤ اَنَا
فَاعۡبُدۡنِیۡ ۙ وَاَقِمِ الصَّلٰوةَ لِذِكۡرِیۡ ۝١٤
اِنَّ السَّاعَةَ اٰتِيَةٌ اَكَادُ اُخۡفِيۡهَا
لِتُجۡزٰی كُلُّ نَفۡسٍۭ بِمَا تَسۡعٰی ۝١٥
فَلَا يَصُدَّنَّكَ عَنۡهَا مَنۡ لَّا يُؤۡمِنُ
بِهَا وَاتَّبَعَ هَوٰىهُ فَتَرۡدٰی ۝١٦
وَمَا تِلۡكَ بِيَمِيۡنِكَ يٰمُوۡسٰی ۝١٧
قَالَ هِیَ عَصَایَ ۚ اَتَوَكَّؤُا عَلَيۡهَا وَ
اَهُشُّ بِهَا عَلٰی غَنَمِیۡ وَلِیَ فِيۡهَا
مَاٰرِبُ اُخۡرٰی ۝١٨
قَالَ اَلۡقِهَا يٰمُوۡسٰی ۝١٩
فَاَلۡقٰىهَا فَاِذَا هِیَ حَيَّةٌ تَسۡعٰی ۝٢٠
قَالَ خُذۡهَا وَلَا تَخَفۡ وقفة سَنُعِيۡدُهَا
سِيۡرَتَهَا الۡاُوۡلٰی ۝٢١
وَاضۡمُمۡ يَدَكَ اِلٰی جَنَاحِكَ تَخۡرُجۡ
بَيۡضَآءَ مِنۡ غَيۡرِ سُوۡٓءٍ اٰيَةً اُخۡرٰی ۙ ۝٢٢

وقف لازم

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

23. "In order that We may show you (two) of our Greater Signs.

24." You go to Pharaoh, for he has indeed transgressed all bounds."

25. (Moses) said: "O my Lord! expand me my breast;

26. "Ease my task for me;

27. "And remove the impediment from my speech,

28. "So they may understand what I say:

29. "And give me a Minister from my family,

30. "Aaron, my brother;

31. "Add to my strength through him,

32. "And make him share my task:

33. "That we may celebrate Your praise without stint,

34. "And remember You without stint:

35. "For You are He that (ever) regards us."

36. (Allah) said: "Granted is your prayer, O Moses!"

37. "And indeed We conferred a favour on you another time (before).

38. "Behold! We sent to your mother, by inspiration, the message:

39. "'Throw (the child) into the chest, and throw (the chest) into the river: the river will cast him up on the bank, and he will be taken up by one who is an enemy to Me and an enemy to him': but I cast (the garment of) love over you from Me: and (this) in order that you may be reared under Mine eye.

40. "Behold! your sister goes forth and says, 'shall I show you one who will nurse and rear the (child)?' So We brought you back to your mother, that her eye might be cooled and she should not grieve. Then you slew a man, but We saved you from trouble, and We tried you in various ways. Then you tarried a number of years with the people of Midian. Then you came hither as ordained, O Moses!

23. Linuriyaka min Aayaatinal-Kubraa.

24. Izhab ilaa Fir'awna innahoo taghaa.

25. Qaala Rabbish-raḥ lee ṣadree.

26. Wa yassir leee amree.

27. Waḥlul 'uqdatam-millisaanee.

28. Yafqahoo qawlee.

29. Waj'al-lee wazeeram-min ahlee.

30. Haaroona akhee.

31. Ushdud biheee azree.

32. Wa ashrik-hu feee amree.

33. Kay nusabbiḥaka kaseeraa.

34. Wa nazkuraka kaseeraa.

35. Innaka kunta binaa baṣeeraa.

36. Qaala qad ooteeta su'laka yaa Moosaa.

37. Wa laqad manannaa 'alayka marratan ukhraaa.

38. Iz awḥaynaaa ilaaa ummika maa yooḥaaa.

39. Aniqzifeehi fit-Taabooti faqzifeehi fil-yammi fal-yulqihil-yammu bis-saaḥili yakhuzhu 'aduwwul-lee wa 'aduwwul-lah; wa alqaytu 'alayka maḥabbatam-minnee wa lituṣna'a 'alaa 'ayneee.

40. Iz tamsheee ukhtuka fataqoolu hal adullukum 'alaa mañy-yakfuluhoo-faraja'naaka ilaaa ummika kay taqarra 'aynuhaa wa laa taḥzan; wa qatalta nafsan fanajjaynaaka minal-ghammi wa fatannaaka futoonaa; falabista sineena feee ahli Madyana summa ji'ta 'alaa qadariñy-yaa Moosaa.

لِنُرِيَكَ مِنْ اٰيٰتِنَا الْكُبْرٰى ۚ ﴿٢٣﴾
اِذْهَبْ اِلٰى فِرْعَوْنَ اِنَّهٗ طَغٰى ۧ ﴿٢٤﴾
قَالَ رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِيْ صَدْرِيْ ۙ ﴿٢٥﴾
وَيَسِّرْ لِيْٓ اَمْرِيْ ۙ ﴿٢٦﴾
وَاحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِّنْ لِّسَانِيْ ۙ ﴿٢٧﴾
يَفْقَهُوْا قَوْلِيْ ۠ ﴿٢٨﴾
وَاجْعَلْ لِّيْ وَزِيْرًا مِّنْ اَهْلِيْ ۙ ﴿٢٩﴾
هٰرُوْنَ اَخِي ۙ ﴿٣٠﴾
اشْدُدْ بِهٖٓ اَزْرِيْ ۙ ﴿٣١﴾
وَاَشْرِكْهُ فِيْٓ اَمْرِيْ ۙ ﴿٣٢﴾
كَيْ نُسَبِّحَكَ كَثِيْرًا ۙ ﴿٣٣﴾
وَّنَذْكُرَكَ كَثِيْرًا ۭ ﴿٣٤﴾
اِنَّكَ كُنْتَ بِنَا بَصِيْرًا ﴿٣٥﴾
قَالَ قَدْ اُوْتِيْتَ سُؤْلَكَ يٰمُوْسٰى ﴿٣٦﴾
وَلَقَدْ مَنَنَّا عَلَيْكَ مَرَّةً اُخْرٰٓى ۙ ﴿٣٧﴾
اِذْ اَوْحَيْنَآ اِلٰٓى اُمِّكَ مَا يُوْحٰٓى ۙ ﴿٣٨﴾
اَنِ اقْذِفِيْهِ فِي التَّابُوْتِ فَاقْذِفِيْهِ فِي
الْيَمِّ فَلْيُلْقِهِ الْيَمُّ بِالسَّاحِلِ يَاْخُذْهُ
عَدُوٌّ لِّيْ وَعَدُوٌّ لَّهٗ ۭ وَاَلْقَيْتُ عَلَيْكَ
مَحَبَّةً مِّنِّيْ ڬ وَلِتُصْنَعَ عَلٰي عَيْنِيْ ﴿٣٩﴾
اِذْ تَمْشِيْٓ اُخْتُكَ فَتَقُوْلُ هَلْ اَدُلُّكُمْ
عَلٰي مَنْ يَّكْفُلُهٗ ۭ فَرَجَعْنٰكَ اِلٰٓى اُمِّكَ
كَيْ تَقَرَّ عَيْنُهَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ ڛ وَقَتَلْتَ
نَفْسًا فَنَجَّيْنٰكَ مِنَ الْغَمِّ وَفَتَنّٰكَ
فُتُوْنًا ڛ فَلَبِثْتَ سِنِيْنَ فِيْٓ اَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ ڏ
ثُمَّ جِئْتَ عَلٰي قَدَرٍ يّٰمُوْسٰى ﴿٤٠﴾

عٓ

منزل ٤

وقف لازم

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 41. "And I have prepared you for Myself (for service)".. | 41. Waṣṭana‘tuka linafsee. | وَاصْطَنَعْتُكَ لِنَفْسِىْ (٤١) |
| 42. "Go, you and your brother, with My Signs, and slacken not, either of you, in keeping Me in remembrance. | 42. Izhab anta wa akhooka bi-Aayaatee wa laa taniyaa fee zikree. | اِذْهَبْ اَنْتَ وَاَخُوْكَ بِاٰيٰتِىْ وَلَا تَنِيَا فِىْ ذِكْرِىْ (٤٢) |
| 43. "Go, both of you, to Pharaoh, for he has indeed transgressed all bounds; | 43. Izhabaaa ilaa Fir‘awna innahoo ṭaghaa. | اِذْهَبَاۤ اِلٰى فِرْعَوْنَ اِنَّهٗ طَغٰى ۚ (٤٣) |
| 44. "But speak to him mildly; perchance he may take warning or fear (Allah)." | 44. Faqoolaa lahoo qawlal-layyinal-la‘allahoo yatazakkaru aw yakhshaa. | فَقُوْلَا لَهٗ قَوْلًا لَّيِّنًا لَّعَلَّهٗ يَتَذَكَّرُ اَوْ يَخْشٰى (٤٤) |
| 45. They (Moses and Aaron) said: "Our Lord! We fear lest he hasten with insolence against us, or lest he transgress all bounds." | 45. Qaalaa Rabbanaaa innanaa nakhaafu añy-yafruṭa ‘alaynaaa aw añy-yaṭghaa. | قَالَا رَبَّنَاۤ اِنَّنَا نَخَافُ اَنْ يَّفْرُطَ عَلَيْنَاۤ اَوْ اَنْ يَّطْغٰى (٤٥) |
| 46. He said: "Do not fear: for I am with you: I hear and see (everything). | 46. Qaala laa takhaafaaa innanee ma‘akumaaa asma‘u wa araa. | قَالَ لَا تَخَافَاۤ اِنَّنِىْ مَعَكُمَاۤ اَسْمَعُ وَاَرٰى (٤٦) |
| 47. "So you both go to him, and say, 'Verily we are Messengers sent by your Lord: send forth, therefore, the Children of Israel with us, and afflict them not: with a Sign, indeed, we have come from your Lord! and peace to all who follow guidance! | 47. Fa-tiyaahu faqoolaaa innaa Rasoolaa Rabbika fa-arsil ma‘anaa Baneee Israaa'eela wa laa tu‘azzibhum qad ji'naaka bi-Aayatim-mir-Rabbika wassalaamu ‘alaa manit-taba‘al-hudaaa. | فَاْتِيٰهُ فَقُوْلَاۤ اِنَّا رَسُوْلَا رَبِّكَ فَاَرْسِلْ مَعَنَا بَنِىْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ ۙ۬ وَلَا تُعَذِّبْهُمْ ؕ قَدْ جِئْنٰكَ بِاٰيَةٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ ؕ وَالسَّلٰمُ عَلٰى مَنِ اتَّبَعَ الْهُدٰى (٤٧) |
| 48. "'Verily it has been revealed to us that the Chastisement (awaits) those who reject and turn away.'" | 48. Innaa qad ooḥiya ilaynaaa annal-‘azaaba ‘alaa man kazzaba wa tawallaa. | اِنَّا قَدْ اُوْحِىَ اِلَيْنَاۤ اَنَّ الْعَذَابَ عَلٰى مَنْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلّٰى (٤٨) |
| 49. (When this message was delivered), (Pharaoh) said: "Who, then, O Moses, is the Lord of you two?" | 49. Qaala famar-Rabbukumaa yaa Moosaa. | قَالَ فَمَنْ رَّبُّكُمَا يٰمُوْسٰى (٤٩) |
| 50. He said: "Our Lord is He Who gave to each (created) thing its form and nature, and further, gave (it) guidance." | 50. Qaala Rabbunal-lazeee a‘ṭaa kulla shay'in khalqahoo summa hadaa. | قَالَ رَبُّنَا الَّذِىْۤ اَعْطٰى كُلَّ شَىْءٍ خَلْقَهٗ ثُمَّ هَدٰى (٥٠) |
| 51. (Pharaoh) said: "What then is the condition of previous generations?" | 51. Qaala famaa baalul-quroonil-oolaa. | قَالَ فَمَا بَالُ الْقُرُوْنِ الْاُوْلٰى (٥١) |
| 52. He replied: "The knowledge of that is with my Lord, duly recorded: my Lord never errs, nor forgets,- | 52. Qaala ‘ilmuhaa ‘inda Rabbee fee kitaab; laa yaḍillu Rabbee wa laa yansaa. | قَالَ عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ رَبِّىْ فِىْ كِتٰبٍ ۚ لَا يَضِلُّ رَبِّىْ وَلَا يَنْسَى (٥٢) |
| 53. "He Who has made for you the earth like a carpet spread out; has enabled you to go about therein by roads (and channels); and has sent down water from the sky." With it have We produced diverse pairs of plants each separate from the others. | 53. Allazee ja‘ala lakumul-arḍa mahdañw-wa salaka lakum feehaa subulañw-wa anzala minas-samaaa'i maaa'an fa-akhrajnaa biheee azwaajam-min-nabaatin shattaa. | الَّذِىْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْاَرْضَ مَهْدًا وَّسَلَكَ لَكُمْ فِيْهَا سُبُلًا وَّاَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً ؕ فَاَخْرَجْنَا بِهٖۤ اَزْوَاجًا مِّنْ نَّبَاتٍ شَتّٰى (٥٣) |

منزل ٤

🔺 Ikhfa اخفاء
🔺 Ghunna غنّه
🔺 Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
🔺 Idghaam ادغام
🔺 Qalqala قلقله
🔺 Qalb قلب
🔺 Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

ربع

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 54. Eat (for yourselves) and pasture your cattle: verily, in this are Signs for men endued with understanding. | 54. Kuloo war'aw an'aamakum; inna fee z̲aalika la-Aayaatil-li-ulinnuhaa. | كُلُوْا وَارْعَوْا اَنْعَامَكُمْ ۭ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّاُولِي النُّهٰى ۝٥٤ |
| 55. From the (earth) We created you, and into it We shall return you, and from it We shall bring you out once again. | 55. Minhaa khalaqnaakum wa feehaa nu'eedukum wa minhaa nukhrijukum taaratan ukhraa. | مِنْهَا خَلَقْنٰكُمْ وَفِيْهَا نُعِيْدُكُمْ وَمِنْهَا نُخْرِجُكُمْ تَارَةً اُخْرٰى ۝٥٥ |
| 56. And We showed Pharaoh all Our Signs, but he rejected and refused. | 56. Wa laqad araynaahu Aayaatinaa kullahaa fakaz̲-z̲aba wa abaa. | وَلَقَدْ اَرَيْنٰهُ اٰيٰتِنَا كُلَّهَا فَكَذَّبَ وَاَبٰى ۝٥٦ |
| 57. He said: "Have you come to drive us out of our land with your magic, O Moses? | 57. Qaala aji'tanaa litukhrijanaa min arḍinaa bisiḥrika yaa Moosaa. | قَالَ اَجِئْتَنَا لِتُخْرِجَنَا مِنْ اَرْضِنَا بِسِحْرِكَ يٰمُوْسٰى ۝٥٧ |
| 58. "But we can surely produce magic to match yours! So make a tryst between us and you, which we shall not fail to keep - neither we nor you - in a place where both shall have even chances." | 58. Falana-tiyannaka bisiḥrim-mislihee faj'al baynanaa wa baynaka maw'idal-laa nukhlifuhoo naḥnu wa laaa anta makaanan suwaa. | فَلَنَاْتِيَنَّكَ بِسِحْرٍ مِّثْلِهٖ فَاجْعَلْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ مَوْعِدًا لَّا نُخْلِفُهٗ نَحْنُ وَلَآ اَنْتَ مَكَانًا سُوًى ۝٥٨ |
| 59. Moses said: "Your tryst is the Day of the Festival, and let the people be assembled when the sun is well up." | 59. Qaala maw'idukum yawmuz-zeenati wa añy-yuḥsharan-naasu ḍuhaa. | قَالَ مَوْعِدُكُمْ يَوْمُ الزِّيْنَةِ وَاَنْ يُّحْشَرَ النَّاسُ ضُحًى ۝٥٩ |
| 60. So Pharaoh withdrew: he concerted his plan, and then came (back). | 60. Fatawallaa Fir'awnu fajama'a kaydahoo summa ataa. | فَتَوَلّٰى فِرْعَوْنُ فَجَمَعَ كَيْدَهٗ ثُمَّ اَتٰى ۝٦٠ |
| 61. Moses said to him: Woe to you! You do not forge a lie against Allah, lest He destroy you (at once) utterly by chastisement: the forger must suffer frustration!" | 61. Qaala lahum-Moosaa waylakum laa taftaroo 'alal-laahi kaz̲iban fayusḥitakum bi 'az̲aab; wa qad khaaba manif-taraa. | قَالَ لَهُمْ مُّوْسٰى وَيْلَكُمْ لَا تَفْتَرُوْا عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا فَيُسْحِتَكُمْ بِعَذَابٍ ۚ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنِ افْتَرٰى ۝٦١ |
| 62. So they disputed, one with another, over their affair, but they kept their talk secret. | 62. Fatanaaza'ooo amrahum baynahum wa asarrun-najwaa. | فَتَنَازَعُوْٓا اَمْرَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ وَاَسَرُّوا النَّجْوٰى ۝٦٢ |
| 63. They said: "These two are certainly (expert) magicians: their object is to drive you out from your land with their magic, and to do away with your most cherished institutions. | 63. Qaalooo in haaz̲aani lasaaḥiraani yureedaani añy-yukhrijaakum min arḍikum bisiḥrihimaa wa yaz̲habaa biṭareeqati-kumul-mus̲laa. | قَالُوْٓا اِنْ هٰذٰنِ لَسٰحِرٰنِ يُرِيْدٰنِ اَنْ يُّخْرِجٰكُمْ مِّنْ اَرْضِكُمْ بِسِحْرِهِمَا وَيَذْهَبَا بِطَرِيْقَتِكُمُ الْمُثْلٰى ۝٦٣ |
| 64. "Therefore concert your plan, and then assemble in (serried) ranks: he wins (all along) today who gains the upper hand." | 64. Fa-ajmi'oo kaydakum summa'-too ṣaffaa; wa qad aflaḥal-yawma manis-ta'laa. | فَاَجْمِعُوْا كَيْدَكُمْ ثُمَّ ائْتُوْا صَفًّا ۚ وَقَدْ اَفْلَحَ الْيَوْمَ مَنِ اسْتَعْلٰى ۝٦٤ |
| 65. They said: "O Moses! whether will you that you throw (first) or that we be the first to throw?" | 65. Qaaloo yaa Moosaaa immaaa an tulqiya wa immaaa an-nakoona awwala man alqaa. | قَالُوْا يٰمُوْسٰٓى اِمَّآ اَنْ تُلْقِيَ وَاِمَّآ اَنْ نَّكُوْنَ اَوَّلَ مَنْ اَلْقٰى ۝٦٥ |

منزل ٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

66. He said, "Nay, you throw first!" Then behold their ropes and their rods-so it seemed to him on account of their magic - began to be in lively motion!

67. So Moses conceived in his mind a (sort of) fear.

68. We said: "Do not fear! for you have indeed the upper hand:

69. "Throw that which is in your right hand: quickly it will swallow up that which they have faked; what they have faked is but a magician's trick: and the magician does not thrive, (no matter) where he goes."

70. So the magicians were thrown down to prostration: they said, "We believe in the Lord of Aaron and Moses".

71. (Pharaoh) said: "Do you believe in Him before I give you permission? Surely this must be your leader, who has taught you magic! Be sure I will cut off your hands and feet on opposite sides, and I will have you crucified on trunks of palm-trees: so you shall know for certain, which of us can give the more severe and the more lasting punishment!"

72. They said: "Never shall we regard you as more than the Clear Sings that have come to us, or than Him Who created us! so decree whatever you desire to decree: for you can only decree (touching) the life of this world.

73. "For us, we have believed in our Lord: may He forgive us our faults, and the magic to which you compelled us: for Allah is Best and Most Abiding."

74. Verily he who comes to his Lord as a sinner (at Judgment),- for him is Hell: therein shall he neither die nor live.

75. But such as come to Him as Believers who have worked righteous deeds,-

66. Qaala bal alqoo fa-iz̲aa ḥibaaluhum wa ‘iṣiyyuhum yukhayyalu ilayhi min siḥrihim annahaa tas‘aa.

67. Fa-awjasa fee nafsihee kheefatam-Moosaa.

68. Qulnaa laa takhaf innaka antal-a‘laa.

69. Wa alqi maa fee yameenika talqaf maa sana‘ooo; innamaa ṣana‘oo kaydu ṣaaḥir; wa laa yufliḥus-saaḥiru ḥays̲u ataa.

70. Fa-ulqiyas-saḥaratu sujjadan qaalooo aamannaa bi-Rabbi Haaroona wa Moosaa.

71. Qaala aamantum lahoo qabla an aaz̲ana lakum; innahoo lakabeerukumul-laz̲ee ‘allamakumus-siḥra fala-uqaṭṭi‘anna aydiyakum wa arjulakum-min khilaafiñw-wa la-uṣallibannakum fee juz̲oo‘in-nakhli wa lata‘lamunna ayyunaaa ashaddu‘ az̲aabañw-wa abqaa.

72. Qaaloo lan nu’s̲iraka ‘alaa maa jaaa’anaa minal-bayyinaati wallaz̲ee faṭaranaa faqḍi maaa anta qaaḍ; innamaa taqḍee haaz̲ihil ḥayaatad-dunyaaa.

73. Innaaa aamannaa bi-Rabbinaa liyaghfira lanaa khaṭaayaanaa wa maaa akrahtanaa ‘alayhi minassiḥr; wallaahu khayruñw-wa abqaaa.

74. Innahoo mañy-ya-ti Rabbahoo mujriman fa-inna lahoo Jahannama laa yamootu feehaa wa laa yaḥyaa.

75. Wa mañy-ya-tihee mu’minan qad ‘amilaṣ-ṣaaliḥaati

قَالَ بَلْ اَلْقُوْا ۚ فَاِذَا حِبَالُهُمْ وَ
عِصِيُّهُمْ يُخَيَّلُ اِلَيْهِ مِنْ سِحْرِهِمْ
اَنَّهَا تَسْعٰى ﴿٦٦﴾
فَاَوْجَسَ فِيْ نَفْسِهٖ خِيْفَةً مُّوْسٰى ﴿٦٧﴾
قُلْنَا لَا تَخَفْ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ الْاَعْلٰى ﴿٦٨﴾
وَاَلْقِ مَا فِيْ يَمِيْنِكَ تَلْقَفْ مَا
صَنَعُوْا ۭ اِنَّمَا صَنَعُوْا كَيْدُ سٰحِرٍ ۭ
وَلَا يُفْلِحُ السّٰحِرُ حَيْثُ اَتٰى ﴿٦٩﴾
فَاُلْقِيَ السَّحَرَةُ سُجَّدًا قَالُوْٓا اٰمَنَّا
بِرَبِّ هٰرُوْنَ وَمُوْسٰى ﴿٧٠﴾
قَالَ اٰمَنْتُمْ لَهٗ قَبْلَ اَنْ اٰذَنَ لَكُمْ ۭ
اِنَّهٗ لَكَبِيْرُكُمُ الَّذِيْ عَلَّمَكُمُ السِّحْرَ ۚ
فَلَاُقَطِّعَنَّ اَيْدِيَكُمْ وَاَرْجُلَكُمْ مِّنْ
خِلَافٍ وَّلَاُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ فِيْ جُذُوْعِ
النَّخْلِ ۡ وَلَتَعْلَمُنَّ اَيُّنَآ اَشَدُّ
عَذَابًا وَّاَبْقٰى ﴿٧١﴾
قَالُوْا لَنْ نُّؤْثِرَكَ عَلٰى مَا جَآءَنَا
مِنَ الْبَيِّنٰتِ وَالَّذِيْ فَطَرَنَا فَاقْضِ
مَآ اَنْتَ قَاضٍ ۭ اِنَّمَا تَقْضِيْ هٰذِهِ
الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿٧٢﴾
اِنَّآ اٰمَنَّا بِرَبِّنَا لِيَغْفِرَ لَنَا خَطٰيٰنَا
وَمَآ اَكْرَهْتَنَا عَلَيْهِ مِنَ السِّحْرِ ۭ
وَاللّٰهُ خَيْرٌ وَّاَبْقٰى ﴿٧٣﴾
اِنَّهٗ مَنْ يَّاْتِ رَبَّهٗ مُجْرِمًا فَاِنَّ لَهٗ
جَهَنَّمَ ۭ لَا يَمُوْتُ فِيْهَا وَلَا يَحْيٰى ﴿٧٤﴾
وَمَنْ يَّاْتِهٖ مُؤْمِنًا قَدْ عَمِلَ الصّٰلِحٰتِ

منزل ٤

الثلثة

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| for them are ranks exalted,- | fa-ulaaa’ika lahumud-darajaatul-‘ulaa. | فَاُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ الدَّرَجٰتُ الْعُلٰى ﴿٧٥﴾ |
| 76. Gardens of Eternity, beneath which flow rivers: they will dwell therein for ever: such is the reward of those who purify themselves (from evil). | 76. Jannaatu ‘Adnin tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru khaalideena feehaa; wa z̲aalika jazaaa’u man tazakkaa. | جَنّٰتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِىْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ؕ وَذٰلِكَ جَزٰٓؤُا مَنْ تَزَكّٰى ﴿٧٦﴾ |
| 77. We sent an inspiration to Moses: “Travel by night with My servants, and strike a dry path for them through the sea, without fear of being overtaken (by Pharaoh) and without (any other) fear.” | 77. Wa laqad awḥaynaaa ilaa Moosaaa an asri bi‘ibaadee faḍrib lahum ṭareeqan fil-baḥri yabasal-laa takhaafu darakañw-wa laa takhshaa. | وَلَقَدْ اَوْحَيْنَآ اِلٰى مُوْسٰٓى ۙ اَنْ اَسْرِ بِعِبَادِىْ فَاضْرِبْ لَهُمْ طَرِيْقًا فِى الْبَحْرِ يَبَسًا ۙ لَّا تَخٰفُ دَرَكًا وَّلَا تَخْشٰى ﴿٧٧﴾ |
| 78. Then Pharaoh pursued them with his forces, but the waters completely overwhelmed them and covered them up. | 78. Fa-atba‘ahum Fir‘awnu bijunoodihee faghashiyahum-minal-yammi maa ghashiyahum. | فَاَتْبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ بِجُنُوْدِهٖ فَغَشِيَهُمْ مِّنَ الْيَمِّ مَا غَشِيَهُمْ ؕ ﴿٧٨﴾ |
| 79. Pharaoh led his people astray instead of leading them aright. | 79. Wa aḍalla Fir‘awnu qawmahoo wa maa hadaa. | وَاَضَلَّ فِرْعَوْنُ قَوْمَهٗ وَمَا هَدٰى ﴿٧٩﴾ |
| 80. O you Children of Israel! We delivered you from your enemy, and We made a Covenant with you on the right side of Mount (Sinai), and We sent down to you Manna and quails: | 80. Yaa Baneee Israaa’eela qad anjaynaakum-min ‘aduwwikum wa waa‘adnaakum jaanibaṭ-Ṭooril-aymana wa nazzalnaa ‘alaykumul-Manna was-Salwaa. | يٰبَنِىْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ قَدْ اَنْجَيْنٰكُمْ مِّنْ عَدُوِّكُمْ وَوٰعَدْنٰكُمْ جَانِبَ الطُّوْرِ الْاَيْمَنَ وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَنَّ وَالسَّلْوٰى ﴿٨٠﴾ |
| 81. (Saying): “Eat of the good things We have provided for your sustenance, but commit no excess therein, lest My Wrath should justly descend on you: and those on whom descends My Wrath, do perish indeed! | 81. Kuloo min ṭayyibaati maa razaqnaakum wa laa taṭghaw feehi fa-yaḥilla ‘alaykum ghaḍabee wa mañy-yaḥlil ‘alayhi ghaḍabee faqad hawaa. | كُلُوْا مِنْ طَيِّبٰتِ مَا رَزَقْنٰكُمْ وَلَا تَطْغَوْا فِيْهِ فَيَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبِىْ ۚ وَمَنْ يَّحْلِلْ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبِىْ فَقَدْ هَوٰى ﴿٨١﴾ |
| 82. “But, without doubt, I am (also) He that forgives again and again, to those who repent, believe, and do right,- who, in fine, are ready to receive true guidance.” | 82. Wa innee la-Ghaffaarul liman taaba wa-aamana wa ‘amila ṣaaliḥan summah-tadaa. | وَاِنِّىْ لَغَفَّارٌ لِّمَنْ تَابَ وَاٰمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا ثُمَّ اهْتَدٰى ﴿٨٢﴾ |
| 83. (When Moses was up on the Mount, Allah said:) “What made you hasten in advance of your people, O Moses?” | 83. Wa maaa a‘jalaka ‘an qawmika yaa Moosaa. | وَمَآ اَعْجَلَكَ عَنْ قَوْمِكَ يٰمُوْسٰى ﴿٨٣﴾ |
| 84. He replied: “Behold, they are close on my footsteps: I hastened to You, O my Lord, to please You.” | 84. Qaala hum ulaaa’i ‘alaaa as̲aree wa ‘ajiltu ilayka Rabbi litarḍaa. | قَالَ هُمْ اُولَآءِ عَلٰٓى اَثَرِىْ وَعَجِلْتُ اِلَيْكَ رَبِّ لِتَرْضٰى ﴿٨٤﴾ |
| 85. (Allah) said: “We have tested your people in your absence: the Samiri has led them astray.” | 85. Qaala fa-innaa qad fatannaa qawmaka mim ba‘dika wa aḍal-lahumus-Saamiriyy. | قَالَ فَاِنَّا قَدْ فَتَنَّا قَوْمَكَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِكَ وَاَضَلَّهُمُ السَّامِرِىُّ ﴿٨٥﴾ |
| 86. So Moses returned to his people in a state of indignation | 86. Faraja‘a Moosaaa ilaa qawmihee ghaḍbaana | فَرَجَعَ مُوْسٰٓى اِلٰى قَوْمِهٖ غَضْبَانَ |

ع ٣

منزل ٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

and sorrow. He said: "O my people! did not your Lord make a handsome promise to you? Did then the promise seem to you long (in coming)? Or did you desire that Wrath should descend from your Lord on you, and so you broke your promise to me?"

87. They said: "We did not break the promise to you, as far as lay in our power: but we were made to carry the weight of the ornaments of the (whole) people, and we threw them (into the fire), and that was what the Samiri suggested.

88. "Then he brought out (of the fire) before the (people) the image of a calf: it seemed to low: so they said: This is your god, and the god of Moses, but (Moses) has forgotten!"

89. Could they not see that it could not return them a word (for answer), and that it had no power either to harm them or to do them good?

90. Aaron had already, before this said to them: "O my people! you are being tested in this: for verily your Lord is (Allah) Most Gracious; so follow me and obey my command."

91. They had said: "We will not cease to worship it, but we will devote ourselves to it until Moses returns to us."

92. (Moses) said: "O Aaron! what kept you back, when you saw them going wrong,

93. "From following me? Did you then disobey my order?"

94. (Aaron) replied: "O son of my mother! Do not seize (me) by my beard nor by (the hair of) my head! Truly I feared lest you should say, 'you have caused a division among the children of Israel, and you did not respect my word!'"

95. (Moses) said: "What then is your case, O Samiri?"

asifaa; qaala yaa qawmi alam ya'idkum Rabbukum wa'dan ḥasanaa; afaṭaala 'alaykumul-'ahdu am arattum añy-yaḥilla 'alaykum ghaḍabum-mir-Rabbikum fa-akhlaftum-maw'idee.

87. Qaaloo maaa akhlafnaa maw'idaka bimalkinaa wa laakinnaa ḥummilnaaa awzaa-ram-min zeenatil-qawmi faqaẕafnaahaa fakaẕaalika alqas-Saamiriyy.

88. Fa-akhraja lahum 'ijlan jasadal-lahoo khuwaarun faqaaloo haaẕaaa ilaahukum wa ilaahu Moosaa fanasiya.

89. Afalaa yarawna allaa yarji'u ilayhim qawlañw-wa laa yamliku lahum ḍarrañw-wa laa naf'aa.

90. Wa laqad qaala lahum Haaroonu min qablu yaa qawmi innamaa futintum bihee wa inna Rabbakumur-Raḥmaanu fattabi'oonee wa aṭee'ooo amree.

91. Qaaloo lan-nabraḥa 'alayhi 'aakifeena ḥattaa yarji'a ilaynaa Moosaa.

92. Qaala yaa Haaroonu maa mana'aka iẕ ra-aytahum ḍallooo.

93. Allaa tattabi'ani afa'aṣayta amree.

94. Qaala yabna'umma laa ta-khuẕ biliḥyatee wa laa bira-seee innee khasheetu an taqoola farraqta bayna Baneee Israaa-'eela wa lam tarqub qawlee.

95. Qaala famaa khaṭbuka yaa Saamiriyy.

اَسِفًا ۚ قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ اَلَمْ يَعِدْكُمْ
رَبُّكُمْ وَعْدًا حَسَنًا ۬ؕ اَفَطَالَ
عَلَيْكُمُ الْعَهْدُ اَمْ اَرَدْتُّمْ اَنْ
يَّحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ
فَاَخْلَفْتُمْ مَّوْعِدِيْ ﴿٨٦﴾
قَالُوْا مَآ اَخْلَفْنَا مَوْعِدَكَ بِمَلْكِنَا
وَلٰكِنَّا حُمِّلْنَآ اَوْزَارًا مِّنْ
زِيْنَةِ الْقَوْمِ فَقَذَفْنٰهَا فَكَذٰلِكَ
اَلْقَى السَّامِرِيُّ ۙ ﴿٨٧﴾
فَاَخْرَجَ لَهُمْ عِجْلًا جَسَدًا لَّهٗ
خُوَارٌ فَقَالُوْا هٰذَآ اِلٰهُكُمْ وَاِلٰهُ
مُوْسٰى ۬ فَنَسِيَ ؕ ﴿٨٨﴾
اَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ اَلَّا يَرْجِعُ اِلَيْهِمْ قَوْلًا ۙ۬
وَّلَا يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ ضَرًّا وَّلَا نَفْعًا ﴿٨٩﴾ ع ٣ ١٢ ١٣
وَلَقَدْ قَالَ لَهُمْ هٰرُوْنُ مِنْ قَبْلُ
يٰقَوْمِ اِنَّمَا فُتِنْتُمْ بِهٖ ۚ وَاِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ
الرَّحْمٰنُ فَاتَّبِعُوْنِيْ وَاَطِيْعُوْٓا اَمْرِيْ ﴿٩٠﴾
قَالُوْا لَنْ نَّبْرَحَ عَلَيْهِ عٰكِفِيْنَ حَتّٰى
يَرْجِعَ اِلَيْنَا مُوْسٰى ﴿٩١﴾
قَالَ يٰهٰرُوْنُ مَا مَنَعَكَ اِذْ رَاَيْتَهُمْ
ضَلُّوْٓا ۙ ﴿٩٢﴾
اَلَّا تَتَّبِعَنِ ؕ اَفَعَصَيْتَ اَمْرِيْ ﴿٩٣﴾
قَالَ يَبْنَؤُمَّ لَا تَاْخُذْ بِلِحْيَتِيْ وَلَا
بِرَاْسِيْ ۚ اِنِّيْ خَشِيْتُ اَنْ تَقُوْلَ فَرَّقْتَ
بَيْنَ بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ وَلَمْ تَرْقُبْ قَوْلِيْ ﴿٩٤﴾
قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكَ يٰسَامِرِيُّ ﴿٩٥﴾

منزل ٤

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

96. He replied: "I saw what they did not see: so I took a handful (of dust) from the footprint of the Messenger, and threw it (into the calf): thus did my soul suggest to me."

97. (Moses) said: "Get you gone! But your (punishment) in this life will be that you will say, 'Touch me not'; and moreover (for a future Penalty) you have a promise that will not fail: now look at your god, of whom you have become a devoted worshipper: we will certainly (melt) it in a blazing fire and scatter it broadcast in the sea!"

98. But the God of you all is the One God (Allah): there is no god but He: all things He comprehends in His knowledge.

99. Thus do We relate to you some stories of what happened before: for We have sent you a Message from Our Own Presence.

100. If any do turn away therefrom, verily they will bear a burden on the Day of judgment;

101. They will abide in this (state): and grievous will be the burden to them on that Day,-

102. The Day when the Trumpet will be sounded: that Day, We shall gather the sinful, blear-eyed (with terror).

103. In whispers will they consult each other: "You tarried not longer than ten (Days);"

104. We know best what they will say, when their leader most eminent in conduct will say: "You did not tarry longer than a day!"

105. They ask you concerning the Mountains: say, "My Lord will uproot them and scatter them as dust;

96. Qaala baṣurtu bimaa lam yabṣuroo bihee faqabaḍtu qabḍatam-min as̲arir-Rasooli fanabaz̲tuhaa wa kaz̲aalika sawwalat lee nafsee

97. Qaala faz̲hab fa-inna laka fil-ḥayaati an taqoola laa misaasa wa inna laka maw'idal-lan tukhlafahoo wanz̲ur ilaaa ilaahikal-laz̲ee ẓalta 'alayhi 'aakifaa; lanuḥarriqannahoo summa lanansifannahoo fil-yammi nasfaa.

98. Innamaaa ilaahukumul-laahul-laz̲ee laaa ilaaha illaa Hoo; wasi'a kulla shay'in 'ilmaa.

99. Kaz̲aalika naquṣṣu 'alayka min ambaaa'i maa qad sabaq; wa qad aataynaaka mil-ladunnaa Z̲ikraa.

100. Man a'raḍa 'anhu fa-innahoo yaḥmilu Yawmal-Qiyaamati wizraa.

101. Khaalideena feehi wa saaa'a lahum Yawmal-Qiyaamati ḥimlaa.

102. Yawma yunfakhu fiṣ-Ṣoori wa naḥshurul-mujrimeena Yawma'iz̲in zurqaa.

103. Yatakhaafatoona baynahum il-labis̲tum illaa 'ashraa.

104. Naḥnu a'lamu bimaa yaqooloona iz̲ yaqoolu ams̲aluhum ṭareeqatan illabis̲tum illaa yawmaa.

105. Wa yas'aloonaka 'anil-jibaali faqul yansifuhaa Rabbee nasfaa.

قَالَ بَصُرْتُ بِمَا لَمْ يَبْصُرُوْا بِهٖ
فَقَبَضْتُ قَبْضَةً مِّنْ اَثَرِ الرَّسُوْلِ
فَنَبَذْتُهَا وَكَذٰلِكَ سَوَّلَتْ لِيْ نَفْسِيْ (٩٦)
قَالَ فَاذْهَبْ فَاِنَّ لَكَ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ اَنْ
تَقُوْلَ لَا مِسَاسَ ۠ وَاِنَّ لَكَ مَوْعِدًا
لَّنْ تُخْلَفَهٗ ۚ وَانْظُرْ اِلٰٓى اِلٰهِكَ
الَّذِيْ ظَلْتَ عَلَيْهِ عَاكِفًا ۭ لَنُحَرِّقَنَّهٗ
ثُمَّ لَنَنْسِفَنَّهٗ فِي الْيَمِّ نَسْفًا (٩٧)
اِنَّمَآ اِلٰهُكُمُ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا
هُوَ ۭ وَسِعَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا (٩٨)
كَذٰلِكَ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ اَنْۢبَاۗءِ
مَا قَدْ سَبَقَ ۚ وَقَدْ اٰتَيْنٰكَ مِنْ
لَّدُنَّا ذِكْرًا ښ (٩٩)
مَنْ اَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَاِنَّهٗ يَحْمِلُ يَوْمَ
الْقِيٰمَةِ وِزْرًا ۙ (١٠٠)
خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهِ ۭ وَسَاۗءَ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ
الْقِيٰمَةِ حِمْلًا ۙ (١٠١)
يَّوْمَ يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّوْرِ وَنَحْشُرُ
الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ يَوْمَىِٕذٍ زُرْقًا ښ (١٠٢)
يَّتَخَافَتُوْنَ بَيْنَهُمْ اِنْ لَّبِثْتُمْ اِلَّا
عَشْرًا (١٠٣)
نَحْنُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُوْلُوْنَ اِذْ يَقُوْلُ
اَمْثَلُهُمْ طَرِيْقَةً اِنْ لَّبِثْتُمْ اِلَّا
يَوْمًا ع (١٠٤)
وَيَسْـَٔلُوْنَكَ عَنِ الْجِبَالِ فَقُلْ
يَنْسِفُهَا رَبِّيْ نَسْفًا ۙ (١٠٥)

منزل ٤

ع ٥ ١٥ ١٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

106. "He will leave them as plains smooth and level;

107. "Nothing crooked or curved will you see in their place."

108. On that Day they will follow the Caller (straight): no crookedness (can they show) him: all sounds shall humble themselves in the Presence of (Allah) Most Gracious: nothing shall you hear but the tramp of their feet (as they march).

109. On that Day no intercession shall avail except for those for whom permission has been granted by (Allah) Most Gracious and whose word is acceptable to Him.

110. He knows what (appears to His creatures as) before or after or behind them: but they shall not compass it with their knowledge.

111. (All) faces shall be humbled before (Him) - the Living, the Self-subsisting, Eternal: hopeless indeed will be the man that carries iniquity (on his back).

112. But he who works deeds of righteousness, and has faith, will have no fear of harm nor of any curtailment (of what is his due).

113. Thus have We sent this down - an Arabic Qur'an - and explained therein in detail some of the warnings, in order that they may fear Allah, or that it may cause their remembrance (of Him).

114. High above all is Allah, the King, the Truth! Be not in haste with the Qur'an before its revelation to you is completed, but say, "O my Lord! advance me in knowledge."

115. We had already, beforehand, taken the covenant of Adam, but he forgot: and We found on his part no firm resolve.

116. When We said to the angels, "Prostrate yourselves to Adam", they prostrated themselves, but not Iblis: he refused.

117. Then We said: "O Adam! verily, this is an enemy to you and your wife: so let him not get you both out of the Garden, so that you are landed in misery.

106. Fa-yaz̲aruhaa qaa'an ṣafṣafaa.

107. Laa taraa feehaa 'iwajañw-wa laaa amtaa.

108. Yawma'iz̲iñy-yattabi'oonad-daa'iya laa 'iwaja lah; wa khasha'atil aṣwaatu lir-Raḥmaani falaa tasma'u illaa hamsaa.

109. Yawma'iz̲il-laa tanfa'ush shafaa'atu illaa man az̲ina lahur-Raḥmaanu wa raḍiya lahoo qawlaa.

110. Ya'lamu maa bayna aydeehim wa maa khalfahum wa laa yuḥeeṭoona bihee 'ilmaa.

111. Wa 'anatil-wujoohu lil-Ḥayyil-Qayyoomi wa qad khaaba man ḥamala ẓulmaa.

112. Wa mañy-ya'mal minaṣ-ṣaaliḥaati wa huwa mu'minun falaa yakhaafu ẓulmañw-wa laa haḍmaa.

113. Wa kaz̲aalika anzalnaahu Qur'aanan 'Arabiyyañw-wa ṣarrafnaa feehi minal-wa'eedi la'allahum yattaqoona aw yuḥdis̲u lahum z̲ikraa.

114. Fata'aalal-laahul-Malikul-Ḥaqq; wa laa ta'jal bil-Qur'aani min qabli añy-yuqḍaa ilayka waḥyuhoo waqur-Rabbi zidnee 'ilmaa.

115. Wa laqad 'ahidnaaa ilaaa Aadama min qablu fanasiya wa lam najid lahoo 'azmaa.

116. Wa iz̲ qulnaa lilmalaaa'ikatis-judoo li Aadama fasajadooo illaaa Iblees; abaa.

117. Faqulnaa yaaa Aadamu inna haaz̲aa 'aduwwul-laka walizawjika falaa yukhrijannakumaa minal-Jannati fatashqaa.

فَيَذَرُهَا قَاعًا صَفْصَفًا ۙ ١٠٦

لَّا تَرٰى فِيْهَا عِوَجًا وَّلَآ اَمْتًا ؕ ١٠٧

يَوْمَئِذٍ يَّتَّبِعُوْنَ الدَّاعِيَ لَا عِوَجَ لَهٗ ۚ
وَخَشَعَتِ الْاَصْوَاتُ لِلرَّحْمٰنِ
فَلَا تَسْمَعُ اِلَّا هَمْسًا ١٠٨

يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّا تَنْفَعُ الشَّفَاعَةُ اِلَّا مَنْ
اَذِنَ لَهُ الرَّحْمٰنُ وَرَضِيَ لَهٗ قَوْلًا ١٠٩

يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ اَيْدِيْهِمْ وَمَا
خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيْطُوْنَ بِهٖ عِلْمًا ١١٠

وَعَنَتِ الْوُجُوْهُ لِلْحَيِّ الْقَيُّوْمِ ؕ
وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ حَمَلَ ظُلْمًا ١١١

وَمَنْ يَّعْمَلْ مِنَ الصّٰلِحٰتِ وَهُوَ
مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَا يَخٰفُ ظُلْمًا وَّلَا هَضْمًا ١١٢

وَكَذٰلِكَ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ قُرْاٰنًا عَرَبِيًّا وَّ
صَرَّفْنَا فِيْهِ مِنَ الْوَعِيْدِ لَعَلَّهُمْ
يَتَّقُوْنَ اَوْ يُحْدِثُ لَهُمْ ذِكْرًا ١١٣

فَتَعٰلَى اللّٰهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ ۚ وَلَا تَعْجَلْ
بِالْقُرْاٰنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ يُّقْضٰۤى اِلَيْكَ
وَحْيُهٗ ۫ وَقُلْ رَّبِّ زِدْنِيْ عِلْمًا ١١٤

وَلَقَدْ عَهِدْنَاۤ اِلٰۤى اٰدَمَ مِنْ قَبْلُ
فَنَسِيَ وَلَمْ نَجِدْ لَهٗ عَزْمًا ١١٥ ع ٦ ١١ ١٥

وَاِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ اسْجُدُوْا
لِاٰدَمَ فَسَجَدُوْۤا اِلَّاۤ اِبْلِيْسَ ؕ اَبٰى ١١٦

فَقُلْنَا يٰۤاٰدَمُ اِنَّ هٰذَا عَدُوٌّ لَّكَ
وَلِزَوْجِكَ فَلَا يُخْرِجَنَّكُمَا مِنَ
الْجَنَّةِ فَتَشْقٰى ١١٧

منزل ٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

118. "There is therein (enough provision) for you not to go hungry nor to go naked,

119. "Nor to suffer from thirst, nor from the sun's heat."

120. But Satan whispered evil to him: he said, "O Adam! shall I lead you to the Tree of Eternity and to a kingdom that never decays?"

121. In the result, they both ate of the tree, and so their nakedness appeared to them: they began to sew together, for their covering, leaves from the Garden: thus Adam disobeyed his Lord, and allowed himself to be seduced.

122. But his Lord chose him (for His Grace): He turned to him, and gave him guidance.

123. He said: "Get you down, both of you,- all together, from the Garden, with enmity one to another: but if, as is sure, there comes to you guidance from Me, whosoever follows My guidance, will not lose his way, nor fall into misery.

124. "But whosoever turns away from My Message, verily for him is a life narrowed down, and We shall raise him up blind on the Day of Judgment."

125. He will say: "O my Lord! why have you raised me up blind, while I had sight (before)?"

126. (Allah) will say: "Thus did you, when Our Signs came unto you, disregard them: so will you, this day, be disregarded."

127. And thus do We recompense him who transgresses beyond bounds and does not believe in the Sings of his Lord: and the Chastisement of the Hereafter is far more grievous and more enduring.

128. Is it not a warning to such men (to call to mind) how

118. Inna laka allaa tajoo'a feeha wa laa ta'raa.

119. Wa annaka laa taẓma'u feehaa wa laa taḍḥaa.

120. Fawaswasa ilayhish-Shayṭaanu qaala yaaa Aadamu hal adulluka 'alaa shajaratil-khuldi wa mulkil-laa yablaa.

121. Fa-akalaa minhaa fabadat lahumaa saw-aatuhumaa wa ṭafiqaa yakhṣifaani 'alayhimaa miñw-waraqil-jannah; wa 'aṣaaa Aadamu Rabbahoo faghawaa.

122. S̲ummaj-tabaahu Rabbuhoo fataaba 'alayhi wa hadaa.

123. Qaalah-biṭaa minhaa jamee'am ba'ḍukum liba'ḍin 'aduww; fa-immaa ya-tiyannakum-minnee hudan famanit-taba'a hudaaya falaa yaḍillu wa laa yashqaa.

124. Wa man a'raḍa 'an Z̲ikree fa-inna lahoo ma'eeshatan ḍankañw-wa naḥshuruhoo Yawmal-Qiyaamati a'maa.

125. Qaala Rabbi lima ḥashartaneee a'maa wa qad kuntu baṣeeraa.

126. Qaala kaz̲aalika atatka Aayaatunaa fanaseetahaa wa kaz̲aalikal-Yawma tunsaa.

127. Wa kaz̲aalika najzee man asrafa wa lam yu'mim bi-Aayaati-Rabbih; wa la'az̲aabul-Aakhirati ashaddu wa abqaaa.

128. Afalam yahdi lahum kam ahlaknaa

اِنَّ لَكَ اَلَّا تَجُوْعَ فِيْهَا وَلَا تَعْرٰى ﴿١١٨﴾

وَاَنَّكَ لَا تَظْمَؤُا فِيْهَا وَلَا تَضْحٰى ﴿١١٩﴾

فَوَسْوَسَ اِلَيْهِ الشَّيْطٰنُ قَالَ يٰاٰدَمُ

هَلْ اَدُلُّكَ عَلٰى شَجَرَةِ الْخُلْدِ

وَمُلْكٍ لَّا يَبْلٰى ﴿١٢٠﴾

فَاَكَلَا مِنْهَا فَبَدَتْ لَهُمَا

سَوْاٰتُهُمَا وَطَفِقَا يَخْصِفٰنِ

عَلَيْهِمَا مِنْ وَّرَقِ الْجَنَّةِ ز

وَعَصٰٓى اٰدَمُ رَبَّهٗ فَغَوٰى ﴿١٢١﴾

ثُمَّ اجْتَبٰهُ رَبُّهٗ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ

وَهَدٰى ﴿١٢٢﴾

قَالَ اهْبِطَا مِنْهَا جَمِيْعًا بَعْضُكُمْ

لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ ج فَاِمَّا يَاْتِيَنَّكُمْ

مِّنِّيْ هُدًى ۙ فَمَنِ اتَّبَعَ هُدَايَ فَلَا

يَضِلُّ وَلَا يَشْقٰى ﴿١٢٣﴾

وَمَنْ اَعْرَضَ عَنْ ذِكْرِيْ فَاِنَّ

لَهٗ مَعِيْشَةً ضَنْكًا وَّنَحْشُرُهٗ

يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ اَعْمٰى ﴿١٢٤﴾

قَالَ رَبِّ لِمَ حَشَرْتَنِيْٓ اَعْمٰى وَقَدْ

كُنْتُ بَصِيْرًا ﴿١٢٥﴾

قَالَ كَذٰلِكَ اَتَتْكَ اٰيٰتُنَا

فَنَسِيْتَهَا ج وَكَذٰلِكَ الْيَوْمَ تُنْسٰى ﴿١٢٦﴾

وَكَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِيْ مَنْ اَسْرَفَ وَلَمْ

يُؤْمِنْ بِاٰيٰتِ رَبِّهٖ ط وَلَعَذَابُ

الْاٰخِرَةِ اَشَدُّ وَاَبْقٰى ﴿١٢٧﴾

اَفَلَمْ يَهْدِ لَهُمْ كَمْ اَهْلَكْنَا

منزل ٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقلـه ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

many generations before them We destroyed, in whose haunts they (now) move? Verily, in this are Signs for men endued with understanding.

129. Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from your Lord, (their punishment) must necessarily have come; but there is a term appointed (for respite).

130. Therefore be patient with what they say, and celebrate (constantly) the praises of your Lord, before the rising of the sun, and before its setting; yes, celebrate them for part of the hours of the night, and at the sides of the day: that you may have (spiritual) joy.

131. Nor strain your eyes in longing for the things We have given for enjoyment to parties of them, the splendor of the life of this world, through which We test them: but the provision of your Lord is better and more enduring.

132. Enjoin prayer on your people, and be constant therein. We ask you not to provide sustenance: We provide it for you. But the (fruit of) the Hereafter is for righteousness.

133. They say: "Why does he not bring us a Sign from his Lord?" Has not a Clear Sign come to them of all that was in the former Books of revelation?

134. And if We had inflicted on them a penalty before this, they would have said: "Our Lord! If only You had sent us a Messenger, we should certainly have followed Your Signs before we were humbled and put to shame."

135. Say: "Each one (of us) is waiting: you wait, therefore, and soon you shall know who it is that is on the straight and even way, and who it is that has received guidance."

qablahum-minal-qurooni yamshoona fee masaakinihim; inna fee zaalika la-Aayaatil-liulinnuhaa.

129. Wa law laa Kalimatun sabaqat mir-Rabbika lakaana lizaamañw-wa ajalum-musammaa.

130. Faṣbir 'alaa maa yaqooloona wa sabbiḥ biḥamdi Rabbika qabla ṭuloo'ish-shamsi wa qabla ghuroobihaa wa min aanaaa'il-layli fasabbiḥ wa aṭraafan-nahaari la'allaka tarḍaa.

131. Wa laa tamuddanna 'aynayka ilaa maa matta'naa biheee azwaajam-minhum zahratal-ḥayaatid-dunyaa linaftinahum feeh; wa rizqu Rabbika khayruñw-wa abqaa.

132. Wa-mur ahlaka biṣ-Ṣalaati waṣṭabir 'alayhaa laa nas'aluka rizqaa; Naḥnu narzuquk; wal'aaqibatu littaqwaa.

133. Wa qaaloo law laa yateenaa bi-Aayatim-mir-Rabbih; awalam ta-tihim bayyinatu maa fiṣ-ṣuḥufil-oolaa.

134. Wa law annaaa ahlaknaahum bi'azaabim-min qablihee laqaaloo Rabbanaa law laaa arsalta ilaynaa Rasoolan fanattabi'a Aayaatika min qabli an-nazilla wa nakhzaa.

135. Qul kullum-mutarabbiṣun fatarabbaṣoo fasata'lamoona man Aṣḥaabuṣ-Ṣiraaṭis-Sawiyyi wa manih-tadaa.

قَبۡلَهُمۡ مِّنَ الۡقُرُوۡنِ يَمۡشُوۡنَ فِىۡ
مَسٰكِنِهِمۡ ؕ اِنَّ فِىۡ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ
لِّاُولِى النُّهٰى ﴿١٢٨﴾
وَلَوۡلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتۡ مِنۡ رَّبِّكَ
لَـكَانَ لِزَامًا وَّاَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى ﴿١٢٩﴾
فَاصۡبِرۡ عَلٰى مَا يَقُوۡلُوۡنَ وَسَبِّحۡ
بِحَمۡدِ رَبِّكَ قَبۡلَ طُلُوۡعِ الشَّمۡسِ وَ
قَبۡلَ غُرُوۡبِهَا ۚ وَمِنۡ اٰنَآئِ الَّيۡلِ
فَسَبِّحۡ وَاَطۡرَافَ النَّهَارِ لَعَلَّكَ تَرۡضٰى ﴿١٣٠﴾
وَلَا تَمُدَّنَّ عَيۡنَيۡكَ اِلٰى مَا مَتَّعۡنَا
بِهٖۤ اَزۡوَاجًا مِّنۡهُمۡ زَهۡرَةَ الۡحَيٰوةِ
الدُّنۡيَا ۙ لِنَفۡتِنَهُمۡ فِيۡهِ ؕ وَرِزۡقُ
رَبِّكَ خَيۡرٌ وَّاَبۡقٰى ﴿١٣١﴾
وَاۡمُرۡ اَهۡلَكَ بِالصَّلٰوةِ وَاصۡطَبِرۡ
عَلَيۡهَا ؕ لَا نَسۡـئَلُكَ رِزۡقًا ؕ نَحۡنُ
نَرۡزُقُكَ ؕ وَالۡعَاقِبَةُ لِلتَّقۡوٰى ﴿١٣٢﴾
وَقَالُوۡا لَوۡلَا يَاۡتِيۡنَا بِاٰيَةٍ مِّنۡ
رَّبِّهٖ ؕ اَوَلَمۡ تَاۡتِهِمۡ بَيِّنَةُ مَا فِى
الصُّحُفِ الۡاُوۡلٰى ﴿١٣٣﴾
وَلَوۡ اَنَّاۤ اَهۡلَـكۡنٰهُمۡ بِعَذَابٍ مِّنۡ
قَبۡلِهٖ لَقَالُوۡا رَبَّنَا لَوۡلَاۤ اَرۡسَلۡتَ
اِلَيۡنَا رَسُوۡلًا فَنَتَّبِعَ اٰيٰتِكَ مِنۡ
قَبۡلِ اَنۡ نَّذِلَّ وَنَخۡزٰى ﴿١٣٤﴾
قُلۡ كُلٌّ مُّتَرَبِّصٌ فَتَرَبَّصُوۡا ۚ
فَسَتَعۡلَمُوۡنَ مَنۡ اَصۡحٰبُ الصِّرَاطِ
السَّوِىِّ وَمَنِ اهۡتَدٰى ﴿١٣٥﴾

ع ٤ ١٢

منزل ٤

ع ٧ ١٤

## Ambiyya, or the Prophets

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Closer and closer to mankind comes their Reckoning: yet they do not heed and they turn away.

2. Never comes (anything) to them of a renewed Message from their Lord, but they listen to it as in jest,-

3. Their hearts toying as with trifles. The wrong-doers conceal their private counsels, (saying), "Is this (one) more than a man like yourselves? Will you go to witchcraft with your eyes open?"

4. Say: "My Lord knows (every) word (spoken) in the heavens and on earth: He is the One that hears and knows (all things)."

5. "Nay," they say, "(these are) medleys of dreams! - Nay, he forged it! - Nay, he is (but) a poet! Let him then bring us a Sign like the ones that were sent to (Prophets) of old!"

6. (As to those) before them, not one of the populations which We destroyed believed: will these believe?

7. Before you, also, the Messengers We sent were but men, to whom We granted inspiration: if you do not realise this, ask of those who possess the Message.

8. Nor did We give them bodies that ate no food, nor were they exempt from death.

9. In the end We fulfilled to them Our Promise, and We saved them and those whom We pleased, but We destroyed those who transgressed beyond bounds.

10. We have revealed for you (O men!) a book in which is a Message for you: will you not then understand?

## AL-AMBIYAA' -21

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Iqtaraba linnaasi ḥisaabuhum wa hum fee ghaflatim-mu‘riḍoon.

2. Maa ya-teehim-min Ẕikrim-mir-Rabbihim-muḥdas̱in illas-tama‘oohu wa hum yal‘aboon.

3. Laahiyatan quloobuhum; wa asarrun-najwal-laẕeena ẓalamoo hal-haaẕaaa illaa basharum-mis̱lukum afatatoonas-siḥra wa antum tubṣiroon.

4. Qaala Rabbee ya‘lamul qawla fis-samaaa'i wal-arḍi wa Huwas-Samee‘ul-‘Aleem.

5. Bal qaalooo aḍghaas̱u aḥlaamim balif-taraahu bal huwa shaa‘irun falya-tinaa bi-Aayatin kamaaa ursilal awwaloon.

6. Maaa aamanat qablahum min qaryatin ahlaknaahaaa afahum yu'minoon.

7. Wa maaa arsalnaa qablaka illaa rijaalan-nooḥeee ilayhim fas'alooo ahlaẕ-ẕikri in kuntum laa ta‘lamoon.

8. Wa maa ja‘alnaahum jasadal-laa ya-kuloonaṭ-ṭa‘aama wa maa kaanoo khaalideen.

9. S̱umma ṣadaqnaahumul-wa‘da fa-anjaynaahum wa man nashaaa'u wa ahlaknal-musrifeen.

10. Laqad anzalnaaa ilaykum Kitaaban feehi ẕikrukum afalaa ta‘qiloon.

## (٢١) سُوْرَةُ الْاَنْۢبِيَآءِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٧٣)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اِقْتَرَبَ لِلنَّاسِ حِسَابُهُمْ وَهُمْ فِيْ
غَفْلَةٍ مُّعْرِضُوْنَ ①
مَا يَاْتِيْهِمْ مِّنْ ذِكْرٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمْ مُّحْدَثٍ
اِلَّا اسْتَمَعُوْهُ وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُوْنَ ②
لَاهِيَةً قُلُوْبُهُمْ ؕ وَاَسَرُّوا النَّجْوَى ۖ ۗ
الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا ۖ ۗ هَلْ هٰذَآ اِلَّا بَشَرٌ
مِّثْلُكُمْ ۚ اَفَتَاْتُوْنَ السِّحْرَ وَاَنْتُمْ
تُبْصِرُوْنَ ③
قٰلَ رَبِّيْ يَعْلَمُ الْقَوْلَ فِي السَّمَآءِ
وَالْاَرْضِ ۫ وَهُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ④
بَلْ قَالُوْٓا اَضْغَاثُ اَحْلَامٍۢ بَلِ افْتَرٰىهُ
بَلْ هُوَ شَاعِرٌ ۖ ۚ فَلْيَاْتِنَا بِاٰيَةٍ
كَمَآ اُرْسِلَ الْاَوَّلُوْنَ ⑤
مَآ اٰمَنَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ مِّنْ قَرْيَةٍ
اَهْلَكْنٰهَا ۚ اَفَهُمْ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ⑥
وَمَآ اَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ اِلَّا رِجَالًا
نُّوْحِيْٓ اِلَيْهِمْ فَسْئَلُوْٓا اَهْلَ
الذِّكْرِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ⑦
وَمَا جَعَلْنٰهُمْ جَسَدًا لَّا يَاْكُلُوْنَ
الطَّعَامَ وَمَا كَانُوْا خٰلِدِيْنَ ⑧
ثُمَّ صَدَقْنٰهُمُ الْوَعْدَ فَاَنْجَيْنٰهُمْ
وَمَنْ نَّشَآءُ وَاَهْلَكْنَا الْمُسْرِفِيْنَ ⑨
لَقَدْ اَنْزَلْنَآ اِلَيْكُمْ كِتٰبًا فِيْهِ
ذِكْرُكُمْ ؕ اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ⑩ ۧ

الجزء السابع عشر (١٧)

منزل ٤

ع١

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 11. How many were the populations We utterly destroyed because of their iniquities, setting up in their places other peoples? | 11. Wa kam qaṣamnaa min qaryatin kaanat ẓaalimatañw-wa ansha-naa ba‘dahaa qawman aakhareen. | وَكَمْ قَصَمْنَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ كَانَتْ ظَالِمَةً وَّاَنْشَاْنَا بَعْدَهَا قَوْمًا اٰخَرِيْنَ (١١) |
| 12. Yet, when they felt Our Punishment (coming), behold, they (tried to) flee from it. | 12. Falammaaa aḥassoo basanaaa iz̲aa hum-minhaa yarkuḍoon. | فَلَمَّاۤ اَحَسُّوْا بَاْسَنَاۤ اِذَا هُمْ مِّنْهَا يَرْكُضُوْنَ ؕ (١٢) |
| 13. Flee not, but return to the good things of this life which were given you, and to your homes, in order that you may be called to account. | 13. Laa tarkuḍoo warji‘ooo ilaa maaa utriftum feehi wa masaakinikum la‘allakum tus’aloon. | لَا تَرْكُضُوْا وَارْجِعُوْۤا اِلٰى مَاۤ اُتْرِفْتُمْ فِيْهِ وَمَسٰكِنِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُسْـَٔلُوْنَ (١٣) |
| 14. They said: "Ah! woe to us! We were indeed wrong-doers!" | 14. Qaaloo yaa waylanaaa innaa kunnaa ẓaalimeen. | قَالُوْا يٰوَيْلَنَاۤ اِنَّا كُنَّا ظٰلِمِيْنَ (١٤) |
| 15. And that cry of theirs did not cease, till We made them as a field that is mown, as ashes silent and quenched. | 15. Famaa zaalat tilka da‘waahum ḥattaa ja‘alnaahum ḥaṣeedan khaamideen. | فَمَا زَالَتْ تِّلْكَ دَعْوٰىهُمْ حَتّٰى جَعَلْنٰهُمْ حَصِيْدًا خٰمِدِيْنَ (١٥) |
| 16. Not for (idle) sport did We create the heavens and the earth and all that is between! | 16. Wa maa khalaqnas-samaaa’a wal-arḍa wa maa baynahumaa laa‘ibeen. | وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَاۤءَ وَالْاَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لٰعِبِيْنَ (١٦) |
| 17. If it had been Our wish to take (just) a pastime, We should surely have taken it from the things nearest to Us, if We would do (such a thing)! | 17. Law aradnaaa an-nattakhiz̲a lahwal-lat-takhaz̲naahu mil-ladunnaaa in kunnaa faa‘ileen. | لَوْ اَرَدْنَاۤ اَنْ نَّتَّخِذَ لَهْوًا لَّاتَّخَذْنٰهُ مِنْ لَّدُنَّاۤ ۖۗ اِنْ كُنَّا فٰعِلِيْنَ (١٧) |
| 18. Nay, We hurl the Truth against falsehood, and it knocks out its brain, and behold, falsehood perishes! Ah! woe be to you for the (false) things you ascribe (to Us). | 18. Bal naqz̲ifu bilḥaqqi ‘alal-baaṭili fa-yadmaghuhoo fa-iz̲aa huwa zaahiq; wa lakumul-waylu mimmaa taṣifoon. | بَلْ نَقْذِفُ بِالْحَقِّ عَلَى الْبَاطِلِ فَيَدْمَغُهٗ فَاِذَا هُوَ زَاهِقٌ ؕ وَلَكُمُ الْوَيْلُ مِمَّا تَصِفُوْنَ (١٨) |
| 19. To Him belong all (creatures) in the heavens and on earth: even those who are in His (very) Presence are not too proud to serve Him, nor are they (ever) weary (of His service): | 19. Wa lahoo man fissamaawaati wal-arḍ; wa man ‘indahoo laa yastakbiroona ‘an ‘ibaadatihee wa laa yastaḥsiroon. | وَلَهٗ مَنْ فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ وَمَنْ عِنْدَهٗ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهٖ وَلَا يَسْتَحْسِرُوْنَ ۚ (١٩) |
| 20. They celebrate His praises night and day, nor do they ever flag or intermit. | 20. Yusabbiḥoonal-layla wannahaara laa yafturoon. | يُسَبِّحُوْنَ الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ لَا يَفْتُرُوْنَ (٢٠) |
| 21. Or have they taken (for worship) gods from the earth who can raise (the dead)? | 21. Amit-takhaz̲ooo aalihatam-minal-arḍi hum yunshiroon. | اَمِ اتَّخَذُوْۤا اٰلِهَةً مِّنَ الْاَرْضِ هُمْ يُنْشِرُوْنَ (٢١) |
| 22. If there were, in the heavens and the earth, other gods besides Allah, there would have been confusion in both! But glory to Allah, the Lord of the Throne: (high is He) above what they attribute to Him! | 22. Law kaana feehimaaa aalihatun illal-laahu lafasadataa; fa-Subḥaanallaahi Rabbil-‘Arshi ‘ammaa yaṣifoon. | لَوْ كَانَ فِيْهِمَاۤ اٰلِهَةٌ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ لَفَسَدَتَا ۚ فَسُبْحٰنَ اللّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ عَمَّا يَصِفُوْنَ (٢٢) |

23. He cannot be questioned for His acts, but they will be questioned (for theirs).

24. Or have they taken for worship (other) gods besides Him? Say, "Bring your convincing proof: this is the Message of those with me and the Message of those before me." But most of them do not know the Truth, and so turn away.

25. Not a Messenger did We send before you without this inspiration sent by Us to him: that there is no god but I; therefore worship and serve Me.

26. And they say: "(Allah) Most Gracious has begotten offspring." Glory to Him! They are (but) servants raised to honour.

27. They do not speak before He speaks, and they act (in all things) by His Command.

28. He knows what is before them, and what is behind them, and they offer no intercession except for those who are acceptable, and they stand in awe and reverence of His (glory).

29. If any of them should say, "I am a god besides Him", such a one We should reward with Hell: thus do We reward those who do wrong.

30. Do not the Unbelievers see that the heavens and the earth were joined together (as one unit of Creation), before We clove them asunder? We made from water every living thing. Will they not then believe?

31. And We have set on the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with them, and We have made therein broad highways (between mountains) for them to pass through: that they may receive guidance.

32. And We have made the heavens as a canopy well guarded:

23. Laa yus'alu ‘ammaa yaf‘alu wa hum yus'aloon.

24. Amit-takhaz̲oo min dooniheee aalihatan qul haatoo burhaanakum haaz̲aa z̲ikru mam-ma‘iya wa z̲ikru man qablee; bal aks̲aruhum laa ya‘lamoonal-ḥaqqa fahum-mu‘riḍoon.

25. Wa maaa arsalnaa min qablika mir-Rasoolin illaa nooḥeee ilayhi annahoo laaa ilaaha illaaa Ana fa‘budoon.

26. Wa qaalut-takhaz̲ar-Raḥmaanu waladan-Subḥaanah; bal ‘ibaadum-mukramoon.

27. Laa yasbiqoonahoo bil-qawli wa hum bi-amrihee ya‘maloon.

28. Ya‘lamu maa bayna aydeehim wa maa khalfahum wa laa yashfa‘oona illaa limanir-taḍaa wa hum-min khash-yatihee mushfiqoon.

29. Wa mañy-yaqul minhum inneee ilaahum-min doonihee faz̲aalika najzeehi Jahannam; kaz̲aalika najziẓ-ẓaalimeen.

30. Awalam yaral-laz̲eena kafarooo annas-samaawaati wal-arḍa kaanataa ratqan fafataqnaahumaa wa ja‘alnaa minal-maaa'i kulla shay'in ḥayyin afalaa yu'minoon.

31. Wa ja‘alnaa fil-arḍi rawaasiya an tameeda bihim wa ja‘alnaa feehaa fijaajan subulal-la‘allahum yahtadoon.

32. Wa ja‘alnas-samaaa'a saqfam-maḥfooẓañw-

لَا يُسْـَٔلُ عَمَّا يَفْعَلُ وَهُمْ يُسْـَٔلُوْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾
اَمِ اتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِهٖۤ اٰلِهَةً ؕ قُلْ
هَاتُوْا بُرْهَانَكُمْ ۚ هٰذَا ذِكْرُ مَنْ
مَّعِیَ وَذِكْرُ مَنْ قَبْلِیْ ؕ بَلْ اَكْثَرُهُمْ
لَا یَعْلَمُوْنَ ۙ الْحَقَّ فَهُمْ مُّعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾
وَمَاۤ اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رَّسُوْلٍ
اِلَّا نُوْحِیْۤ اِلَیْهِ اَنَّهٗ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّاۤ
اَنَا فَاعْبُدُوْنِ ﴿٢٥﴾
وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ الرَّحْمٰنُ وَلَدًا سُبْحٰنَهٗ ؕ
بَلْ عِبَادٌ مُّكْرَمُوْنَ ۙ ﴿٢٦﴾
لَا یَسْبِقُوْنَهٗ بِالْقَوْلِ وَهُمْ بِاَمْرِهٖ
یَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٢٧﴾
یَعْلَمُ مَا بَیْنَ اَیْدِیْهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ
وَلَا یَشْفَعُوْنَ ۙ اِلَّا لِمَنِ ارْتَضٰی
وَهُمْ مِّنْ خَشْیَتِهٖ مُشْفِقُوْنَ ﴿٢٨﴾ منزل ٤
وَمَنْ یَّقُلْ مِنْهُمْ اِنِّیْۤ اِلٰهٌ مِّنْ
دُوْنِهٖ فَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِیْهِ جَهَنَّمَ ؕ
كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِی الظّٰلِمِیْنَ ﴿٢٩﴾ ع ١٩ ٢
اَوَلَمْ یَرَ الَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوْۤا اَنَّ
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ كَانَتَا رَتْقًا
فَفَتَقْنٰهُمَا ؕ وَجَعَلْنَا مِنَ الْمَآءِ
كُلَّ شَیْءٍ حَیٍّ ؕ اَفَلَا یُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿٣٠﴾
وَجَعَلْنَا فِی الْاَرْضِ رَوَاسِیَ اَنْ
تَمِیْدَ بِهِمْ ۪ وَجَعَلْنَا فِیْهَا فِجَاجًا
سُبُلًا لَّعَلَّهُمْ یَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿٣١﴾
وَجَعَلْنَا السَّمَآءَ سَقْفًا مَّحْفُوْظًا ۚۖ

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

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| yet do they turn away from the Signs which these things (point to)! | wa hum ‘an Aayaatihaa mu‘riḍoon. | وَّهُمْ عَنْ اٰيٰتِهَا مُعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾ |
| 33. It is He Who created the Night and the Day, and the sun and the moon: all (the celestial bodies) swim along, each in its rounded course. | 33. Wa Huwal-lazee khalaqal-layla wannahaara washshamsa walqamara kullun fee falakiñy-yasbaḥoon. | وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ؕ كُلٌّ فِيْ فَلَكٍ يَّسْبَحُوْنَ ﴿٣٣﴾ |
| 34. We did not grant to any man before you permanent life (here): if then you should die, would they live permanently? | 34. Wa maa ja‘alnaa libasharim-min qablikal-khuld; afa’im-mitta fahumul-khaalidoon. | وَمَا جَعَلْنَا لِبَشَرٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ الْخُلْدَ ؕ اَفَاۡئِنْ مِّتَّ فَهُمُ الْخٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿٣٤﴾ |
| 35. Every soul shall have a taste of death: and We test you by evil and by good by way of trial. To Us must you return. | 35. Kullu nafsin zaaa’iqatul-mawt; wa nablookum bish-sharri walkhayri fitnah; wa ilaynaa turja‘oon. | كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَآئِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ ؕ وَنَبْلُوْكُمْ بِالشَّرِّ وَالْخَيْرِ فِتْنَةً ؕ وَاِلَيْنَا تُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾ |
| 36. When the Unbelievers see you, they do not treat you except with ridicule. “Is this,” (they say), “the one who talks of your gods?” and they blaspheme at the mention of (Allah) Most Gracious! | 36. wa izaa ra-aakal-lazeena kafarooo iñy-yattakhizoonaka illa huzuwaa; ahaazal-lazee yazkuru aalihatakum wa hum bi-zikrir-Raḥmaani hum kaafiroon. | وَاِذَا رَاٰكَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْۤا اِنْ يَّتَّخِذُوْنَكَ اِلَّا هُزُوًا ؕ اَهٰذَا الَّذِيْ يَذْكُرُ اٰلِهَتَكُمْ ۚ وَهُمْ بِذِكْرِ الرَّحْمٰنِ هُمْ كٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾ |
| 37. Man is a creature of haste: soon (enough) will I show you My Signs; then you will not ask Me to hasten them! | 37. Khuliqal-insaanu min ‘ajal; sa-ureekum Aayaatee falaa tasta‘jiloon. | خُلِقَ الْاِنْسَانُ مِنْ عَجَلٍ ؕ سَاُورِيْكُمْ اٰيٰتِيْ فَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلُوْنِ ﴿٣٧﴾ |
| 38. They say: “When will this promise come to pass, if you are telling the truth?” | 38. Wa yaqooloona mataa haazal-wa‘du in kuntum ṣaadiqeen. | وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ مَتٰى هٰذَا الْوَعْدُ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿٣٨﴾ |
| 39. If only the Unbelievers knew (the time) when they will not be able to ward off the fire from their faces, nor yet from their backs, and (when) no help can reach them! | 39. Law ya‘lamul-lazeena kafaroo ḥeena laa yakuffoona ‘añw-wujoohihimun-Naara wa laa ‘an ẓuhoorihim wa laa hum yunṣaroon. | لَوْ يَعْلَمُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا حِيْنَ لَا يَكُفُّوْنَ عَنْ وُّجُوْهِهِمُ النَّارَ وَلَا عَنْ ظُهُوْرِهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُوْنَ ﴿٣٩﴾ |
| 40. Nay, it may come to them all of a sudden and confound them: no power will they have then to avert it, nor will they (then) get respite. | 40. Bal ta-teehim baghtatan fatabhatuhum falaa yasta-ṭee‘oona raddahaa wa laa hum yunẓaroon. | بَلْ تَاْتِيْهِمْ بَغْتَةً فَتَبْهَتُهُمْ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ رَدَّهَا وَلَا هُمْ يُنْظَرُوْنَ ﴿٤٠﴾ |
| 41. Mocked were (many) Messengers before you; but their scoffers were hemmed in by the thing that they mocked. | 41. Wa laqadis-tuhzi’a bi-Rusulim-min qablika faḥaaqa billazeena sakhiroo minhum-maa kaanoo bihee yastahzi’oon. | وَلَقَدِ اسْتُهْزِئَ بِرُسُلٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ فَحَاقَ بِالَّذِيْنَ سَخِرُوْا مِنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا بِهٖ يَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ﴿٤١﴾ ع ٣ |

منزل ٤

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| 42. Say: "Who can keep you safe by night and by day from (the Wrath of) Allah Most Gracious?" Yet they turn away from the mention of their Lord. | 42. Qul mañy-yakla’ukum billayli wannahaari minar-Raḥmaan; bal hum ‘an z̲ikri Rabbihim-mu‘riḍoon. | قُلْ مَنْ يَّكْلَؤُكُمْ بِالَّيْلِ وَ<br>النَّهَارِ مِنَ الرَّحْمٰنِ ؕ بَلْ هُمْ عَنْ<br>ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِمْ مُّعْرِضُوْنَ ۝٤٢ |
| 43. Or have they gods that can guard them from Us? They have no power to aid themselves, nor can they be defended from Us. | 43. Am lahum aalihatun tamna‘uhum-min dooninaa; laa yastaṭee‘oona naṣra anfusihim wa laa hum-minnaa yuṣ-ḥaboon. | اَمْ لَهُمْ اٰلِهَةٌ تَمْنَعُهُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِنَا ؕ<br>لَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ نَصْرَ اَنْفُسِهِمْ وَلَا<br>هُمْ مِّنَّا يُصْحَبُوْنَ ۝٤٣ |
| 44. Nay, We gave the good things of this life to these men and their fathers until the period grew long for them; do not they see that We gradually reduce the land (in their control) from its outlying borders? Is it then they who will win? | 44. Bal matta‘naa haaa’ulaaa’i wa aabaaa’ahum ḥattaa ṭaala ‘alayhimul-‘umur; afalaa yarawna annaa na-til-arḍa nanquṣuhaa min aṭraafihaaa; afahumul-ghaaliboon. | بَلْ مَتَّعْنَا هٰٓؤُلَآءِ وَاٰبَآءَهُمْ حَتّٰى<br>طَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعُمُرُ ؕ اَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ اَنَّا<br>نَاْتِى الْاَرْضَ نَنْقُصُهَا مِنْ اَطْرَافِهَا ؕ<br>اَفَهُمُ الْغٰلِبُوْنَ ۝٤٤ |
| 45. Say, "I do but warn you according to revelation": but the deaf will not hear the call, (even) when they are warned! | 45. Qul innamaaa unz̲irukum bilwaḥy; wa laa yasma‘uṣ-ṣummud-du‘aaa’a iz̲aa maa yunz̲aroon | قُلْ اِنَّمَآ اُنْذِرُكُمْ بِالْوَحْيِ ۖ<br>وَلَا يَسْمَعُ الصُّمُّ الدُّعَآءَ اِذَا<br>مَا يُنْذَرُوْنَ ۝٤٥ |
| 46. If but a breath of the Wrath of your Lord do touch them, they will then say, "Woe to us! we did wrong indeed!" | 46. Wa la’im-massat-hum nafḥatum-min ‘az̲aabi Rabbika la-yaqoolunna yaawaylanaaa innaa kunnaa ẓaalimeen. | وَلَئِنْ مَّسَّتْهُمْ نَفْحَةٌ مِّنْ عَذَابِ<br>رَبِّكَ لَيَقُوْلُنَّ يٰوَيْلَنَآ اِنَّا<br>كُنَّا ظٰلِمِيْنَ ۝٤٦ |
| 47. We shall set up scales of justice for the Day of Judgment, so that not a soul will be dealt with unjustly in the least, and if there be (no more than) the weight of a mustard seed, We will bring it (to account): and enough are We to take account. | 47. Wa naḍa‘ul-mawaazeenal-qisṭa li-Yawmil-Qiyaamati falaa tuẓlamu nafsun shay’aa; wa-in-kaana mis̲qaala-ḥabbatim-min khardalin ataynaa bihaa; wa kafaa binaa ḥaasibeen. | وَنَضَعُ الْمَوَازِيْنَ الْقِسْطَ لِيَوْمِ<br>الْقِيٰمَةِ فَلَا تُظْلَمُ نَفْسٌ شَيْـًٔا ؕ<br>وَاِنْ كَانَ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِّنْ خَرْدَلٍ<br>اَتَيْنَا بِهَا ؕ وَكَفٰى بِنَا حٰسِبِيْنَ ۝٤٧ |
| 48. In the past We granted to Moses and Aaron the criterion (for judgment), and a Light and a Message for those who would do right,- | 48. Wa laqad aataynaa Moosaa wa Haaroonal-Furqaana wa ḍiyaa’anw-wa z̲ikral-lilmut-taqeen. | وَلَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَا مُوْسٰى وَهٰرُوْنَ<br>الْفُرْقَانَ وَضِيَآءً وَّذِكْرًا<br>لِّلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ۝٤٨ لا |
| 49. Those who fear their Lord in their most secret thoughts, and who hold the Hour (of Judgment) in awe. | 49. Allaz̲eena yakhshawna Rabbahum bilghaybi wa humminas-Saa‘ati mushfiqoon. | الَّذِيْنَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَيْبِ<br>وَهُمْ مِّنَ السَّاعَةِ مُشْفِقُوْنَ ۝٤٩ |
| 50. And this is a blessed Message which We have sent down: will you then reject it? | 50. Wa haaz̲aa Z̲ikrum-Mubaarakun anzalnaah; afa-antum lahoo munkiroon. | وَهٰذَا ذِكْرٌ مُّبٰرَكٌ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ ؕ اَفَاَنْتُمْ<br>لَهٗ مُنْكِرُوْنَ ۝٥٠ ع |

منزل ٤

الربع

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 51. We bestowed aforetime on Abraham his rectitude of conduct, and We were well acquainted with him. | 51. Wa laqad aataynaaa Ibraaheema rushdahoo min qablu wa kunnaa bihee 'aalimeen. | وَلَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَآ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ رُشْدَهٗ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا بِهٖ عٰلِمِيْنَ ۝٥١ |
| 52. Behold! he said to his father and his people, "What are these images, to which you are (so assiduously) devoted?" | 52. Iz̲ qaala li-abeehi wa qawmihee maa haaz̲ihit-tamaas̲eelul-lateee antum lahaa 'aakifoon. | اِذْ قَالَ لِاَبِيْهِ وَقَوْمِهٖ مَا هٰذِهِ التَّمَاثِيْلُ الَّتِيْٓ اَنْتُمْ لَهَا عٰكِفُوْنَ ۝٥٢ |
| 53. They said, "We found our fathers worshipping them." | 53. Qaaloo wajadnaaa aabaa'anaa lahaa 'aabideen. | قَالُوْا وَجَدْنَآ اٰبَآءَنَا لَهَا عٰبِدِيْنَ ۝٥٣ |
| 54. He said, "Indeed you have been in manifest error - you and your fathers." | 54. Qaala laqad kuntum antum wa aabaaa'ukum fee ḍalaalim-mubeen. | قَالَ لَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ اَنْتُمْ وَاٰبَآؤُكُمْ فِيْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ۝٥٤ |
| 55. They said, "Have you brought us the Truth, or are you one of those who jest?" | 55. Qaalooo aji'tanaa bil-ḥaqqi am anta minal-laa'ibeen. | قَالُوْٓا اَجِئْتَنَا بِالْحَقِّ اَمْ اَنْتَ مِنَ اللّٰعِبِيْنَ ۝٥٥ |
| 56. He said, "Nay, your Lord is the Lord of the heavens and the earth, He Who created them (from nothing): and I am a witness to this (truth). | 56. Qaala bar-Rabbukum Rabbus-samaawaati wal-arḍil-laz̲ee faṭarahunna wa ana 'alaa z̲aalikum-minash-shaahideen. | قَالَ بَلْ رَّبُّكُمْ رَبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ الَّذِيْ فَطَرَهُنَّ ۖ وَاَنَا عَلٰي ذٰلِكُمْ مِّنَ الشّٰهِدِيْنَ ۝٥٦ |
| 57. "And by Allah, I have a plan for your idols - after you go away and turn your backs". | 57. Wa tallaahi la-akeedanna aṣnaamakum ba'da an tuwalloo mudbireen. | وَتَاللّٰهِ لَاَكِيْدَنَّ اَصْنَامَكُمْ بَعْدَ اَنْ تُوَلُّوْا مُدْبِرِيْنَ ۝٥٧ |
| 58. So he broke them to pieces, (all) but the biggest of them, that they might turn (and address themselves) to it. | 58. Faja'alahum juz̲aaz̲an illaa kabeeral-lahum la'allahum ilayhi yarji'oon. | فَجَعَلَهُمْ جُذٰذًا اِلَّا كَبِيْرًا لَّهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ اِلَيْهِ يَرْجِعُوْنَ ۝٥٨ |
| 59. They said, "Who has done this to our gods? He must indeed be some man of impiety!" | 59. Qaaloo man fa'ala haaz̲aa bi-aalihatinaaa innahoo laminaẓ-ẓaalimeen. | قَالُوْا مَنْ فَعَلَ هٰذَا بِاٰلِهَتِنَآ اِنَّهٗ لَمِنَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝٥٩ |
| 60. They said, "We heard a youth talk of them: he is called Abraham." | 60. Qaaloo sami'naa fatany-yaz̲kuruhum yuqaalu lahooo Ibraaheem. | قَالُوْا سَمِعْنَا فَتًى يَّذْكُرُهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهٗٓ اِبْرٰهِيْمُ ۝٦٠ |
| 61. They said, "Then bring him before the eyes of the people, that they may bear witness." | 61. Qaaloo fa-too bihee 'alaaa a'yunin-naasi la'allahum yash-hadoon. | قَالُوْا فَاْتُوْا بِهٖ عَلٰٓي اَعْيُنِ النَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْهَدُوْنَ ۝٦١ |
| 62. They said, "Are you the one that did this with our gods, O Abraham?" | 62. Qaalooo 'a-anta fa'alta haaz̲aa bi-aalihatinaa yaaa Ibraaheem. | قَالُوْٓا ءَاَنْتَ فَعَلْتَ هٰذَا بِاٰلِهَتِنَا يٰٓاِبْرٰهِيْمُ ۝٦٢ |
| 63. He said: "Nay, this was done by - this is their biggest one! | 63. Qaala bal fa'alahoo kabeeruhum haaz̲aa | قَالَ بَلْ فَعَلَهٗ ۖ كَبِيْرُهُمْ هٰذَا |

منزل ٤

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

ask them, if they can speak intelligently!"

64. So they turned to themselves and said, "Surely you are the ones in the wrong!"

65. Then they were confounded with shame: (they said), "you know full well that these (idols) do not speak!"

66. (Abraham) said, "Do you then worship, besides Allah, things that can neither be of any good to you nor do you harm?

67. "Fie upon you, and upon the things that you worship besides Allah! Have you no sense?".

68. They said, "Burn him and protect your gods, if you do (anything at all)!"

69. We said, "O Fire! you be cool, and (a means of) safety for Abraham!"

70. Then they sought a strategem against him: but We made them the ones that lost most!

71. But We delivered him and (his nephew) Lut (and directed them) to the land which We have blessed for the nations.

72. And We bestowed on him Isaac and, as an additional gift, (a grandson), Jacob, and We made righteous men of every one (of them).

73. And We made them leaders, guiding (men) by Our Command, and We sent them inspiration to do good deeds, to establish regular prayers, and to practise regular charity; and they constantly served Us (and Us only).

74. And to Lut, too, We gave Judgment and Knowledge, and We saved him from the town which practised abominations: truly they were

fas'aloohum in kaanoo yanṭiqoon.

64. Faraja'ooo ilaaa anfusihim faqaalooo innakum antumuẓ-ẓaalimoon.

65. Summa nukisoo 'alaa ru'oosihim laqad 'alimta maa haaa'ulaaa'i yanṭiqoon.

66. Qaala afata'budoona min doonil-laahi maa laa yanfa'ukum shay'añw-wa laa yaḍurrukum.

67. Uffil-lakum wa limaa ta'budoona min doonil-laah; afalaa ta'qiloon.

68. Qaaloo ḥarriqoohu wansurooo aalihatakum in kuntum faa'ileen.

69. Qulnaa yaa naaru koonee bardañw-wa salaaman 'alaaa Ibraaheem.

70. Wa araadoo bihee kaydan faja'alnaahumul akhsareen.

71. Wa najjaynaahu wa Looṭan ilal-arḍil-latee baaraknaa feehaa lil'aalameen.

72. Wa wahabnaa lahooo Isḥaaq; wa Ya'qooba naafilah; wa kullan ja'alnaa ṣaaliḥeen.

73. Waja'alnaahum a'immatañy-yahdoona bi-amrinaa wa awḥaynaaa ilayhim fi'lal khayraati wa iqaamaṣ-Ṣalaati wa eetaaa'az-Zakaati wa kaanoolanaa 'aabideen.

74. Wa Looṭan aataynaahu ḥukmañw-wa 'ilmañw-wa najjaynaahu minal-qaryatil-latee kaanat-ta'malul-khabaaa'is; innahum kaanoo

فَسْـَٔلُوْهُمْ اِنْ كَانُوْا يَنْطِقُوْنَ ۝٦٣
فَرَجَعُوْٓا اِلٰٓى اَنْفُسِهِمْ فَقَالُوْٓا
اِنَّكُمْ اَنْتُمُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ۝٦٤
ثُمَّ نُكِسُوْا عَلٰى رُءُوْسِهِمْ ۚ لَقَدْ
عَلِمْتَ مَا هٰٓؤُلَآءِ يَنْطِقُوْنَ ۝٦٥
قَالَ اَفَتَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ
مَا لَا يَنْفَعُكُمْ شَيْـًٔا وَّلَا يَضُرُّكُمْ ۝٦٦
اُفٍّ لَّكُمْ وَلِمَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ
دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ۭ اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ۝٦٧
قَالُوْا حَرِّقُوْهُ وَانْصُرُوْٓا اٰلِهَتَكُمْ
اِنْ كُنْتُمْ فٰعِلِيْنَ ۝٦٨
قُلْنَا يٰنَارُ كُوْنِىْ بَرْدًا وَّسَلٰمًا
عَلٰٓى اِبْرٰهِيْمَ ۝٦٩
وَاَرَادُوْا بِهٖ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنٰهُمُ
الْاَخْسَرِيْنَ ۝٧٠
وَنَجَّيْنٰهُ وَلُوْطًا اِلَى الْاَرْضِ
الَّتِىْ بٰرَكْنَا فِيْهَا لِلْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝٧١
وَوَهَبْنَا لَهٗٓ اِسْحٰقَ ۭ وَيَعْقُوْبَ
نَافِلَةً ۭ وَكُلًّا جَعَلْنَا صٰلِحِيْنَ ۝٧٢
وَجَعَلْنٰهُمْ اَىِٕمَّةً يَّهْدُوْنَ بِاَمْرِنَا
وَاَوْحَيْنَآ اِلَيْهِمْ فِعْلَ الْخَيْرٰتِ
وَاِقَامَ الصَّلٰوةِ وَاِيْتَاۗءَ الزَّكٰوةِ ۚ
وَكَانُوْا لَنَا عٰبِدِيْنَ ۝٧٣
وَلُوْطًا اٰتَيْنٰهُ حُكْمًا وَّعِلْمًا وَّ
نَجَّيْنٰهُ مِنَ الْقَرْيَةِ الَّتِىْ كَانَتْ
تَّعْمَلُ الْخَبٰۗىِٕثَ ۭ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا

منزل ٤

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

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|---|---|---|
| a people given to Evil, a rebellious people. | Qawma saw'in faasiqeen. | قَوْمَ سَوْءٍ فٰسِقِيْنَ ۙ﴿٧٤﴾ |
| 75. And We admitted him to Our Mercy: for he was one of the Righteous. | 75. Wa adkhalnaahu fee raḥmatinaaa innahoo minaṣ-ṣaaliḥeen. | وَاَدْخَلْنٰهُ فِیْ رَحْمَتِنَا ؕ اِنَّهٗ مِنَ الصّٰلِحِیْنَ ۠﴿٧٥﴾ |
| 76. (Remember) Noah, when he cried (to Us) aforetime: We listened to his (prayer) and delivered him and his family from great distress. | 76. Wa Nooḥan iz naadaa min qablu fastajabnaa lahoo fanajjaynaahu wa ahlahoo minal-karbil-'aẓeem. | وَنُوْحًا اِذْ نَادٰی مِنْ قَبْلُ فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهٗ فَنَجَّیْنٰهُ وَاَهْلَهٗ مِنَ الْكَرْبِ الْعَظِیْمِ ۚ﴿٧٦﴾ |
| 77. We helped him against people who rejected Our Signs: truly they were a people given to Evil: so We drowned them (in the Flood) all together. | 77. Wa naṣarnaahu minal-qawmil-lazeena kaz-zaboo bi Aayaatinaaa; innahum kaanoo qawma saw'in fa-aghraqnaahum ajma'een. | وَنَصَرْنٰهُ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِیْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰیٰتِنَا ؕ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا قَوْمَ سَوْءٍ فَاَغْرَقْنٰهُمْ اَجْمَعِیْنَ ﴿٧٧﴾ |
| 78. And remember David and Solomon, when they gave judgment in the matter of the field into which the sheep of certain people had strayed by night: We witnessed their judgment. | 78. Wa Daawooda wa Sulaymaana iz yaḥkumaani fil-ḥarsi iz nafashat feehi ghanamul-qawmi wa kunnaa liḥukmihim shaahideen. | وَدَاوٗدَ وَسُلَیْمٰنَ اِذْ یَحْكُمٰنِ فِی الْحَرْثِ اِذْ نَفَشَتْ فِیْهِ غَنَمُ الْقَوْمِ ۚ وَكُنَّا لِحُكْمِهِمْ شٰهِدِیْنَ ۙۗ﴿٧٨﴾ |
| 79. To Solomon We inspired the (right) understanding of the matter: to each (of them) We gave Judgment and Knowledge; it was Our power that made the hills and the birds celebrate Our praises, with David: it was We Who did (all these things). | 79. Fafahhamnaahaa Sulaymaan; wa kullan aataynaa ḥukmañw-wa 'ilmañw-wa sakhkharnaa ma'a Daawoodal-jibaala yusabbiḥna waṭṭayr; wa kunnaa faa'ileen. | فَفَهَّمْنٰهَا سُلَیْمٰنَ ۚ وَكُلًّا اٰتَیْنَا حُكْمًا وَّعِلْمًا ۫ وَّسَخَّرْنَا مَعَ دَاوٗدَ الْجِبَالَ یُسَبِّحْنَ وَالطَّیْرَ ؕ وَكُنَّا فٰعِلِیْنَ ﴿٧٩﴾ |
| 80. It was We Who taught him the making of coats of mail for your benefit, to guard you from each other's violence: will you then be grateful? | 80. Wa 'allamnaahu ṣan'ata laboosil-lakum lituḥṣinakum mim ba-sikum fahal antum shaakiroon. | وَعَلَّمْنٰهُ صَنْعَةَ لَبُوْسٍ لَّكُمْ لِتُحْصِنَكُمْ مِّنْۢ بَاْسِكُمْ ۚ فَهَلْ اَنْتُمْ شٰكِرُوْنَ ﴿٨٠﴾ |
| 81. (It was Our power that made) the violent (unruly) wind flow (tamely) for Solomon, to his order, to the land which We had blessed: for We do know all things. | 81. Wa li-Sulaymaanar-reeḥa 'aaṣifatan tajree bi-amriheee ilal-arḍil-latee baaraknaa fee-haa; wa kunnaa bikulli shay'in 'aalimeen. | وَلِسُلَیْمٰنَ الرِّیْحَ عَاصِفَةً تَجْرِیْ بِاَمْرِهٖۤ اِلَی الْاَرْضِ الَّتِیْ بٰرَكْنَا فِیْهَا ؕ وَكُنَّا بِكُلِّ شَیْءٍ عٰلِمِیْنَ ﴿٨١﴾ |
| 82. And of the evil ones, were some who dived for him, and did other work besides; and it was We Who guarded them. | 82. Wa minash-Shayaaṭeeni mañy-yaghooṣoona lahoo wa ya'maloona 'amalan doona zaalika wa kunnaa lahum ḥaafiẓeen. | وَمِنَ الشَّیٰطِیْنِ مَنْ یَّغُوْصُوْنَ لَهٗ وَیَعْمَلُوْنَ عَمَلًا دُوْنَ ذٰلِكَ ۚ وَكُنَّا لَهُمْ حٰفِظِیْنَ ۙ﴿٨٢﴾ |
| 83. And (remember) Job, when He cried to his Lord, "Truly distress has seized me, | 83. Wa Ayyooba iz naadaa Rabbahooo annee massaniyaḍ- | وَاَیُّوْبَ اِذْ نَادٰی رَبَّهٗۤ اَنِّیْ مَسَّنِیَ |

٥ ع ٢٥ ٥

منزل ٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُـنّـہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقلہ ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساكن

but you are the Most Merciful of those that are merciful."

84. So We listened to him: We removed the distress that was on him, and We restored his people to him, and doubled their number,- as a Grace from Ourselves, and a thing for commemoration, for all who serve Us.

85. And (remember) Isma'il, Idris, and Zul-kifl, all (men) of constancy and patience;

86. We admitted them to Our Mercy: for they were of the righteous ones.

87. And remember Zun-nun, when he departed in wrath: he imagined that We had no power over him! but he cried through the depths of darkness, "There is no god but You: glory to You: I was indeed wrong!"

88. So We listened to him: and delivered him from distress: and thus do We deliver those who have faith.

89. And (remember) Zakariya, when he cried to his Lord: "O my Lord! do not leave me without offspring, though You are the best of inheritors."

90. So We listened to him: and We granted him Yahya: We cured his wife's (Barrenness) for him. These (three) were ever quick in emulation in good works; they used to call on Us with love and reverence, and humble themselves before Us.

91. And (remember) her who guarded her chastity: We breathed into her of Our spirit, and We made her

ḍurru wa Anta arḥamur-raaḥimeen.

84. Fastajabnaa lahoo fakashafnaa maa bihee min ḍurriñw-wa-aataynaahu ahlahoo wa mis̲lahum-ma'ahum raḥmatam-min 'indinaa wa z̲ikraa lil'aabideen.

85. Wa Ismaa'eela wa Idreesa wa Z̲al-kifli kullum-minaṣ-ṣaabireen.

86. Wa adkhalnaahum fee raḥmatinaaa innahum-minaṣ-ṣaaliḥeen.

87. Wa Z̲an-Nooni-iz̲-z̲ahaba mughaaḍiban faẓaanna al-lan naqdira 'alayhi fanaadaa fiẓ-ẓulumaati al-laaa ilaaha illaaa Anta Subḥaanaka innee kuntu minaẓ-ẓaalimeen.

88. Fastajabnaa lahoo wa najjaynaahu minal-ghamm; wa kaz̲aalika nunjil mu'mineen.

89. Wa Zakariyyaaa iz̲ naadaa Rabbahoo Rabbi laa taz̲arnee fardañw-wa Anta khayrul-waaris̲een.

90. Fastajabnaa lahoo wa wahabnaa lahoo Yaḥyaa wa aṣlaḥnaa lahoo zawjah; innahum kaanoo yusaari'oona fil-khayraati wa yad'oonanaa raghabañw-wa rahabaa; wa kaanoo lanaa khaashi'een.

91. Wallateee aḥṣanat farjahaa fanafakhnaa feehaa mirrooḥinaa wa ja'alnaahaa

الضُّرُّ وَاَنْتَ اَرْحَمُ الرّٰحِمِیْنَ ۚ ﴿٨٣﴾
فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهٗ فَكَشَفْنَا مَا بِهٖ مِنْ
ضُرٍّ وَّاٰتَیْنٰهُ اَهْلَهٗ وَمِثْلَهُمْ مَّعَهُمْ
رَحْمَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا وَذِكْرٰی
لِلْعٰبِدِیْنَ ﴿٨٤﴾
وَاِسْمٰعِیْلَ وَاِدْرِیْسَ وَذَا الْكِفْلِ ؕ
كُلٌّ مِّنَ الصّٰبِرِیْنَ ۚ ﴿٨٥﴾
وَاَدْخَلْنٰهُمْ فِیْ رَحْمَتِنَا ؕ اِنَّهُمْ
مِّنَ الصّٰلِحِیْنَ ﴿٨٦﴾
وَذَا النُّوْنِ اِذْ ذَّهَبَ مُغَاضِبًا
فَظَنَّ اَنْ لَّنْ نَّقْدِرَ عَلَیْهِ فَنَادٰی
فِی الظُّلُمٰتِ اَنْ لَّاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّاۤ
اَنْتَ سُبْحٰنَكَ ۖۗ اِنِّیْ كُنْتُ مِنَ
الظّٰلِمِیْنَ ۚۖ ﴿٨٧﴾
فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهٗ ۙ وَنَجَّیْنٰهُ مِنَ
الْغَمِّ ؕ وَكَذٰلِكَ نُـْۨجِی الْمُؤْمِنِیْنَ ﴿٨٨﴾
وَزَكَرِیَّاۤ اِذْ نَادٰی رَبَّهٗ رَبِّ
لَا تَذَرْنِیْ فَرْدًا وَّاَنْتَ خَیْرُ
الْوٰرِثِیْنَ ۚ ﴿٨٩﴾
فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهٗ ۫ وَوَهَبْنَا لَهٗ یَحْیٰی
وَاَصْلَحْنَا لَهٗ زَوْجَهٗ ؕ اِنَّهُمْ
كَانُوْا یُسٰرِعُوْنَ فِی الْخَیْرٰتِ وَ
یَدْعُوْنَنَا رَغَبًا وَّرَهَبًا ؕ وَكَانُوْا
لَنَا خٰشِعِیْنَ ﴿٩٠﴾
وَالَّتِیْۤ اَحْصَنَتْ فَرْجَهَا فَنَفَخْنَا
فِیْهَا مِنْ رُّوْحِنَا وَجَعَلْنٰهَا

منزل ٤

🔺 Ikhfa 🔺 Ghunna 🔺 Ikhfa Meem Saakin 🔺 Idghaam 🔺 Qalqala 🔺 Qalb 🔺 Idghaam Meem Saakin
اخفاء غُنّہ اخفاء میم ساکن ادغام قلقلہ قلب ادغام میم ساکن

and her son a Sign for all peoples.

92. Verily, this brotherhood of yours is a single brotherhood, and I am your Lord and Cherisher: therefore serve Me (and no other).

93. But (later generations) cut off their affair (of unity), one from another: (yet) they will all return to Us.

94. Whoever works any act of righteousness and has faith,- his endeavour will not be rejected: We shall record it in his favour.

95. But there is a ban on any population which We have destroyed: that they shall not return,

96. Until the Gog and Magog (people) are let through (their barrier), and they swiftly swarm from every hill.

97. Then will the True Promise draw near (of fulfilment): then behold! the eyes of the Unbelievers will fixedly stare in horror: "Ah! woe to us! we were indeed heedless of this; nay, we truly did wrong!"

98. Verily you, (Unbelievers), and the (false) gods that you worship besides Allah, are (but) fuel for Hell! To it will you (surely) come!

99. If these had been gods, they would not have got there! but each one will abide therein.

100. There, sobbing will be their lot, nor will they there hear (anything else.)

101. Those for whom the Good (record) from Us has gone before, will be removed far therefrom.

102. Not the slightest sound will they hear of Hell:

wabnahaaa Aayatal-lil'aalameen.

92. Inna haaziheee ummatukum ummatañw-waaḥidatañw-wa Ana Rabbukum fa'budoon.

93. Wa taqaṭṭa'ooo amrahum baynahum kullun ilaynaa raaji'oon.

94. Famañy-ya'mal minaṣ-ṣaaliḥaati wa huwa mu'minun falaa kufraana lisa'yihee wa-innaa lahoo kaatiboon.

95. Wa ḥaraamun 'alaa qaryatin ahlaknaahaaa annahum laa yarji'oon.

96. Ḥattaaa izaa futiḥat Ya-jooju wa Ma-jooju wa hum-min kulli ḥadabiñy-yansiloon.

97. Waqtarabal-wa'dul-ḥaqqu fa-izaa hiya shaakhiṣatun abṣaarul-lazeena kafaroo yaa waylanaa qad kunnaa fee ghaflatim-min haazaa bal kunnaa ẓaalimeen.

98. Innakum wa maa ta'budoona min doonil-laahi ḥaṣabu Jahannama antum lahaa waaridoon.

99. Law kaana haaa'ulaaa'i aalihatam-maa waradoohaa wa kullun feehaa khaalidoon.

100. Lahum feehaa zafeeruñw-wa hum feehaa laa yasma'oon.

101. Innal-lazeena sabaqat lahum-minnal-ḥusnaaa ulaaa'ika 'anhaa mub'adoon.

102. Laa yasma'oona ḥaseesahaa wa hum fee

وَابْنَهَاۤ اٰيَةً لِّلْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝٩١

اِنَّ هٰذِهٖۤ اُمَّتُكُمْ اُمَّةً وَّاحِدَةً ۖؗ وَّاَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوْنِ ۝٩٢

وَتَقَطَّعُوْۤا اَمْرَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ ؕ كُلٌّ اِلَيْنَا رٰجِعُوْنَ ۝٩٣ ع

فَمَنْ يَّعْمَلْ مِنَ الصّٰلِحٰتِ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَا كُفْرَانَ لِسَعْيِهٖ ۚ وَاِنَّا لَهٗ كٰتِبُوْنَ ۝٩٤

وَحَرٰمٌ عَلٰى قَرْيَةٍ اَهْلَكْنٰهَاۤ اَنَّهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُوْنَ ۝٩٥

حَتّٰۤى اِذَا فُتِحَتْ يَاْجُوْجُ وَمَاْجُوْجُ وَهُمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ حَدَبٍ يَّنْسِلُوْنَ ۝٩٦

وَاقْتَرَبَ الْوَعْدُ الْحَقُّ فَاِذَا هِىَ شَاخِصَةٌ اَبْصَارُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا ؕ يٰوَيْلَنَا قَدْ كُنَّا فِىْ غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ هٰذَا بَلْ كُنَّا ظٰلِمِيْنَ ۝٩٧

اِنَّكُمْ وَمَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ حَصَبُ جَهَنَّمَ ؕ اَنْتُمْ لَهَا وٰرِدُوْنَ ۝٩٨

لَوْ كَانَ هٰۤؤُلَاۤءِ اٰلِهَةً مَّا وَرَدُوْهَا ؕ وَكُلٌّ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ۝٩٩

لَهُمْ فِيْهَا زَفِيْرٌ وَّهُمْ فِيْهَا لَا يَسْمَعُوْنَ ۝١٠٠

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ سَبَقَتْ لَهُمْ مِّنَّا الْحُسْنٰۤى ۙ اُولٰۤئِكَ عَنْهَا مُبْعَدُوْنَ ۝١٠١ۙ

لَا يَسْمَعُوْنَ حَسِيْسَهَا ۚ وَهُمْ فِىْ

ع ١٨ ٦

منزل ٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

what their souls desired, in that they will dwell.

103. The Great Terror will bring them no grief: but the angels will meet them (with mutual greetings): "This is your Day,- (the Day) that you were promised."

104. The Day that We roll up the heavens like a scroll rolled up for books (completed),- even as We produced the first creation, so shall We produce a new one: a promise We have undertaken: truly shall We fulfil it.

105. Before this We wrote in the Psalms, after the Message (given to Moses): My servants, the righteous, shall inherit the earth."

106. Verily in this (Qur'an) is a Message for people who would (truly) worship Allah.

107. We sent you not, but as a Mercy for all creatures.

108. Say: "What has come to me by inspiration is that your God is One God: will you therefore bow to His Will (in Islam)?"

109. But if they turn back, say: "I have proclaimed the Message to you all alike and in truth; but I do not know whether that which you are promised is near or far.

110. "It is He Who knows what is open in speech and what you hide (in your hearts).

111. "I do not know but that it may be a trial for you, and a grant of (worldly) livelihood (to you) for a time."

112. Say: "O my Lord! You judge in truth!" "Our Lord Most Gracious is the One Whose assistance should be sought against the blasphemies you utter!

mash-tahat anfusuhum khaalidoon.

103. Laa yaḥzunuhumul-faza'ul-akbaru wa tatalaqqaahumul-malaaa'ikatu haaz̲aa Yawmu-kumul-laz̲ee kuntum too'adoon.

104. Yawma naṭwis-samaaa'a kaṭayyis-sijilli lilkutub; kamaa bada-naaa awwala khalqin-nu'eeduh; wa'dan 'alaynaaa; innaa kunnaa faa'ileen.

105. Wa laqad katabnaa fiz Zaboori mim ba'diz-z̲ikri annal-arḍa yaris̲uhaa 'ibaadi-yaṣ-ṣaaliḥoon.

106. Inna fee haaz̲aa labalaa-ghal-liqawmin 'aabideen.

107. Wa maaa arsalnaaka illaa raḥmatal-lil'aalameen.

108. Qul innamaa yooḥaaa ilayya annamaaa ilaahukum Ilaahuñw-Waaḥid; fahal antum muslimoon.

109. Fa-in tawallaw faqul aaz̲antukum 'alaa sawaaa'; wa in adreee aqareebun am ba'eedum-maa too'adoon.

110. Innahoo ya'lamul-jahra minal-qawli wa ya'lamu maa taktumoon.

111. Wa in adree la'allahoo fitnatul-lakum wa mataa'un ilaa ḥeen.

112. Qaala Rabbiḥ-kum bil-ḥaqq; wa Rabbunar-Raḥmaa-nul-musta'aanu 'alaa maa taṣifoon.

مَا اشْتَهَتْ اَنْفُسُهُمْ خٰلِدُوْنَ ۚ ١٠٢

لَا يَحْزُنُهُمُ الْفَزَعُ الْاَكْبَرُ وَ
تَتَلَقّٰىهُمُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ ؕ هٰذَا يَوْمُكُمُ
الَّذِيْ كُنْتُمْ تُوْعَدُوْنَ ١٠٣

يَوْمَ نَطْوِي السَّمَآءَ كَطَيِّ السِّجِلِّ
لِلْكُتُبِ ؕ كَمَا بَدَاْنَآ اَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ
نُّعِيْدُهٗ ؕ وَعْدًا عَلَيْنَا ؕ اِنَّا
كُنَّا فٰعِلِيْنَ ١٠٤

وَلَقَدْ كَتَبْنَا فِي الزَّبُوْرِ مِنْ
بَعْدِ الذِّكْرِ اَنَّ الْاَرْضَ يَرِثُهَا
عِبَادِيَ الصّٰلِحُوْنَ ١٠٥

اِنَّ فِيْ هٰذَا لَبَلٰغًا لِّقَوْمٍ
عٰبِدِيْنَ ؕ ١٠٦

وَمَآ اَرْسَلْنٰكَ اِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعٰلَمِيْنَ ١٠٧

قُلْ اِنَّمَا يُوْحٰٓى اِلَيَّ اَنَّمَآ اِلٰهُكُمْ
اِلٰهٌ وَّاحِدٌ ۚ فَهَلْ اَنْتُمْ مُّسْلِمُوْنَ ١٠٨

فَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلْ اٰذَنْتُكُمْ عَلٰى
سَوَآءٍ ؕ وَاِنْ اَدْرِيْٓ اَقَرِيْبٌ اَمْ
بَعِيْدٌ مَّا تُوْعَدُوْنَ ١٠٩

اِنَّهٗ يَعْلَمُ الْجَهْرَ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ
وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْتُمُوْنَ ١١٠

وَاِنْ اَدْرِيْ لَعَلَّهٗ فِتْنَةٌ لَّكُمْ
وَمَتَاعٌ اِلٰى حِيْنٍ ١١١

قٰلَ رَبِّ احْكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ ؕ وَرَبُّنَا
الرَّحْمٰنُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلٰى مَا
تَصِفُوْنَ ۧ ١١٢

منزل ٤

ع ١٩ النصف

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

## Hajj, or The Pilgrimage

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. O mankind! fear your Lord! for the convulsion of the Hour (of Judgment) will be a thing terrible!

2. The Day you shall see it, every mother giving suck shall forget her suckling-babe, and every pregnant female shall drop her load (unformed): you shall see mankind as in a drunken riot, yet not drunk: but dreadful will be the Chastisement of Allah.

3. And yet among men there are such as dispute about Allah, without knowledge, and follow every evil one obstinate in rebellion!

4. About the (Evil One) it is decreed that whoever turns to him for friendship, he will lead him astray, and he will guide him to the Penalty of the Fire.

5. O mankind! if you have a doubt about the Resurrection, (consider) that We created you out of dust, then out of sperm, then out of a leech-like clot, then out of a morsel of flesh, partly formed and partly unformed, in order that We may manifest (Our power) to you; and We cause whom We will to rest in the wombs for an appointed term, then do We bring you out as babes, then (foster you) that you may reach your age of full strength; and some of you are called to die, and some are sent back to the feeblest old age, so that they know nothing after having known (much), and (further), you see the earth

## AL-ḤAJJ-22

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Yaaa ayyuhan-naasuttaqoo Rabbakum; inna zalzalatas-Saa'ati shay'un 'aẓeem.

2. Yawma tarawnahaa taz̲halu kullu murḍi'atin 'ammaaa arḍa'at wa taḍa'u kullu z̲aati ḥamlin ḥamlahaa wa tarannaasa sukaaraa wa maa hum bisukaaraa wa laakinna 'azaabal-laahi shadeed.

3. Wa minan-naasi mañy-yujaadilu fil-laahi bighayri 'ilmiñw-wa yattabi'u kullaa shayṭaanim-mareed.

4. Kutiba 'alayhi annahoo man tawallaahu fa-annahoo yuḍilluhoo wa yahdeehi ilaa 'az̲aabis-sa'eer.

5. Yaaa-ayyuhan-naasu-in kuntum fee raybim-minal-ba's̲i fa-innaa khalaqnaakum-min turaabin s̲umma min nuṭfatin s̲umma min 'alaqatin s̲umma mim-muḍghatim-mukhallaqatiñw-wa ghayri mukhallaqatil-linubayyina lakum; wa nuqirru fil-arḥaami maa nashaaa'u ilaaa ajalim-musamman s̲umma nukhrijukum ṭiflan s̲umma litablughooo ashuddakum wa minkum-mañy-yutawaffaa wa minkum-mañy-yuraddu ilaaa arz̲alil-'umuri likaylaa ya'lama mim ba'di 'ilmin shay'aa; wa taral-arḍa

## (٢٢) سُوْرَةُ الْحَجِّ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (١٠٣)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوْا رَبَّكُمْ ۚ اِنَّ
زَلْزَلَةَ السَّاعَةِ شَیْءٌ عَظِيْمٌ ①
يَوْمَ تَرَوْنَهَا تَذْهَلُ كُلُّ مُرْضِعَةٍ
عَمَّاۤ اَرْضَعَتْ وَتَضَعُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ
حَمْلٍ حَمْلَهَا وَتَرَى النَّاسَ
سُكٰرٰى وَمَا هُمْ بِسُكٰرٰى وَلٰكِنَّ
عَذَابَ اللّٰهِ شَدِيْدٌ ②
وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يُّجَادِلُ فِی اللّٰهِ
بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَّيَتَّبِعُ كُلَّ شَيْطٰنٍ
مَّرِيْدٍ ③
كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِ اَنَّهٗ مَنْ تَوَلَّاهُ
فَاَنَّهٗ يُضِلُّهٗ وَيَهْدِيْهِ اِلٰى
عَذَابِ السَّعِيْرِ ④
يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِیْ
رَيْبٍ مِّنَ الْبَعْثِ فَاِنَّا خَلَقْنٰكُمْ
مِّنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ
عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ مُّضْغَةٍ مُّخَلَّقَةٍ
وَّغَيْرِ مُخَلَّقَةٍ لِّنُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ ۚ وَ
نُقِرُّ فِی الْاَرْحَامِ مَا نَشَاۤءُ اِلٰۤى اَجَلٍ
مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ نُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ
لِتَبْلُغُوْۤا اَشُدَّكُمْ ۚ وَمِنْكُمْ مَّنْ
يُّتَوَفّٰى وَمِنْكُمْ مَّنْ يُّرَدُّ اِلٰۤى
اَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ لِكَيْلَا يَعْلَمَ مِنْۢ
بَعْدِ عِلْمٍ شَيْـًٔا ۚ وَتَرَى الْاَرْضَ

منزل ٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

barren and lifeless, but when We pour down rain on it, it is stirred (to life), it swells, and it puts forth every kind of beautiful growth (in pairs).

6. This is so, because Allah is the Reality: it is He Who gives life to the dead, and it is He Who has power over all things.

7. And verily the Hour will come: there can be no doubt about it, or about (the fact) that Allah will raise up all who are in the graves.

8. Yet there is among men such a one as disputes about Allah, without knowledge, without guidance, and without a Book of Enlightenment,-

9. (Disdainfully) bending his side, in order to lead (men) astray from the Path of Allah: for him there is disgrace in this life, and on the Day of Judgment We shall make him taste the Penalty of burning (Fire).

10. (It will be said): "This is because of the deeds which your hands sent forth, for verily Allah is not unjust to His servants.

11. There are among men some who serve Allah, as it were, on the verge: if good befalls them, they are, therewith, well content; but if a trial comes to them, they turn on their faces: they lose both this world and the Hereafter: that is loss for all to see!

12. They call on such deities, besides Allah, as can neither hurt nor profit them: that is straying far indeed (from the Way)!

13. (Perhaps) they call on one whose hurt is nearer than his profit: evil, indeed, is the patron, and evil the companion (for help)!

haamidatan fa-iz̲aaa anzalnaa 'alayhal-maaa'ah-tazzat wa rabat wa ambatat min kulli zawjim baheej.

6. Z̲aalika bi-annal-laaha Huwal-ḥaqqu wa annahoo yuḥyil-mawtaa wa annahoo 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

7. Wa annas-Saa'ata aatiyatul-laa rayba feehaa wa annal-laaha yab'as̲u man fil-quboor.

8. Wa minan-naasi mañyyujaadilu fil-laahi bighayri 'ilmiñw-wa laa hudañw-wa laa Kitaabim-Muneer.

9. S̲aaniya 'iṭfihee liyuḍilla 'an sabeelil-laahi lahoo fiddunyaa khizyuñw-wa nuz̲eequhoo Yawmal-Qiyaamati 'az̲aabal-ḥareeq.

10. Z̲aalika bimaa qaddamat yadaaka wa annal-laaha laysa biẓallaamil-lil'abeed.

11. Wa minan-naasi mañyya'budul-laaha 'alaa ḥarfin fa-in aṣaabahoo khayrunit-ma-anna bihee wa in aṣaabat-hu fitnatunin-qalaba 'alaa wajhihee khasirad-dunyaa wal-Aakhirah; z̲aalika huwal-khusraanul-mubeen.

12. Yad'oo min doonil-laahi maa laa yaḍurruhoo wa maa laa yanfa'uh; z̲aalika huwaḍ-ḍalaalul-ba'eed.

13. Yad'oo laman ḍarruhooo aqrabu min-naf'ih; labi'sal-mawlaa wa labi'sal-'asheer.

هَامِدَةً فَاِذَآ اَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَآءَ اهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَتْ وَاَنْۢبَتَتْ مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجٍۢ بَهِيْجٍ ۝٥

ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَاَنَّهٗ يُحْيِ الْمَوْتٰى وَاَنَّهٗ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ۝٦

وَّاَنَّ السَّاعَةَ اٰتِيَةٌ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيْهَا ۙ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَبْعَثُ مَنْ فِي الْقُبُوْرِ ۝٧

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يُّجَادِلُ فِي اللّٰهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَّلَا هُدًى وَّلَا كِتٰبٍ مُّنِيْرٍ ۝٨

ثَانِيَ عِطْفِهٖ لِيُضِلَّ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ؕ لَهٗ فِي الدُّنْيَا خِزْيٌ وَّنُذِيْقُهٗ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ عَذَابَ الْحَرِيْقِ ۝٩

ذٰلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدٰكَ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّامٍ لِّلْعَبِيْدِ ۝١٠

ع ١ ١٠ ٨

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَّعْبُدُ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى حَرْفٍ ۚ فَاِنْ اَصَابَهٗ خَيْرُ ۨاطْمَاَنَّ بِهٖ ۚ وَاِنْ اَصَابَتْهُ فِتْنَةُ ۨانْقَلَبَ عَلٰى وَجْهِهٖ ۚ خَسِرَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةَ ؕ ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الْخُسْرَانُ الْمُبِيْنُ ۝١١

يَدْعُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُّهٗ وَمَا لَا يَنْفَعُهٗ ؕ ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الضَّلٰلُ الْبَعِيْدُ ۝١٢

يَدْعُوْا لَمَنْ ضَرُّهٗۤ اَقْرَبُ مِنْ نَّفْعِهٖ ؕ لَبِئْسَ الْمَوْلٰى وَلَبِئْسَ الْعَشِيْرُ ۝١٣

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| 14. Verily Allah will admit those who believe and work righteous deeds, to Gardens, beneath which rivers flow: for Allah carries out all that He plans. | 14. Innal-laaha yudkhilul lazeena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati Jannaatin tajree min taḥtihal-anhaar; innal-laaha yaf'alu maa yureed. | اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُدْخِلُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا<br>الصّٰلِحٰتِ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ<br>تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَفْعَلُ<br>مَا يُرِيْدُ ⑭ |
| 15. If any think that Allah will not help him (His Messenger) in this world and the Hereafter, let him stretch out a rope to the ceiling and cut (himself) off: then let him see whether his plan will remove that which enrages (him)! | 15. Man kaana yaẓunnu allañy-yanṣurahul-laahu fiddunyaa wal-Aakhirati fal-yamdud bisababin ilassamaaa'i summal-yaqṭa' falyanẓur hal yuẓhibanna kayduhoo maa yagheeẓ. | مَنْ كَانَ يَظُنُّ اَنْ لَّنْ يَّنْصُرَهُ اللّٰهُ<br>فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدْ بِسَبَبٍ<br>اِلَى السَّمَآءِ ثُمَّ لْيَقْطَعْ فَلْيَنْظُرْ<br>هَلْ يُذْهِبَنَّ كَيْدُهٗ مَا يَغِيْظُ ⑮ |
| 16. Thus We have sent down Clear Sings; and verily Allah guides whom He will! | 16. Wa kazaalika anzalnaahu Aayaatim bayyinaatiñw-wa annal-laaha yahdee mañy-yureed. | وَكَذٰلِكَ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ اٰيٰتٍۢ بَيِّنٰتٍ ۙ وَّاَنَّ<br>اللّٰهَ يَهْدِيْ مَنْ يُّرِيْدُ ⑯ |
| 17. Those who believe (in the Qur'an), those who follow the Jewish (scriptures), and the Sabians, Christians, Magians, and Polytheists,- Allah will judge between them on the Day of Judgment: for Allah is Witness of all things. | 17. Innal-lazeena aamanoo wallazeena haadoo waṣ-Ṣaabi'eena wan-Naṣaaraa wal-Majoosa wallazeena ashrakooo innal-laaha yafṣilu baynahum Yawmal-Qiyaamah; innal-laaha 'alaa kulli shay'in Shaheed. | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَالَّذِيْنَ هَادُوْا<br>وَالصّٰبِـِٕيْنَ وَالنَّصٰرٰى وَالْمَجُوْسَ وَ<br>الَّذِيْنَ اَشْرَكُوْاۤ ۖۗ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَفْصِلُ<br>بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى<br>كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيْدٌ ⑰ |
| 18. Do you not see that to Allah bow down in worship all things that are in the heavens and on earth,- the sun, the moon, the stars; the hills, the trees, the animals; and a great number among mankind? But a great number are (also) such as are fit for Punishment: and such as Allah shall disgrace,- none can raise to honour: for Allah carries out all that He wills. | 18. Alam tara-annal-laaha yasjudu lahoo man fis-samaawaati wa man fil-arḍi wash-shamsu walqamaru wan-nujoomu wal-jibaalu wash-shajaru wad-dawaaabbu wa kaseerum-minan-naasi wa kaseerun ḥaqqa 'alayhil-'azaab; wa mañy-yuhinil-laahu famaa lahoo mim-mukrim; innallaaha yaf'alu maa yashaaa'. | اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَسْجُدُ لَهٗ مَنْ فِي<br>السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَ<br>الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ وَالنُّجُوْمُ وَالْجِبَالُ<br>وَالشَّجَرُ وَالدَّوَآبُّ وَكَثِيْرٌ مِّنَ<br>النَّاسِ ؕ وَكَثِيْرٌ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِ الْعَذَابُ ؕ<br>وَمَنْ يُّهِنِ اللّٰهُ فَمَا لَهٗ مِنْ مُّكْرِمٍ ؕ<br>اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَآءُ ۩ ⑱ السجدة |
| 19. These two antagonists dispute with each other about their Lord: but those who deny (their Lord),- for them will be cut out a garment of Fire: over their heads will be poured out boiling water. | 19. Haazaani khaṣmaanikh-taṣamoo fee Rabbihim fal-lazeena kafaroo quṭṭi'at lahum siyaabum-min-naar; yuṣabbu min fawqi ru'oosihimul-ḥameem. | هٰذٰنِ خَصْمٰنِ اخْتَصَمُوْا فِيْ رَبِّهِمْ ز<br>فَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا قُطِّعَتْ لَهُمْ ثِيَابٌ<br>مِّنْ نَّارٍ ؕ يُصَبُّ مِنْ فَوْقِ<br>رُءُوْسِهِمُ الْحَمِيْمُ ۚ ⑲ |

منزل ٤

السجدة ٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقلہ
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

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| 20. With it will be scalded what is within their bodies, as well as (their) skins. | 20. Yuṣharu bihee maa fee buṭoonihim waljulood. | يُصْهَرُ بِهٖ مَا فِىْ بُطُوْنِهِمْ وَالْجُلُوْدُ ؕ ٢٠ |
| 21. In addition there will be maces of iron (to punish) them. | 21. Wa lahum-maqaami'u min ḥadeed. | وَلَهُمْ مَّقَامِعُ مِنْ حَدِيْدٍ ٢١ |
| 22. Every time they wish to get away therefrom, from anguish, they will be forced back therein, and (it will be said), "You taste the Penalty of Burning!" | 22. Kullamaaa araadooo añy-yakhrujoo minhaa min ghammin u'eedoo feehaa wa zooqoo 'azaabal-ḥareeq. | كُلَّمَآ اَرَادُوْٓا اَنْ يَّخْرُجُوْا مِنْهَا مِنْ غَمٍّ اُعِيْدُوْا فِيْهَا ۗ وَذُوْقُوْا عَذَابَ الْحَرِيْقِ ٢٢ |
| 23. Allah will admit those who believe and work righteous deeds, to Gardens beneath which rivers flow: they shall be adorned therein with bracelets of gold and pearls; and their garments there will be of silk. | 23. Innal-laaha yudkhilul-lazeena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati Jannaatin tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru yuḥallawna feehaa min asaawira min zahabiñw-wa lu'lu'aa; wa libaasuhum feehaa ḥareer. | اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُدْخِلُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِىْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ يُحَلَّوْنَ فِيْهَا مِنْ اَسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَّلُؤْلُؤًا ؕ وَلِبَاسُهُمْ فِيْهَا حَرِيْرٌ ٢٣ |
| 24. For they have been guided (in this life) to the purest of speeches; they have been guided to the Path of Him Who is Worthy of (all) Praise. | 24. Wa hudooo ilaṭ-ṭayyibi minal-qawli wa hudooo ilaa ṣiraaṭil-ḥameed. | وَهُدُوْٓا اِلَى الطَّيِّبِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ ۚ وَهُدُوْٓا اِلٰى صِرَاطِ الْحَمِيْدِ ٢٤ |
| 25. As to those who have rejected (Allah), and would keep back (men) from the Way of Allah, and from the Sacred Mosque, which We have made (open) to (all) men - equal is the dweller there and the visitor from the country - and any whose purpose therein is profanity or wrong-doing - them will We cause to taste of a most grievous Penalty. | 25. Innal-lazeena kafaroo wa yaṣuddoona 'an sabeelil-laahi wal-Masjidil-Ḥaraamil-lazee ja'alnaahu linnaasi-sawaaa'a-nil-'aakifu feehi walbaad; wa mañy-yurid feehi bi-ilḥaadim bizulmin-nuziqhu min 'azaabin aleem. | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَيَصُدُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَالْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ الَّذِىْ جَعَلْنٰهُ لِلنَّاسِ سَوَآءَ ۨ الْعَاكِفُ فِيْهِ وَالْبَادِ ؕ وَمَنْ يُّرِدْ فِيْهِ بِاِلْحَادٍۭ بِظُلْمٍ نُّذِقْهُ مِنْ عَذَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ٢٥ |
| 26. Behold! We gave the site, to Abraham, of the (Sacred) House, (saying): "Do not associate anything (in worship) with Me; and sanctify My House for those who compass it round, or stand up, or bow, or prostrate themselves (therein in prayer). | 26. Wa iz bawwa-naa li-Ibraaheema makaanal-Bayti al-laa tushrik bee shay'añw-wa ṭahhir Baytiya liṭṭaaa'ifeena walqaaa'imeena warrukka'is-sujood. | وَاِذْ بَوَّاْنَا لِاِبْرٰهِيْمَ مَكَانَ الْبَيْتِ اَنْ لَّا تُشْرِكْ بِىْ شَيْـًٔا وَّطَهِّرْ بَيْتِىَ لِلطَّآئِفِيْنَ وَالْقَآئِمِيْنَ وَالرُّكَّعِ السُّجُوْدِ ٢٦ |
| 27. "And proclaim the Pilgrimage among men: they will come to you on foot and (mounted) on every kind of camel, lean on account of journeys through deep and distant mountain highways; | 27. Wa azzin fin-naasi bil-Ḥajji ya-tooka rijaalañw-wa 'alaa kulli ḍaamiriñy-ya-teena min kulli fajjin 'ameeq. | وَاَذِّنْ فِى النَّاسِ بِالْحَجِّ يَاْتُوْكَ رِجَالًا وَّعَلٰى كُلِّ ضَامِرٍ يَّاْتِيْنَ مِنْ كُلِّ فَجٍّ عَمِيْقٍ ۙ ٢٧ |
| 28. "That they may witness the benefits (provided) for them, and celebrate | 28. Li-yashhadoo manaafi'a lahum wa yazkurus- | لِّيَشْهَدُوْا مَنَافِعَ لَهُمْ وَيَذْكُرُوا |

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

the name of Allah, through the Days appointed, over the cattle which He has provided for them (for sacrifice): then you eat thereof and feed the distressed ones in want.

29. "Then let them complete the rites prescribed for them, perform their vows, and (again) circumambulate the Ancient House."

30. Such (is the Pilgrimage): whoever honours the sacred rites of Allah, for him it is good in the sight of his Lord. Lawful to you (for food in Pilgrimage) are cattle, except those mentioned to you (as exceptions): but shun the abomination of idols, and shun the word that is false,-

31. Being true in faith to Allah, and never assigning partners to Him: if anyone assigns partners to Allah, he is as if he had fallen from heaven and been snatched up by birds, or the wind had swooped (like a bird on its prey) and thrown him into a far- distant place.

32. Such (is his state): and whoever holds in honour the symbols of Allah, (in the sacrifice of animals), such (honour) should come truly from piety of heart.

33. In them you have benefits for a term appointed: in the end their place of sacrifice is near the Ancient House.

34. To every people We appointed rites (of sacrifice), that they might celebrate the name of Allah over the sustenance He gave them from animals (fit for food). But your God is One God (Allah): submit then your wills to Him (in Islam): and you give the good news to those who humble themselves,-

35. To those whose hearts, when Allah is mentioned, are filled with fear, who show patient perseverance over their afflictions, keep up regular prayer,

mal-laahi feee ayyaamim-ma'loomaatin 'alaa maa razaqahum-mim baheematil-an'aami fakuloo minhaa wa aṭ'imul-baaa'isal-faqeer.

29. S̲ummal-yaqḍoo tafas̲a-hum wal-yoofoo nuz̲oorahum wal-yaṭṭawwafoo bil-Baytil-'Ateeq.

30. Z̲aalika wa mañy-yu'aẓẓim ḥurumaatil-laahi fahuwa khayrul-lahoo 'inda Rabbih; wa uḥillat lakumul-an'aamu illaa maa yutlaa 'alaykum fajtanibur-rijsa minal-aws̲aani wajtaniboo qawlaz-zoor.

31. Ḥunafaaa'a lillaahi ghayra mushrikeena bih; wa mañy-yushrik billaahi faka-annamaa-kharra minas-samaaa'i fatakh-ṭafuhuṭ-ṭayru aw tahwee bihir-reeḥu fee makaanin saḥeeq.

32. Z̲aalika wa mañy- yu'aẓẓim sha'aaa'iral-laahi fa-innahaa min taqwal-quloob.

33. Lakum feehaa manaafi'u ilaaa ajalim-musamman s̲umma maḥilluhaaa ilal-Baytil-'Ateeq.

34. Wa likulli ummatin ja'alnaa mansakal-liyaz̲kurus-mal-laahi 'alaa maa razaqahum mim baheematil-an'aam; fa-ilaahukum Ilaahuñw-Waaḥidun falahooo aslimoo; wa bash-shiril-mukhbiteen.

35. Allaz̲eena iz̲aa z̲ukiral-laahu wajilat quloobuhum waṣṣaabireena 'alaa maaa aṣaabahum walmuqeemiṣ-Ṣalaati

اسْمَ اللّٰهِ فِيْٓ اَيَّامٍ مَّعْلُوْمٰتٍ
عَلٰى مَا رَزَقَهُمْ مِّنْۢ بَهِيْمَةِ
الْاَنْعَامِ ۚ فَكُلُوْا مِنْهَا وَاَطْعِمُوا
الْبَآئِسَ الْفَقِيْرَ ﴿٢٨﴾
ثُمَّ لْيَقْضُوْا تَفَثَهُمْ وَلْيُوْفُوْا نُذُوْرَهُمْ
وَلْيَطَّوَّفُوْا بِالْبَيْتِ الْعَتِيْقِ ﴿٢٩﴾
ذٰلِكَ ۚ وَمَنْ يُّعَظِّمْ حُرُمٰتِ اللّٰهِ
فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّهٗ عِنْدَ رَبِّهٖ ؕ وَاُحِلَّتْ
لَكُمُ الْاَنْعَامُ اِلَّا مَا يُتْلٰى عَلَيْكُمْ
فَاجْتَنِبُوا الرِّجْسَ مِنَ الْاَوْثَانِ
وَاجْتَنِبُوْا قَوْلَ الزُّوْرِ ۙ ﴿٣٠﴾
حُنَفَآءَ لِلّٰهِ غَيْرَ مُشْرِكِيْنَ بِهٖ ؕ
وَمَنْ يُّشْرِكْ بِاللّٰهِ فَكَاَنَّمَا خَرَّ مِنَ
السَّمَآءِ فَتَخْطَفُهُ الطَّيْرُ اَوْ تَهْوِيْ
بِهِ الرِّيْحُ فِيْ مَكَانٍ سَحِيْقٍ ﴿٣١﴾
ذٰلِكَ ۗ وَمَنْ يُّعَظِّمْ شَعَآئِرَ اللّٰهِ
فَاِنَّهَا مِنْ تَقْوَى الْقُلُوْبِ ﴿٣٢﴾
لَكُمْ فِيْهَا مَنَافِعُ اِلٰٓى اَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى
ثُمَّ مَحِلُّهَآ اِلَى الْبَيْتِ الْعَتِيْقِ ﴿٣٣﴾
وَلِكُلِّ اُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنْسَكًا لِّيَذْكُرُوا
اسْمَ اللّٰهِ عَلٰى مَا رَزَقَهُمْ مِّنْۢ بَهِيْمَةِ
الْاَنْعَامِ ؕ فَاِلٰهُكُمْ اِلٰهٌ وَّاحِدٌ فَلَهٗٓ
اَسْلِمُوْا ؕ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُخْبِتِيْنَ ۙ ﴿٣٤﴾
الَّذِيْنَ اِذَا ذُكِرَ اللّٰهُ وَجِلَتْ
قُلُوْبُهُمْ وَالصّٰبِرِيْنَ عَلٰى مَآ
اَصَابَهُمْ وَالْمُقِيْمِي الصَّلٰوةِ ۙ

منزل ٤

ع ٤ ٨ ١١

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقله
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

and spend (in charity) out of what We have bestowed upon them.

36. The sacrificial camels We have made for you as among the Symbols from Allah: in them is (much) good for you: then pronounce the name of Allah over them as they line up (for sacrifice): when they are down on their sides (after slaughter), you eat thereof, and feed such as (beg not but) live in contentment, and such as beg with due humility: thus have We made animals subject to you, that you may be grateful.

37. It is not their meat nor their blood, that reaches Allah: it is your piety that reaches Him: He has thus made them subject to you, that you may glorify Allah for His guidance to you and proclaim the good news to all who do right.

38. Verily Allah will defend (from ill) those who believe: verily, Allah does not love any that is a traitor to faith, or show ingratitude.

39. To those against whom war is made, permission is given (to fight), because they are wronged;- and verily, Allah is most powerful for their aid;-

40. (They are) those who have been expelled from their homes in defiance of right,- (for no cause) except that they say, "Our Lord is Allah". Did not Allah check one set of people by means of another, there would surely have been pulled down monasteries, churches, synagogues, and mosques, in which the name of Allah is commemorated in abundant measure. Allah will certainly aid those who aid His (cause);- for verily Allah is full of Strength, Exalted in Might, (able to enforce His Will).

41. (They are) those who, if We establish them in the land, establish regular prayer and give regular charity,

wa mimmaa razaqnaahum yunfiqoon.

36. Walbudna ja'alnaahaa lakum-min sha'aa'iril-laahi lakum feehaa khayrun fazkurusmal-laahi 'alayhaa ṣawaaff; fa-izaa wajabat junoobuhaa fakuloo minhaa wa aṭ'imul-qaani'a walmu'tarr; kazaalika sakhkhar-naahaa lakum la'allakum tashkuroon.

37. Lañy-yanaalal-laaha luḥoomuhaa wa laa dimaaa'uhaa wa laakiñy-yanaaluhut-taqwaa minkum; kazaalika sakhkharahaa lakum litukabbirul-laaha 'alaa maa hadaakum; wa bashshiril-muḥsineen.

38. Innal-laaha yudaafi'u 'anil-lazeena aamanooo; innal-laaha laa yuḥibbu kulla khawwaanin kafoor.

39. Uzina lillazeena yuqaataloona bi-annahum ẓulimoo; wa innal-laaha 'alaa naṣrihim la-Qadeer.

40. Allazeena ukhrijoo min diyaarihim bighayri ḥaqqin illaaa añy-yaqooloo Rabbunal-laah; wa law laa daf'ul-laahin-naasa ba'ḍahum biba'ḍil-lahuddimat ṣawaami'u wa biya'uñw-wa ṣalawaatuñw-wa masaajidu yuzkaru feehasmul-laahi kaseeraa; wa layanṣurannallaahu mañy-yanṣuruh; innallaaha la-Qawiyyun 'Azeez.

41. Allazeena immakkannaahum fil-arḍi aqaamuṣ-Ṣalaata wa-aatawuz-Zakaata

وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنٰهُمْ يُنْفِقُوْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾
وَالْبُدْنَ جَعَلْنٰهَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ شَعَآئِرِ
اللّٰهِ لَكُمْ فِيْهَا خَيْرٌ ۖ فَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ
اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهَا صَوَآفَّ ۚ فَاِذَا وَجَبَتْ
جُنُوْبُهَا فَكُلُوْا مِنْهَا وَاَطْعِمُوا
الْقَانِعَ وَالْمُعْتَرَّ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ سَخَّرْنٰهَا
لَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾
لَنْ يَّنَالَ اللّٰهَ لُحُوْمُهَا وَلَا
دِمَآؤُهَا وَلٰكِنْ يَّنَالُهُ التَّقْوٰى
مِنْكُمْ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ سَخَّرَهَا لَكُمْ
لِتُكَبِّرُوا اللّٰهَ عَلٰى مَا هَدٰىكُمْ ؕ
وَبَشِّرِ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿٣٧﴾
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُدٰفِعُ عَنِ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا ؕ اِنَّ
اللّٰهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ خَوَّانٍ كَفُوْرٍ ﴿٣٨﴾
اُذِنَ لِلَّذِيْنَ يُقٰتَلُوْنَ بِاَنَّهُمْ ظُلِمُوْا ؕ
وَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى نَصْرِهِمْ لَقَدِيْرُ ﴿٣٩﴾
الَّذِيْنَ اُخْرِجُوْا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ بِغَيْرِ
حَقٍّ اِلَّآ اَنْ يَّقُوْلُوْا رَبُّنَا اللّٰهُ ؕ
وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ اللّٰهِ النَّاسَ بَعْضَهُمْ
بِبَعْضٍ لَّهُدِّمَتْ صَوَامِعُ وَبِيَعٌ
وَّصَلَوٰتٌ وَّمَسٰجِدُ يُذْكَرُ فِيْهَا
اسْمُ اللّٰهِ كَثِيْرًا ؕ وَلَيَنْصُرَنَّ
اللّٰهُ مَنْ يَّنْصُرُهٗ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
لَقَوِيٌّ عَزِيْزٌ ﴿٤٠﴾
اَلَّذِيْنَ اِنْ مَّكَّنّٰهُمْ فِى الْاَرْضِ
اَقَامُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتَوُا الزَّكٰوةَ

منزل ٤

الثلث

enjoin the right and forbid wrong: with Allah rests the end (and decision) of (all) affairs.

42. If they treat your (mission) as false, so did the peoples before them (with their prophets),- the People of Noah, and 'Ad and Thamud;

43. Those of Abraham and Lut;

44. And the Companions of the Madyan People; and Moses was rejected (in the same way). But I granted respite to the Unbelievers, and (only) after that did I punish them: but how (terrible) was My rejection (of them)!

45. How many populations have We destroyed, which were given to wrong-doing? They tumbled down on their roofs. And how many wells are lying idle and neglected, and castles lofty and well-built?

46. Do they not travel through the land, so that their hearts (and minds) may thus learn wisdom and their ears may thus learn to hear? Truly it is not their eyes that are blind, but their hearts which are in their breasts.

47. Yet they ask you to hasten on the Punishment! But Allah will not fail in His Promise. Verily a Day in the sight of your Lord is like a thousand years of your reckoning.

48. And to how many populations did I give respite, which were given to wrong-doing? In the end I punished them. To Me is the destination (of all).

49. Say: "O men! I am (sent) to you only to give a Clear Warning:

wa amaroo bilma'roofi wa nahaw 'anilmunkar; wa lillaahi 'aaqibatul-umoor.

42. Wa iñy-yukaz̲z̲ibooka faqad kaz̲-z̲abat qablahum qawmu Noohiñw-wa 'Aaduñw-wa S̲amood.

43. Wa qawmu Ibraaheema wa qawmu Loot.

44. Wa aṣ-ḥaabu Madyana wa kuz̲z̲iba Moosaa fa-amlaytu lilkaafireena s̲umma akhaz̲tuhum fakayfa kaana nakeer.

45. Faka-ayyim-min qaryatin ahlaknaahaa wa hiya ẓaalimatun fahiya khaawiyatun 'ala 'urooshihaa wa bi'-rimmu'aṭ-ṭalatiñw-wa qaṣrim-masheed.

46. Afalam yaseeroo fil-arḍi fatakoona lahum quloobuñy-ya'qiloona bihaaa aw aaz̲aanuñy-yasma'oona bihaa fa-innahaa laa ta'mal-abṣaaru wa laakin ta'mal-quloobul-latee fiṣ-ṣudoor.

47. Wa yasta'jiloonaka bil-'az̲aabi wa lañy-yukhlifal-laahu wa'dah; wa inna yawman 'inda-Rabbika ka-alfi sanatim-mimmaa ta'uddoon.

48. Wa ka-ayyim-min qaryatin amlaytu lahaa wa hiya ẓaalimatun s̲umma akhaz̲tuhaa wa ilayyal-maṣeer.

49. Qul yaaa ayyuhan-naasu innamaaa ana lakum naz̲eerum-mubeen.

وَاَمَرُوْا بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَنَهَوْا عَنِ
الْمُنْكَرِ ؕ وَلِلّٰهِ عَاقِبَةُ الْاُمُوْرِ ﴿٤١﴾
وَاِنْ يُّكَذِّبُوْكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَتْ
قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوْحٍ وَّعَادٌ وَّثَمُوْدُ ۙ ﴿٤٢﴾
وَقَوْمُ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَقَوْمُ لُوْطٍ ۙ ﴿٤٣﴾
وَّاَصْحٰبُ مَدْيَنَ ۚ وَكُذِّبَ مُوْسٰى
فَاَمْلَيْتُ لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ ثُمَّ اَخَذْتُهُمْ ۚ
فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيْرِ ﴿٤٤﴾
فَكَاَيِّنْ مِّنْ قَرْيَةٍ اَهْلَكْنٰهَا
وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ فَهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ
عَلٰى عُرُوْشِهَا وَبِئْرٍ مُّعَطَّلَةٍ وَّ
قَصْرٍ مَّشِيْدٍ ﴿٤٥﴾
اَفَلَمْ يَسِيْرُوْا فِى الْاَرْضِ فَتَكُوْنَ
لَهُمْ قُلُوْبٌ يَّعْقِلُوْنَ بِهَاۤ اَوْ اٰذَانٌ
يَّسْمَعُوْنَ بِهَا ۚ فَاِنَّهَا لَا تَعْمَى
الْاَبْصَارُ وَلٰكِنْ تَعْمَى الْقُلُوْبُ
الَّتِىْ فِى الصُّدُوْرِ ﴿٤٦﴾
وَيَسْتَعْجِلُوْنَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَ
لَنْ يُّخْلِفَ اللّٰهُ وَعْدَهٗ ؕ وَاِنَّ
يَوْمًا عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ كَاَلْفِ سَنَةٍ
مِّمَّا تَعُدُّوْنَ ﴿٤٧﴾
وَكَاَيِّنْ مِّنْ قَرْيَةٍ اَمْلَيْتُ لَهَا
وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ ثُمَّ اَخَذْتُهَا ۚ
وَاِلَىَّ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿٤٨﴾ ع
قُلْ يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اِنَّمَاۤ اَنَا
لَكُمْ نَذِيْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۚ ﴿٤٩﴾

منزل ٤

ع ٦ ١٤

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 50. "Those who believe and work righteousness, for them is forgiveness and a sustenance most generous. | 50. Fallaz̲eena aamanoo wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati lahum-maghfiratuñw-wa rizqun kareem. | فَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ لَهُمْ مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَّرِزْقٌ كَرِيْمٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ |
| 51. "But those who strive against Our Signs, to frustrate them,- they will be Companions of the Fire." | 51. Wallaz̲eena sa‘aw feee Aayaatinaa mu‘aajizeena ulaaa’ika Aṣ-ḥaabul-jaḥeem. | وَالَّذِيْنَ سَعَوْا فِيْٓ اٰيٰتِنَا مُعٰجِزِيْنَ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ الْجَحِيْمِ ﴿٥١﴾ |
| 52. Never did We send a Messenger or a prophet before you, but, when he framed a desire, Satan threw some (vanity) into his desire: but Allah will cancel anything (vain) that Satan throws in, and Allah will confirm (and establish) His Signs: for Allah is full of Knowledge and Wisdom: | 52. Wa maaa arsalnaa min qablika mir-Rasooliñw-wa laa Nabiyyin illaaa iz̲aa tamannaaa alqash-Shayṭaanu feee umniyyatihee fa-yansakhul-laahu maa yulqish-Shayṭaanu s̲umma yuḥkimul-laahu Aayaatih; wallaahu ‘Aleemun Ḥakeem. | وَمَآ اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رَّسُوْلٍ وَّلَا نَبِيٍّ اِلَّآ اِذَا تَمَنّٰٓى اَلْقَى الشَّيْطٰنُ فِيْٓ اُمْنِيَّتِهٖ ۚ فَيَنْسَخُ اللّٰهُ مَا يُلْقِي الشَّيْطٰنُ ثُمَّ يُحْكِمُ اللّٰهُ اٰيٰتِهٖ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿٥٢﴾ |
| 53. That He may make the suggestions thrown in by Satan, but a trial for those in whose hearts is a disease and who are hardened of heart: verily the wrong-doers are in a schism far (from the Truth): | 53. Liyaj‘ala maa yulqish-Shayṭaanu fitnatal-lillaz̲eena fee quloobihim-maraḍuñw-walqaasiyati quloobuhum; wa innaẓ-ẓaalimeena lafee shiqaaqim-ba‘eed. | لِّيَجْعَلَ مَا يُلْقِي الشَّيْطٰنُ فِتْنَةً لِّلَّذِيْنَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ وَّالْقَاسِيَةِ قُلُوْبُهُمْ ۗ وَاِنَّ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ لَفِيْ شِقَاقٍۢ بَعِيْدٍ ﴿٥٣﴾ |
| 54. And that those on whom knowledge has been bestowed may learn that the (Qur’an) is the Truth from your Lord, and that they may believe therein, and their hearts may be made humbly (open) to it: for verily Allah is the Guide of those who believe, to the Straight Way. | 54. Wa liya‘lamal-laz̲eena ootul-‘ilma annahul-ḥaqqu mir-Rabbika fayu’minoo bihee fatukhbita lahoo quloobuhum; wa innal-laaha lahaadil-laz̲eena aamanooo ilaa Ṣiraaṭim-Mustaqeem. | وَّلِيَعْلَمَ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْعِلْمَ اَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ فَيُؤْمِنُوْا بِهٖ فَتُخْبِتَ لَهٗ قُلُوْبُهُمْ ۗ وَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَهَادِ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اِلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ |
| 55. Those who reject Faith will not cease to be in doubt concerning (Revelation) until the Hour (of Judgment) comes suddenly upon them, or there comes to them the Penalty of a Day of Disaster. | 55. Wa laa yazaalul-laz̲eena kafaroo fee miryatim-minhu ḥattaa ta-tiyahumus-Saa‘atu baghtatan aw ya-tiyahum ‘az̲aabu Yawmin ‘aqeem. | وَلَا يَزَالُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فِيْ مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْهُ حَتّٰى تَاْتِيَهُمُ السَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً اَوْ يَاْتِيَهُمْ عَذَابُ يَوْمٍ عَقِيْمٍ ﴿٥٥﴾ |
| 56. On that Day the Dominion will be that of Allah: He will judge between them: so those who believe and work righteous deeds will be in Gardens of Delight. | 56. Almulku Yawma’iz̲il-lillaahi yaḥkumu baynahum; fallaz̲eena aamanoo wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati fee Jannaatin-Na‘eem. | اَلْمُلْكُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلّٰهِ ۗ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ ۗ فَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ فِيْ جَنّٰتِ النَّعِيْمِ ﴿٥٦﴾ |
| 57. And for those who reject Faith and deny Our Signs, | 57. Wallaz̲eena kafaroo wa kaz̲z̲aboo bi-Aayaatinaa | وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَكَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا |

منزل ٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

there will be a humiliating Punishment.

58. Those who leave their homes in the cause of Allah, and are then slain or die,- on them Allah will bestow verily a goodly Provision: truly Allah is He Who bestows the best Provision.

59. Verily He will admit them to a place with which they shall be well pleased: for Allah is All-Knowing, Most Forbearing.

60. That (is so). And if one has retaliated to no greater extent than the injury he received, and is again set upon inordinately, Allah will help him: for Allah is One that blots out (sins) and forgives (again and again).

61. That is because Allah merges night into day, and He merges day into night, and verily it is Allah Who hears and sees (all things).

62. That is because Allah - He is the Reality; and those besides Him whom they invoke,- they are but vain Falsehood: verily Allah is He, Most High, Most Great.

63. Don't you see that Allah sends down rain from the sky, and forthwith the earth becomes clothed with green? for Allah is He Who understands the finest mysteries, and is well-acquainted (with them).

64. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: for verily Allah,- He is free of all wants, Worthy of all Praise.

65. Don't you see that Allah has made subject to you (men) all that is on the earth, and the ships that sail through the sea by His Command? He withholds the sky (rain) from failing on the earth except by His leave: for Allah is Most Kind and Most Merciful to man.

منزل ٤

fa-ulaaa'ika lahum 'azaabum-muheen.

58. Wallazeena haajaroo fee sabeelil-laahi summa qutilooo aw maatoo la-yarzuqan-nahumul-laahu rizqan ḥasanaa; wa innallaaha la-Huwa khayrur-raaziqeen.

59. La-yudkhilan-nahum-mud-khalañy-yarḍawnah; wa innal-laaha la-'Aleemun Ḥaleem.

60. Zaalika wa man 'aaqaba bimisli maa 'ooqiba bihee-summa bughiya 'alayhi la-Yanṣurannahul-laah; innal-laaha la-'Afuwwun Ghafoor.

61. Zaalika bi-annal-laaha yoolijul-layla fin-nahaari wa yoolijun-nahaara fil-layli wa annal-laaha Samee'um-Baṣeer.

62. Zaalika bi-annal-laaha Huwal-Ḥaqqu wa anna maa yad'oona min doonihee huwal-baaṭilu wa annal-laaha Huwal-'Aliyyul-Kabeer.

63. Alam tara annal-laaha anzala minas-samaaa'i maaa'an fatuṣbiḥul-arḍu mukhḍarrah; innal-laaha Laṭeefun Khabeer.

64. Lahoo maa fis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arḍ; wa innal-laaha la-Huwal-Ghaniyyul-Ḥameed.

65. Alam tara-annal-laaha sakhkhara lakum-maa fil-arḍi walfulka tajree fil-baḥri bi-amrihee wa yumsikus-samaaa'a an taqa'a 'alal-arḍi illaa bi-iznih; innal-laaha binnaasi la-Ra'oofur-Raḥeem.

فَاُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِيْنٌ ۝٥٧ ع ٩ ١٤
وَالَّذِيْنَ هَاجَرُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ
ثُمَّ قُتِلُوْٓا اَوْ مَاتُوْا لَيَرْزُقَنَّهُمُ
اللّٰهُ رِزْقًا حَسَنًا ؕ وَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَهُوَ
خَيْرُ الرّٰزِقِيْنَ ۝٥٨
لَيُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ مُّدْخَلًا يَّرْضَوْنَهٗ ؕ
وَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَعَلِيْمٌ حَلِيْمٌ ۝٥٩
ذٰلِكَ ۚ وَمَنْ عَاقَبَ بِمِثْلِ مَا
عُوْقِبَ بِهٖ ثُمَّ بُغِيَ عَلَيْهِ لَيَنْصُرَنَّهُ
اللّٰهُ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَعَفُوٌّ غَفُوْرٌ ۝٦٠
ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّ اللّٰهَ يُوْلِجُ الَّيْلَ فِي
النَّهَارِ وَيُوْلِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي الَّيْلِ
وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ سَمِيْعٌۢ بَصِيْرٌ ۝٦١
ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَاَنَّ مَا
يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ هُوَ الْبَاطِلُ
وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيْرُ ۝٦٢
اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ اَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ
مَآءً ۡ فَتُصْبِحُ الْاَرْضُ مُخْضَرَّةً ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَطِيْفٌ خَبِيْرٌ ۝٦٣
لَهٗ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ؕ
وَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَهُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيْدُ ۝٦٤ ع ٦ ١٥
اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمْ مَّا فِي
الْاَرْضِ وَالْفُلْكَ تَجْرِيْ فِي الْبَحْرِ
بِاَمْرِهٖ ؕ وَيُمْسِكُ السَّمَآءَ اَنْ تَقَعَ
عَلَى الْاَرْضِ اِلَّا بِاِذْنِهٖ ؕ اِنَّ
اللّٰهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرَءُوْفٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۝٦٥

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 66. It is He Who gave you life, will cause you to die, and will again give you life: truly man is a most ungrateful creature! | 66. Wa Huwal-lazeee aḥyaakum summa yumeetukum summa yuḥyeekum; innal-insaana lakafoor. | وَهُوَ الَّذِيْٓ اَحْيَاكُمْ ز ثُمَّ يُمِيْتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيْكُمْ ط اِنَّ الْاِنْسَانَ لَكَفُوْرٌ ﴿٦٦﴾ |
| 67. To every people We have appointed rites and ceremonies which they must follow: let them not then dispute with you on the matter, but you do invite (them) to your Lord: for you are assuredly on the Right Way. | 67. Likulli ummatin ja'alnaa mansakan hum naasikoohu falaa yunaazi'unnaka fil-amr; wad'u ilaa Rabbika innaka la'alaa hudam-mustaqeem. | لِكُلِّ اُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنْسَكًا هُمْ نَاسِكُوْهُ فَلَا يُنَازِعُنَّكَ فِي الْاَمْرِ وَادْعُ اِلٰى رَبِّكَ ط اِنَّكَ لَعَلٰى هُدًى مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿٦٧﴾ |
| 68. If they do wrangle with you, say, "Allah knows best what it is you are doing." | 68. Wa in jaadalooka faqulillaahu a'lamu bimaa ta'maloon. | وَاِنْ جٰدَلُوْكَ فَقُلِ اللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٦٨﴾ |
| 69. "Allah will judge between you on the Day of Judgment concerning the matters in which you differ." | 69. Allaahu yaḥkumu baynakum Yawmal-Qiyaamati feemaa kuntum feehi takhtalifoon. | اَللّٰهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ فِيْمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيْهِ تَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ﴿٦٩﴾ |
| 70. Don't you know that Allah knows all that is in heaven and on earth? Indeed it is all in a Record, and that is easy for Allah. | 70. Alam ta'lam annal-laaha ya'lamu maa fis-samaaa'i wal-arḍ; inna zaalika fee kitaab; inna zaalika 'alal-laahi yaseer. | اَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَآءِ وَالْاَرْضِ ط اِنَّ ذٰلِكَ فِيْ كِتٰبٍ ط اِنَّ ذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ يَسِيْرٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ |
| 71. Yet they worship besides Allah, things for which no authority has been sent down to them, and of which they have (really) no knowledge: for those that do wrong there is no helper. | 71. Wa ya'budoona min doonil-laahi maa lam yunazzil bihee sulṭaanañw-wa maa laysa lahum bihee 'ilm; wa maa lizzaalimeena min-naṣeer. | وَيَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مَا لَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهٖ سُلْطٰنًا وَّمَا لَيْسَ لَهُمْ بِهٖ عِلْمٌ ط وَمَا لِلظّٰلِمِيْنَ مِنْ نَّصِيْرٍ ﴿٧١﴾ |
| 72. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, you will notice a denial on the faces of the Unbelievers! they nearly attack with violence those who rehearse Our Signs to them. Say, "Shall I tell you of something (far) worse than these Signs? It is the Fire (of Hell)! Allah has promised it to the Unbelievers! and evil is that destination!" | 72. Wa izaa tutlaa 'alayhim Aayaatunaa bayyinaatin ta'rifu fee wujoohil-lazeena kafarul-munkara yakaadoona yasṭoona bil-lazeena yatloona 'alayhim Aayaatinaa; qul afa-unabbi'ukum bisharrim-min zaalikum; an-Naaru wa'adahal-laahul-lazeena kafaroo wa bi'sal-maṣeer. | وَاِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتُنَا بَيِّنٰتٍ تَعْرِفُ فِيْ وُجُوْهِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا الْمُنْكَرَ ط يَكَادُوْنَ يَسْطُوْنَ بِالَّذِيْنَ يَتْلُوْنَ عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتِنَا ط قُلْ اَفَاُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِشَرٍّ مِّنْ ذٰلِكُمْ ط اَلنَّارُ ط وَعَدَهَا اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا ط وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿٧٢﴾ |
| 73. O men! Here is a parable set forth! listen to it! Those on whom, besides Allah, you call, | 73. Yaaa ayyuhan-naasu ḍuriba masalun fastami'oo lah; innal-lazeena tad'oona | يٰٓاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ ضُرِبَ مَثَلٌ فَاسْتَمِعُوْا لَهٗ ط اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ تَدْعُوْنَ |

منزل ٤

٩ ع ٨ ١٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

cannot create (even) a fly, if they all met together for the purpose! And if the fly should snatch away anything from them, they would have no power to release it from the fly. Feeble are those who petition and those whom they petition!

74. No just estimate have they made of Allah: for Allah is He Who is strong and able to carry out His Will.

75. Allah chooses Messengers from angels and from men, for Allah is He Who hears and sees (all things).

76. He knows what is before them and what is behind them: and to Allah go back all questions (for decision).

77. O you who believe! Bow down, prostrate yourselves, and adore your Lord; and do good; that you may prosper.

78. And strive in His cause as you ought to strive, (with sincerity and under discipline). He has chosen you, and has imposed no difficulties on you in religion; it is the cult of your father Abraham. It is He Who has named you Muslims, both before and in this (Revelation); that the Messenger may be a witness for you, and you be witnesses for mankind! So establish regular Prayer, give regular Charity, and hold fast to Allah! He is your Protector - the Best to protect and the Best to help!

## Mu-minun, or The Believers.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. The Believers must (eventually) win through,-

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min doonil-laahi lañy-yakhluqoo z̲ubaabañw-wa lawijtama'oo lahoo wa iñy-yaslubhumuz-z̲ubaabu shay'al-laa yastan-qizoohu minh; ḍa'ufaṭ-ṭaalibu walmaṭloob.

74. Maa qadarul-laaha ḥaqqa qadrih; innal-laaha la-Qawiyyun 'Azeez.

75. Allaahu yaṣṭafee minalmalaaa'ikati Rusulañw-wa minan-naas; innal-laaha Samee'um Baṣeer.

76. Ya'lamu maa bayna aydeehim wa maa khalfahum; wa ilal-laahi turja'ul-umoor.

77. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanur-ka'oo wasjudoo wa'budoo Rabbakum waf'alulkhayra la'allakum tufliḥoon.

78. Wa jaahidoo fil-laahi ḥaqqa jihaadih; Huwaj-tabaakum wa maa ja'ala 'alaykum fid-deeni min ḥaraj; Millata abeekum Ibraaheem; Huwa sammaakumul-muslimeena min qablu wa fee haaz̲aa li-yakoonar-Rasoolu shaheedan 'alaykum wa takoonoo shuhadaaa'a 'alan-naas; fa-aqeemuṣ-Ṣalaata wa aatuz-Zakaata wa'taṣimoo billaahi Huwa mawlaakum fani'mal-mawlaa wa ni'man-naṣeer.

## AL-MU'MINOON-23

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Qad aflaḥal-mu'minoon.

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مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ لَنْ يَّخْلُقُوْا ذُبَابًا
وَّلَوِ اجْتَمَعُوْا لَهٗ ؕ وَاِنْ يَّسْلُبْهُمُ
الذُّبَابُ شَيْـًٔا لَّا يَسْتَنْقِذُوْهُ مِنْهُ ؕ
ضَعُفَ الطَّالِبُ وَالْمَطْلُوْبُ ۝٧٣
مَا قَدَرُوا اللّٰهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهٖ ؕ اِنَّ
اللّٰهَ لَقَوِىٌّ عَزِيْزٌ ۝٧٤
اَللّٰهُ يَصْطَفِىْ مِنَ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ رُسُلًا
وَّمِنَ النَّاسِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَمِيْعٌۢ بَصِيْرٌ ۝٧٥
يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ اَيْدِيْهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ؕ
وَاِلَى اللّٰهِ تُرْجَعُ الْاُمُوْرُ ۝٧٦
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا ارْكَعُوْا وَاسْجُدُوْا
وَاعْبُدُوْا رَبَّكُمْ وَافْعَلُوا الْخَيْرَ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُوْنَ ۩ ۝٧٧ السجدة
وَجَاهِدُوْا فِى اللّٰهِ حَقَّ جِهَادِهٖ ؕ
هُوَ اجْتَبٰىكُمْ وَمَا جَعَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِى
الدِّيْنِ مِنْ حَرَجٍ ؕ مِلَّةَ اَبِيْكُمْ
اِبْرٰهِيْمَ ؕ هُوَ سَمّٰىكُمُ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ ۬ۙ
مِنْ قَبْلُ وَفِىْ هٰذَا لِيَكُوْنَ
الرَّسُوْلُ شَهِيْدًا عَلَيْكُمْ وَ
تَكُوْنُوْا شُهَدَآءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ ۖۚ
فَاَقِيْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتُوا الزَّكٰوةَ
وَاعْتَصِمُوْا بِاللّٰهِ ؕ هُوَ مَوْلٰىكُمْ ۚ
فَنِعْمَ الْمَوْلٰى وَنِعْمَ النَّصِيْرُ ۝٧٨ ع

## (٢٣) سُوْرَةُ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٧٤)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

قَدْ اَفْلَحَ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۝١

السجدة عند الامام الشافعى رحمه الله تعالى ١٣

منزل ٤

الجزء الثامن عشر (١٨)

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّه | اخفاء ميم ساكن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام ميم ساكن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2. Those who humble themselves in their prayers; | 2. Allaz̲eena hum fee Ṣalaatihim khaashi‘oon. | الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ فِيْ صَلَاتِهِمْ خٰشِعُوْنَ ﴿٢﴾ |
| 3. Who avoid vain talk; | 3. Wallaz̲eena hum ‘anil-laghwi mu‘riḍoon. | وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ عَنِ اللَّغْوِ مُعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿٣﴾ |
| 4. Who are active in deeds of charity; | 4. Wallaz̲eena hum liz-Zakaati faa‘iloon. | وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ لِلزَّكٰوةِ فٰعِلُوْنَ ﴿٤﴾ |
| 5. Who abstain from sex, | 5. Wallaz̲eena hum lifuroojihim ḥaafiẓoon. | وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ لِفُرُوْجِهِمْ حٰفِظُوْنَ ﴿٥﴾ |
| 6. Except with those joined to them in the marriage bond, or (the captives) whom their right hands possess,- for (in their case) they are free from blame, | 6. Illaa ‘alaaa azwaajihim aw maa malakat aymaanuhum fa-innahum ghayru maloomeen. | اِلَّا عَلٰٓى اَزْوَاجِهِمْ اَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ اَيْمَانُهُمْ فَاِنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ مَلُوْمِيْنَ ﴿٦﴾ |
| 7. But those whose desires exceed those limits are transgressors;- | 7. Famanib-taghaa waraaa’a z̲aalika fa-ulaaa’ika humul-‘aadoon. | فَمَنِ ابْتَغٰى وَرَآءَ ذٰلِكَ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْعٰدُوْنَ ﴿٧﴾ |
| 8. Those who faithfully observe their trusts and their covenants; | 8. Wallaz̲eena hum li-amaanaatihim wa ‘ahdihim raa‘oon. | وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ لِاَمٰنٰتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رٰعُوْنَ ﴿٨﴾ |
| 9. And who (strictly) guard their prayers;- | 9. Wallaz̲eena hum ‘alaa Ṣalawaatihim yuḥaafiẓoon. | وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ عَلٰى صَلَوٰتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُوْنَ ﴿٩﴾ |
| 10. These will be the heirs, | 10. Ulaaa‘ika humul waaris̲oon. | اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْوٰرِثُوْنَ ﴿١٠﴾ |
| 11. Who will inherit Paradise: they will dwell therein (for ever). | 11. Allaz̲eena yaris̲oonal-Firdawsa hum feehaa khaalidoon. | الَّذِيْنَ يَرِثُوْنَ الْفِرْدَوْسَ ط هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿١١﴾ |
| 12. We created man from a quintessence (of clay); | 12. Wa laqad khalaqnal insaana min sulaalatim-min teen. | وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ مِنْ سُلٰلَةٍ مِّنْ طِيْنٍ ﴿١٢﴾ |
| 13. Then We placed him as (a drop of) sperm in a place of rest, firmly fixed; | 13. S̲umma ja‘alnaahu nutfatan fee qaraarim-makeen. | ثُمَّ جَعَلْنٰهُ نُطْفَةً فِيْ قَرَارٍ مَّكِيْنٍ ﴿١٣﴾ |
| 14. Then We made the sperm into a clot of congealed blood; then of that clot We made a (foetus) lump; then We made out of that lump bones and clothed the bones with flesh; then We developed out of it another creature. So blessed be Allah, the Best to create! | 14. S̲umma khalaqnan-nutfata ‘alaqatan fakhalaqnal-‘alaqata muḍghatan fakhalaqnal-muḍghata ‘iẓaaman fakasawnal-‘iẓaama laḥman summa ansha-naahu khalqan aakhar; fatabaarakal-laahu aḥsanul-khaaliqeen. | ثُمَّ خَلَقْنَا النُّطْفَةَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقْنَا الْعَلَقَةَ مُضْغَةً فَخَلَقْنَا الْمُضْغَةَ عِظٰمًا فَكَسَوْنَا الْعِظٰمَ لَحْمًا ق ثُمَّ اَنْشَاْنٰهُ خَلْقًا اٰخَرَ ط فَتَبٰرَكَ اللّٰهُ اَحْسَنُ الْخٰلِقِيْنَ ﴿١٤﴾ |
| 15. After that, at length you will die. | 15. S̲umma innakum ba‘da z̲aalika la-mayyitoon. | ثُمَّ اِنَّكُمْ بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ لَمَيِّتُوْنَ ﴿١٥﴾ |
| 16. Again, on the Day of Judgment, you will be raised up. | 16. S̲umma innakum Yawmal-Qiyaamati tub‘as̲oon. | ثُمَّ اِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ تُبْعَثُوْنَ ﴿١٦﴾ |

وقف لازم

منزل ٤

| | |
|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | اخفاء |
| ▲ Ghunna | غُـنّـه |
| ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | اخفاء میم ساكن |
| ▲ Idghaam | ادغام |
| ▲ Qalqala | قـلـقلـه |
| ▲ Qalb | قـلـب |
| ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin | ادغام میم ساكن |

17. And We have made, above you, seven tracts; and We are never unmindful of (Our) Creation.

18. And We send down water from the sky according to (due) measure, and We cause it to soak in the soil; and We certainly are able to drain it off (with ease).

19. With it We grow for you gardens of date-palms and vines: in them you have abundant fruits: and of them you eat (and have enjoyment),-

20. Also a tree springing out of Mount Sinai, which produces oil, and relish for those who use it for food.

21. And in cattle (too) you have an instructive example: from within their bodies We produce (milk) for you to drink; there are, in them, (besides), numerous (other) benefits for you; and of their (meat) you eat;

22. And on them, as well as in ships, you ride.

23. We sent Noah to his people: he said, "O my people; worship Allah, you have no other god but Him. Will you not fear (Him)?"

24. The chiefs of the Unbelievers among his people said: "He is no more than a man like yourselves: his wish is to assert his superiority over you. If Allah had wished (to send Messengers), He could have sent down angels; never did we hear such a thing (as he says), among our ancestors of old."

25. (And some said): "He is only a man possessed; wait (and have patience) with him for a time."

26. (Noah) said: "O my Lord! help me: for that they accuse me of falsehood!"

27. So We inspired him (with this message): "Construct the Ark

17. Wa laqad khalaqnaa fawqakum sab'a ṭaraaa'iq; wa maa kunnaa 'anil-khalqi ghaafileen.

18. Wa anzalnaa minas-samaaa'i maaa'am biqadarin fa-askannaahu fil-arḍi wa innaa 'alaa ẕahaabim bihee laqaadiroon

19. Fa-ansha-naa lakum bihee Jannaatim-min-nakheeliñw-wa a'naab; lakum feehaa fawaakihu kaseeratuñw-wa minhaa ta-kuloon.

20. Wa shajaratan takhruju min Toori Saynaaa'a tambutu bidduhni wa ṣibghillil aakileen.

21. Wa inna lakum fil-an'aami la'ibrah; nusqeekum-mimmaa fee buṭoonihaa wa lakum feehaa manaafi'u kaseeratuñw-wa minhaa ta-kuloon.

22. Wa 'alayhaa wa 'alal-fulki tuḥmaloon.

23. Wa laqad arsalnaa Nooḥan ilaa qawmihee faqaala yaa qawmi'-budullaaha maa lakum min ilaahin ghayruhoo afalaa tattaqoon.

24. Faqaalal-mala'ul-lazeena kafaroo min qawmihee maa haaẕaaa illaa basharum-mislukum yureedu añy-yatafaḍḍala 'alaykum wa law shaaa'al-laahu la-anzala malaaa'ikatam-maa sami'naa bihaaẕaa feee aabaaa'inal awwaleen.

25. In huwa illaa rajulum bihee jinnatun fatarabbaṣoo bihee ḥattaa ḥeen.

26. Qaala Rabbin-ṣurnee bimaa kaẕẕaboon.

27. Fa-awḥaynaaa ilayhi aniṣna'il-fulka

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعَ طَرَآئِقَ ۖ وَمَا
كُنَّا عَنِ الْخَلْقِ غٰفِلِيْنَ ﴿١٧﴾
وَاَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءًۢ بِقَدَرٍ
فَاَسْكَنّٰهُ فِى الْاَرْضِ ۖ وَاِنَّا عَلٰى
ذَهَابٍۢ بِهٖ لَقٰدِرُوْنَ ﴿١٨﴾
فَاَنْشَاْنَا لَكُمْ بِهٖ جَنّٰتٍ مِّنْ نَّخِيْلٍ
وَّاَعْنَابٍ ۘ لَكُمْ فِيْهَا فَوَاكِهُ كَثِيْرَةٌ
وَّمِنْهَا تَاْكُلُوْنَ ۙ ﴿١٩﴾
وَشَجَرَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنْ طُوْرِ سَيْنَآءَ
تَنْۢبُتُ بِالدُّهْنِ وَصِبْغٍ لِّلْاٰكِلِيْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾
وَاِنَّ لَكُمْ فِى الْاَنْعَامِ لَعِبْرَةً ۚ نُسْقِيْكُمْ
مِّمَّا فِىْ بُطُوْنِهَا وَلَكُمْ فِيْهَا مَنَافِعُ
كَثِيْرَةٌ وَّمِنْهَا تَاْكُلُوْنَ ۙ ﴿٢١﴾
وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى الْفُلْكِ تُحْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٢٢﴾
وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا نُوْحًا اِلٰى قَوْمِهٖ فَقَالَ
يٰقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ اِلٰهٍ
غَيْرُهٗ ۗ اَفَلَا تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾
فَقَالَ الْمَلَؤُا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ قَوْمِهٖ
مَا هٰذَآ اِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ ۙ يُرِيْدُ
اَنْ يَّتَفَضَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۗ وَلَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ
لَاَنْزَلَ مَلٰٓئِكَةً ۚ مَّا سَمِعْنَا بِهٰذَا فِىْٓ
اٰبَآئِنَا الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾
اِنْ هُوَ اِلَّا رَجُلٌۢ بِهٖ جِنَّةٌ فَتَرَبَّصُوْا
بِهٖ حَتّٰى حِيْنٍ ﴿٢٥﴾
قَالَ رَبِّ انْصُرْنِىْ بِمَا كَذَّبُوْنِ ﴿٢٦﴾
فَاَوْحَيْنَآ اِلَيْهِ اَنِ اصْنَعِ الْفُلْكَ

وقف لازم

ع ٢٢

منزل ٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

within Our sight and under Our guidance: then when comes Our command, and the fountains of the earth gush forth, you take on board pairs of every species, male and female, and your family- except those of them against whom the Word has already gone forth: and do not address Me in favour of the wrong-doers; for they shall be drowned (in the Flood).

28. And when you have embarked on the Ark - you and those with you,- say: "Praise be to Allah, Who has saved us from the people who do wrong."

29. And say: "O my Lord! enable me to disembark with Your blessing: for You are the Best to enable (us) to disembark."

30. Verily in this there are Signs (for men to understand); (thus) do We try (men).

31. Then We raised after them another generation.

32. And We sent to them a Messenger from among themselves, (saying), "Worship Allah! you have no other god but Him. Will you not fear (Him)?"

33. And the chiefs of his people, who disbelieved and denied the Meeting in the Hereafter, and on whom We had bestowed the good things of this life, said: "He is no more than a man like yourselves: he eats of that of which you eat, and drinks of what you drink.

34. "If you obey a man like yourselves, behold, it is certain you will be lost.

35. "Does he promise that when you die and become dust and bones, you shall be brought forth (again)?

36. "Far, very far is that which you are promised!

bi-a'yuninaa wa waḥyinaa fa-iz̲aa jaaa'a amrunaa wa faarat-tannooru fasluk feehaa min kullin zawjaynis̲-nayni wa ahlaka illaa man sabaqa 'alayhil-qawlu minhum wa laa tukhaaṭibnee fil-laz̲eena ẓalamooo innahum-mughraqoon.

28. Fa-iz̲as-tawayta anta wa mam-ma'aka 'alal-fulki faqulil-ḥamdu lillaahil-laz̲ee najjaanaa minal-qawmiẓ-ẓaalimeen.

29. Wa qur-Rabbi anzilnee munzalam-mubaarakañw-wa Anta khayrul-munzileen.

30. Inna fee z̲aalika la-Aayaatiñw-wa in kunnaa lamubtaleen.

31. S̲umma ansha-naa mim ba'dihim qarnan aakhareen.

32. Fa-arsalnaa feehim Rasoolam-minhum ani'budul-laaha maa lakum-min ilaahin ghayruhooo afalaa tattaqoon.

33. Wa qaalal-mala-u min qawmihil-laz̲eena kafaroo wa kaz̲z̲aboo biliqaaa'il-Aakhirati wa atrafnaahum fil-ḥayaatid-dunyaa maa haaz̲aaa illaa basharum-mis̲lukum ya-kulu mimmaa ta-kuloona minhu wa yashrabu mimmaa tashraboon.

34. Wa la'in aṭ'atum basharam-mis̲lakum innakum iz̲al-lakhaasiroon.

35. Aya'idukum annakum iz̲aa mittum wa kuntum turaabañw-wa 'iẓaaman annakum-mukhrajoon.

36. Hayhaata hayhaata limaa too'adoon.

بِاَعْيُنِنَا وَوَحْيِنَا فَاِذَا جَآءَ اَمْرُنَا
وَفَارَ التَّنُّوْرُ ۙ فَاسْلُكْ فِيْهَا مِنْ كُلٍّ
زَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ وَاَهْلَكَ اِلَّا مَنْ سَبَقَ
عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْلُ مِنْهُمْ ۚ وَلَا تُخَاطِبْنِيْ
فِي الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا ۚ اِنَّهُمْ مُّغْرَقُوْنَ ﴿٢٧﴾
فَاِذَا اسْتَوَيْتَ اَنْتَ وَمَنْ مَّعَكَ
عَلَى الْفُلْكِ فَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ
نَجّٰنَا مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٢٨﴾
وَقُلْ رَّبِّ اَنْزِلْنِيْ مُنْزَلًا مُّبٰرَكًا وَّ
اَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْمُنْزِلِيْنَ ﴿٢٩﴾
اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ وَّاِنْ كُنَّا
لَمُبْتَلِيْنَ ﴿٣٠﴾
ثُمَّ اَنْشَاْنَا مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ قَرْنًا اٰخَرِيْنَ ﴿٣١﴾ۚ
فَاَرْسَلْنَا فِيْهِمْ رَسُوْلًا مِّنْهُمْ اَنِ
اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ اِلٰهٍ غَيْرُهٗ ؕ
اَفَلَا تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾ؑ
وَقَالَ الْمَلَاُ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا
وَكَذَّبُوْا بِلِقَآءِ الْاٰخِرَةِ وَاَتْرَفْنٰهُمْ
فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۙ مَا هٰذَآ اِلَّا بَشَرٌ
مِّثْلُكُمْ ۙ يَاْكُلُ مِمَّا تَاْكُلُوْنَ مِنْهُ
وَيَشْرَبُ مِمَّا تَشْرَبُوْنَ ﴿٣٣﴾ۙ
وَلَئِنْ اَطَعْتُمْ بَشَرًا مِّثْلَكُمْ اِنَّكُمْ
اِذًا لَّخٰسِرُوْنَ ﴿٣٤﴾ۙ
اَيَعِدُكُمْ اَنَّكُمْ اِذَا مِتُّمْ وَكُنْتُمْ تُرَابًا
وَّعِظَامًا اَنَّكُمْ مُّخْرَجُوْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾ۙ
هَيْهَاتَ هَيْهَاتَ لِمَا تُوْعَدُوْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾ۙ

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▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقـلـه
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

37. "There is nothing but our life in this world! We shall die and we live! But we shall never be raised up again!

38. "He is only a man who invents a lie against Allah, but we are not the ones to believe in him!"

39. (The prophet) said: "O my Lord! help me: for that they accuse me of falsehood."

40. (Alalh) said: "In but a little while, they are sure to be sorry!"

41. Then the Blast overtook them with justice, and We made them as rubbish of dead leaves (floating on the stream of Time)! So away with the people who do wrong!

42. Then We raised after them other generations.

43. No people can hasten their term, nor can they delay (it).

44. Then We sent Our Messengers in succession: every time there came to a people their Messenger, they accused him of falsehood: so We made them follow each other (in punishment): We made them as a tale (that is told): so away with a people that will not believe!

45. Then We sent Moses and his brother Aaron, with Our Signs and authority manifest,

46. To Pharaoh and his Chiefs: but these behaved insolently: they were an arrogant people.

47. They said: "Shall we believe in two men like ourselves? And their people are subject to us!"

48. So they (rejected) and accused them of falsehood, and they became of those who were destroyed.

49. And We gave Moses the Book, in order that they might receive guidance.

50. And We made the son of Mary and his mother as a Sign:

37. In hiya illaa ḥayaatunad-dunyaa namootu wa naḥyaa wa maa naḥnu bimab'ooseen.

38. In huwa illaa rajulunif-taraa 'alal-laahi kaz̲ibañw-wa maa naḥnu lahoo bimu'mineen.

39. Qaala Rabbin-surnee bimaa kaz̲z̲aboon.

40. Qaala 'ammaa qaleelil-la-yuṣbiḥunna naadimeen.

41. Fa-akhaz̲at-humuṣ-ṣayḥatu bilḥaqqi faja'alnaahum ghus̲aaa'aa; fabu'dal-lilqawmiẓ-ẓaalimeen.

42. S̲umma ansha-naa mim ba'dihim quroonan aakhareen.

43. Maa tasbiqu min ummatin ajalahaa wa maa yasta-khiroon.

44. S̲umma arsalnaa Rusulanaa tatraa kullamaa jaaa'a ummatar-Rasooluhaa kaz̲z̲abooh; fa-atba'naa ba'ḍahum ba'ḍañw-wa ja'alnaahum aḥaadees̲; fabu'dal-liqawmil-laa yu'minoon.

45. S̲umma arsalnaa Moosaa wa akhaahu Haaroona bi Aayaatinaa wa sulṭaanim-mubeen.

46. Ilaa Fir'awna wa mala'ihee fastakbaroo wa kaanoo qawman 'aaleen.

47. Faqaalooo anu'minu libasharayni mis̲linaa wa qawmuhumaa lanaa 'aabidoon.

48. Fakaz̲z̲aboohumaa fakaanoo minal-muhlakeen.

49. Wa laqad aataynaa Moosal-Kitaaba la'allahum yahtadoon.

50. Wa ja'alnab-na Maryama wa ummahooo Aayatañw-wa

اِنْ هِیَ اِلَّا حَیَاتُنَا الدُّنْیَا نَمُوْتُ وَ
نَحْیَا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَبْعُوْثِیْنَ ۝٣٧
اِنْ هُوَ اِلَّا رَجُلُ ۣ افْتَرٰی عَلَی اللّٰهِ
كَذِبًا وَّمَا نَحْنُ لَهٗ بِمُؤْمِنِیْنَ ۝٣٨
قَالَ رَبِّ انْصُرْنِیْ بِمَا كَذَّبُوْنِ ۝٣٩
قَالَ عَمَّا قَلِیْلٍ لَّیُصْبِحُنَّ نٰدِمِیْنَ ۝٤٠
فَاَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّیْحَةُ بِالْحَقِّ فَجَعَلْنٰهُمْ
غُثَآءً ۚ فَبُعْدًا لِّلْقَوْمِ الظّٰلِمِیْنَ ۝٤١
ثُمَّ اَنْشَاْنَا مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ قُرُوْنًا
اٰخَرِیْنَ ۝٤٢
مَا تَسْبِقُ مِنْ اُمَّةٍ اَجَلَهَا وَمَا
یَسْتَاْخِرُوْنَ ۝٤٣
ثُمَّ اَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا تَتْرَا ؕ كُلَّمَا
جَآءَ اُمَّةً رَّسُوْلُهَا كَذَّبُوْهُ فَاَتْبَعْنَا
بَعْضَهُمْ بَعْضًا وَّجَعَلْنٰهُمْ اَحَادِیْثَ ۚ
فَبُعْدًا لِّقَوْمٍ لَّا یُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۝٤٤
ثُمَّ اَرْسَلْنَا مُوْسٰی وَاَخَاهُ هٰرُوْنَ ۙ۬
بِاٰیٰتِنَا وَسُلْطٰنٍ مُّبِیْنٍ ۝٤٥
اِلٰی فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَا۟ئِهٖ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوْا وَ
كَانُوْا قَوْمًا عَالِیْنَ ۝٤٦
فَقَالُوْٓا اَنُؤْمِنُ لِبَشَرَیْنِ مِثْلِنَا
وَقَوْمُهُمَا لَنَا عٰبِدُوْنَ ۝٤٧
فَكَذَّبُوْهُمَا فَكَانُوْا مِنَ الْمُهْلَكِیْنَ ۝٤٨
وَلَقَدْ اٰتَیْنَا مُوْسَی الْكِتٰبَ لَعَلَّهُمْ
یَهْتَدُوْنَ ۝٤٩
وَجَعَلْنَا ابْنَ مَرْیَمَ وَاُمَّهٗۤ اٰیَةً وَّ

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We gave them both shelter on high ground, affording rest and security and furnished with springs.

51. O you Messengers! enjoy (all) things good and pure, and work righteousness: for I am well-acquainted with (all) that you do.

52. And verily this Brotherhood of yours is a single Brotherhood, and I am your Lord and Cherisher: therefore fear Me (and no other).

53. But people have cut off their affair (of unity), between them, into sects: each party rejoices in that which is with itself

54. But leave them in their confused ignorance for a time.

55. Do they think that because We have granted them abundance of wealth and sons,

56. We would hasten them on in every good? Nay, they do not understand.

57. Verily those who live in awe for fear of their Lord;

58. Those who believe in the Signs of their Lord;

59. Those who do not join (in worship) partners with their Lord;

60. And those who dispense their charity with their hearts full of fear, because they will return to their Lord;-

61. It is these who hasten in every good work, and these who are foremost in them.

62. On no soul do We place a burden greater than it can bear: before Us is a record which clearly speaks the truth: they will never be wronged.

63. But their hearts are in confused ignorance of this;

aawaynaahumaaa ilaa rabwatin zaati qaraariñw-wa ma'een.

51. Yaaa ayyuhar-Rusulu kuloo minaṭ-ṭayyibaati wa'maloo ṣaaliḥan innee bimaa ta'maloona 'Aleem.

52. Wa inna haaziheee ummatukum ummatañw-waaḥidatañw-wa Ana Rabbukum fattaqoon.

53. Fataqaṭṭa'ooo amrahum baynahum zuburaa; kullu ḥizbim bimaa ladayhim fariḥoon.

54. Fazarhum fee ghamratihim ḥattaa ḥeen.

55. A-yaḥsaboona annamaa numidduhum bihee mimmaaliñw-wa baneen.

56. Nusaari'u lahum filkhayraat; bal laa yash'uroon.

57. Innal-lazeena hum-min khashyati Rabbihim-mushfiqoon.

58. Wallazeena hum bi-Aayaati Rabbihim yu'minoon.

59. Wallazeena hum bi-Rabbihim laa yushrikoon.

60. Wallazeena yu'toona maaa aataw-wa quloobuhum wajilatun annahum ilaa Rabbihim raaji'oon.

61. Ulaaa'ika yusaari'oona fil-khayraati wa hum lahaa saabiqoon.

62. Wa laa nukallifu nafsan illaa wus'ahaa wa ladaynaa kitaabuñy-yanṭiqu bilḥaqqi wa hum la yuẓlamoon.

63. Bal quloobuhum fee ghamratim-min haazaa

اٰوَيْنٰهُمَآ اِلٰى رَبْوَةٍ ذَاتِ قَرَارٍ
وَّمَعِيْنٍ ٥٠
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الرُّسُلُ كُلُوْا مِنَ الطَّيِّبٰتِ
وَاعْمَلُوْا صَالِحًا ط اِنِّىْ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ
عَلِيْمٌ ط ٥١
وَاِنَّ هٰذِهٖٓ اُمَّتُكُمْ اُمَّةً وَّاحِدَةً
وَّاَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَاتَّقُوْنِ ٥٢
فَتَقَطَّعُوْٓا اَمْرَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ زُبُرًا ط كُلُّ
حِزْبٍۢ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ فَرِحُوْنَ ٥٣
فَذَرْهُمْ فِىْ غَمْرَتِهِمْ حَتّٰى حِيْنٍ ٥٤
اَيَحْسَبُوْنَ اَنَّمَا نُمِدُّهُمْ بِهٖ مِنْ
مَّالٍ وَّبَنِيْنَ لا ٥٥
نُسَارِعُ لَهُمْ فِى الْخَيْرٰتِ ط بَلْ لَّا
يَشْعُرُوْنَ ٥٦
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ رَبِّهِمْ
مُّشْفِقُوْنَ لا ٥٧
وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ بِاٰيٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ لا ٥٨
وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ لَا يُشْرِكُوْنَ لا ٥٩
وَالَّذِيْنَ يُؤْتُوْنَ مَآ اٰتَوْا وَّقُلُوْبُهُمْ
وَجِلَةٌ اَنَّهُمْ اِلٰى رَبِّهِمْ رٰجِعُوْنَ لا ٦٠
اُولٰٓئِكَ يُسٰرِعُوْنَ فِى الْخَيْرٰتِ وَهُمْ
لَهَا سٰبِقُوْنَ ٦١
وَلَا نُكَلِّفُ نَفْسًا اِلَّا وُسْعَهَا وَ
لَدَيْنَا كِتٰبٌ يَّنْطِقُ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ
لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ ٦٢
بَلْ قُلُوْبُهُمْ فِىْ غَمْرَةٍ مِّنْ هٰذَا

ع ٣ ١٨ ٤

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▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| and there are, besides that, deeds of theirs, which they will (continue) to do,- | wa lahum a‘maalum-min dooni z̲aalika hum lahaa ‘aamiloon. | وَلَهُمْ اَعْمَالٌ مِّنْ دُوْنِ ذٰلِكَ هُمْ لَهَا عٰمِلُوْنَ ۝٦٣ |
| 64. Until, when We seize in Punishment those of them who received the good things of this world, behold, they will groan in supplication! | 64. Ḥattaaa iz̲aaa akhaz̲naa mutrafeehim bil‘az̲aabi iz̲aa hum yaj’aroon. | حَتّٰٓى اِذَآ اَخَذْنَا مُتْرَفِيْهِمْ بِالْعَذَابِ اِذَا هُمْ يَجْـَٔرُوْنَ ۝٦٤ |
| 65. (It will be said): "Do not groan in supplication this day: for you shall certainly not be helped by Us. | 65. Laa taj’arul-yawma innakum-minnaa laa tunṣaroon. | لَا تَجْـَٔرُوا الْيَوْمَ اِنَّكُمْ مِّنَّا لَا تُنْصَرُوْنَ ۝٦٥ |
| 66. "My Signs used to be rehearsed to you, but you used to turn back on your heels- | 66. Qad kaanat Aayaatee tutlaa ‘alaykum fakuntum ‘alaaa a‘qaabikum tankiṣoon. | قَدْ كَانَتْ اٰيٰتِيْ تُتْلٰى عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنْتُمْ عَلٰٓى اَعْقَابِكُمْ تَنْكِصُوْنَ ۝٦٦ |
| 67. "In arrogance: talking nonsense about the (Qur'an), like one telling fables by night." | 67. Mustakbireena bihee saamiran tahjuroon | مُسْتَكْبِرِيْنَ بِهٖ سٰمِرًا تَهْجُرُوْنَ ۝٦٧ |
| 68. Do they not ponder over the Word (of Allah), or has anything (new) come to them that did not come to their fathers of old? | 68. Afalam yaddabbarul-qawla am jaaa’ahum-maa lam ya-ti aabaaa’ahumul awwaleen. | اَفَلَمْ يَدَّبَّرُوا الْقَوْلَ اَمْ جَآءَهُمْ مَّا لَمْ يَاْتِ اٰبَآءَهُمُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ۝٦٨ |
| 69. Or do they not recognise their Messenger, that they deny him? | 69. Am lam ya‘rifoo Rasoolahum fahum lahoo munkiroon. | اَمْ لَمْ يَعْرِفُوْا رَسُوْلَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَهٗ مُنْكِرُوْنَ ۝٦٩ |
| 70. Or do they say, "He is possessed"? Nay, he has brought them the Truth, but most of them hate the Truth. | 70. Am yaqooloona bihee jinnah; bal jaaa’ahum bilḥaqqi wa aks̲aruhum lil-ḥaqqi kaarihoon. | اَمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ بِهٖ جِنَّةٌ بَلْ جَآءَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَاَكْثَرُهُمْ لِلْحَقِّ كٰرِهُوْنَ ۝٧٠ |
| 71. If the Truth had been in accord with their desires, truly the heavens and the earth, and all beings therein would have been in confusion and corruption! Nay, We have sent them their admonition, but they turn away from their admonition. | 71. Wa lawit-taba‘al-ḥaqqu ahwaaa’ahum lafasadatis-samaawaatu wal-arḍu wa man feehinn; bal ataynaahum biz̲ikrihim fahum ‘an z̲ikrihim-mu‘riḍoon. | وَلَوِ اتَّبَعَ الْحَقُّ اَهْوَآءَهُمْ لَفَسَدَتِ السَّمٰوٰتُ وَالْاَرْضُ وَمَنْ فِيْهِنَّ بَلْ اَتَيْنٰهُمْ بِذِكْرِهِمْ فَهُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِهِمْ مُّعْرِضُوْنَ ۝٧١ |
| 72. Or is it that you ask them for some recompense? But the recompense of your Lord is best: He is the Best of those who give sustenance. | 72. Am tas’aluhum kharjan fakharaaju Rabbika khayruñw-wa Huwa khayrur-raaziqeen. | اَمْ تَسْـَٔلُهُمْ خَرْجًا فَخَرَاجُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ وَّهُوَ خَيْرُ الرّٰزِقِيْنَ ۝٧٢ |
| 73. But verily you call them to the Straight Way; | 73. Wa innaka latad‘oohum ilaa Ṣiraaṭim-Mustaqeem. | وَاِنَّكَ لَتَدْعُوْهُمْ اِلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ۝٧٣ |
| 74. And verily those who do not believe in the Hereafter are deviating from that Way. | 74. Wa innal-laz̲eena laa yu’minoona bil-Aakhirati ‘aniṣ-ṣiraati lanaakiboon. | وَاِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ عَنِ الصِّرَاطِ لَنٰكِبُوْنَ ۝٧٤ |
| 75. If We had mercy on them and removed the distress which is on them, | 75. Wa law raḥimnaahum wa kashafnaa maa bihim-min ḍurril- | وَلَوْ رَحِمْنٰهُمْ وَكَشَفْنَا مَا بِهِمْ مِّنْ ضُرٍّ |

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الربع

they would obstinately persist in their transgression, wandering in distraction to and fro.

76. We inflicted Punishment on them, but they did not humble themselves to their Lord, nor do they submissively entreat (Him)!-

77. Until We open on them a gate leading to a severe Punishment: then lo! they will be plunged in despair therein!

78. It is He Who has created for you (the faculties of) hearing, sight, feeling and understanding: but little thanks it is you give!

79. And He has multiplied you through the earth, and to Him you shall be gathered back.

80. It is He Who gives life and death, and to Him (is due) the alternation of Night and Day: will you not then understand?

81. On the contrary they say things similar to what the ancients said.

82. They say: "What! when we die and become dust and bones, could we really be raised up again?

83. "Such things have been promised to us and to our fathers before! they are nothing but tales of the ancients!"

84. Say: "To whom belong the earth and all beings therein? (say) if you know!"

85. They will say, "To Allah!" say: "Yet will you not receive admonition?"

86. Say: "Who is the Lord of the seven heavens, and the Lord of the Throne (of Glory) Supreme?"

87. They will say, "(They belong) to Allah." Say: "Will you not then fear?"

88. Say: "Who is it in whose hands is the governance of all things,- who protects (all), but is not protected (of any)? (say) if you know."

lalajjoo fee ṭughyaanihim ya'mahoon.

76. Wa laqad akhaznaahum bil'azaabi famastakaanoo li-Rabbihim wa maa yataḍarra'oon.

77. Ḥattaaa izaa fataḥnaa 'alayhim baaban zaa 'azaabin shadeedin izaa hum feehi mublisoon.

78. Wa Huwal-lazeee ansha-a-lakumus-sam'a wal-abṣaara wal-af'idah; qaleelam-maa tashkuroon.

79. Wa Huwal-lazee zara-akum fil-arḍi wa ilayhi tuḥsharoon.

80. Wa Huwal-lazee yuḥyee wa yumeetu wa lahukhtilaaful-layli wannahaar; afalaa ta'qiloon.

81. Bal qaaloo misla maa qaalal-awwaloon.

82. Qaalooo 'a-izaa mitnaa wa kunnaa turaabanw-wa 'iẓaaman 'a-innaa lamab-'oosoon.

83. Laqad wu'idnaa naḥnu wa aabaaa'unaa haazaa min qablu in haazaaa illaaa asaaṭeerul-awwaleen.

84. Qul limanil-arḍu wa man feehaaa in kuntum ta'lamoon.

85. Sa-yaqooloona lillaah; qul afalaa tazakkaroon.

86. Qul mar-Rabbus-samaa-waatis-sab'i wa Rabbul-'Arshil-'Aẓeem.

87. Sa-yaqooloona lillaah; qul afalaa tattaqoon.

88. Qul mam bi-yadihee malakootu kulli shay'inw-wa Huwa yujeeru wa laa yujaaru 'alayhi in kuntum ta'lamoon.

لَّلَجُّوْا فِىْ طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُوْنَ ﴿٧٥﴾
وَلَقَدْ اَخَذْنٰهُمْ بِالْعَذَابِ فَمَا
اسْتَكَانُوْا لِرَبِّهِمْ وَمَا يَتَضَرَّعُوْنَ ﴿٧٦﴾
حَتّٰٓى اِذَا فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ بَابًا ذَا عَذَابٍ
شَدِيْدٍ اِذَا هُمْ فِيْهِ مُبْلِسُوْنَ ﴿٧٧﴾ ع ۴ ۲۷ ۴
وَهُوَ الَّذِىْٓ اَنْشَاَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْاَبْصَارَ
وَالْاَفْـِٕدَةَ ؕ قَلِيْلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿٧٨﴾
وَهُوَ الَّذِىْ ذَرَاَكُمْ فِى الْاَرْضِ
وَاِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُوْنَ ﴿٧٩﴾
وَهُوَ الَّذِىْ يُحْىٖ وَيُمِيْتُ وَلَهُ
اخْتِلَافُ الَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ ؕ اَفَلَا
تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿٨٠﴾
بَلْ قَالُوْا مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ الْاَوَّلُوْنَ ﴿٨١﴾ منزل ٤
قَالُوْٓا ءَاِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَّعِظَامًا
ءَاِنَّا لَمَبْعُوْثُوْنَ ﴿٨٢﴾
لَقَدْ وُعِدْنَا نَحْنُ وَاٰبَآؤُنَا هٰذَا
مِنْ قَبْلُ اِنْ هٰذَآ اِلَّآ اَسَاطِيْرُ
الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿٨٣﴾
قُلْ لِّمَنِ الْاَرْضُ وَمَنْ فِيْهَآ اِنْ
كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٨٤﴾
سَيَقُوْلُوْنَ لِلّٰهِ ؕ قُلْ اَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٨٥﴾
قُلْ مَنْ رَّبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبُّ
الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿٨٦﴾
سَيَقُوْلُوْنَ لِلّٰهِ ؕ قُلْ اَفَلَا تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿٨٧﴾
قُلْ مَنْۢ بِيَدِهٖ مَلَكُوْتُ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَّ
هُوَ يُجِيْرُ وَلَا يُجَارُ عَلَيْهِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ
تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٨٨﴾

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

89. They will say, "(It belongs) to Allah." Say: "Then how are you deluded?"

90. We have sent them the Truth: but they indeed practise Falsehood!

91. No son did Allah beget, nor is there any god along with Him: (if there were many gods), behold, each god would have taken away what he had created, and some would have lorded it over others! Glory to Allah! (He is free) from the (sort of) things they attribute to Him!

92. He knows what is hidden and what is open: too high is He for the partners they attribute to Him!

93. Say: "O my Lord! if You will show me (in my lifetime) that which they are warned against,-

94. "Then, O my Lord! put me not amongst the people who do wrong!"

95. And We are certainly able to show you (in fulfilment) that against which they are warned.

96. Repel evil with that which is best: We are well acquainted with the things they say.

97. And say "O my Lord! I seek refuge with You from the suggestions of the Evil Ones.

98. "And I seek refuge with You O my Lord! lest they should come near me."

99. (In Falsehood will they be) until, when death comes to one of them, he says: "O my Lord! send me back (to life),-

100. "In order that I may work righteousness in the things I neglected." - "By no means! It is but a word he says."- Before them is a Partition till the Day they are raised up.

101. Then when the Trumpet is blown, there will be no more relationships between them that Day, nor will one ask after another!

89. Sa-yaqooloona lillaah; qul fa-annaa tusḥaroon.

90. Bal ataynaahum bil-ḥaqqi wa innahum lakaaz̲iboon.

91. Mat-takhaz̲al-laahu miñw-waladiñw-wa maa kaana ma'ahoo min ilaah; iz̲al-laz̲ahaba kullu ilaahim bimaa khalaqa wa la'alaa ba'ḍuhum 'alaa ba'ḍ; Subḥaanal-laahi 'ammaa yaṣifoon.

92. Aalimil-Ghaybi wash-shahaadati fata'aalaa 'ammaa yushrikoon.

93. Qur-Rabbi immaa turiyannee maa yoo'adoon.

94. Rabbi falaa taj'alnee fil-qawmiẓ-ẓaalimeen.

95. Wa innaa 'alaaa an-nuriyaka maa na'iduhum laqaadiroon.

96. Idfa' billatee hiya aḥsanus-sayyi'ah; Naḥnu a'lamu bimaa yaṣifoon.

97. Wa qur-Rabbi a'ooz̲u bika min hamazaatish-Shayaaṭeen.

98. Wa a'ooz̲u bika Rabbi aṅy-yaḥḍuroon.

99. Ḥattaaa iz̲aa jaaa'a aḥadahumul-mawtu qaala Rabbir-ji'oon.

100. La'alleee a'malu ṣaaliḥan feemaa taraktu kallaaa; innahaa kalimatun huwa qaaa'iluhaa wa miñw-waraaa'ihim barzakhun ilaa Yawmi yub'as̲oon.

101. Fa-iz̲aa nufikha fiṣ-Ṣoori falaaa ansaaba baynahum Yawma'iz̲iñw-wa laa yatasaaa'aloon.

سَيَقُوْلُوْنَ لِلّٰهِ ؕ قُلْ فَاَنّٰى تُسْحَرُوْنَ ﴿٨٩﴾
بَلْ اَتَيْنٰهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَاِنَّهُمْ لَكٰذِبُوْنَ ﴿٩٠﴾
مَا اتَّخَذَ اللّٰهُ مِنْ وَّلَدٍ وَّمَا كَانَ
مَعَهٗ مِنْ اِلٰهٍ اِذًا لَّذَهَبَ كُلُّ اِلٰهٍۢ
بِمَا خَلَقَ وَلَعَلَا بَعْضُهُمْ عَلٰى بَعْضٍ ؕ
سُبْحٰنَ اللّٰهِ عَمَّا يَصِفُوْنَ ۙ﴿٩١﴾
عٰلِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَتَعٰلٰى عَمَّا
يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٩٢﴾ ع
قُلْ رَّبِّ اِمَّا تُرِيَنِّيْ مَا يُوْعَدُوْنَ ۙ﴿٩٣﴾
رَبِّ فَلَا تَجْعَلْنِيْ فِي الْقَوْمِ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٩٤﴾
وَاِنَّا عَلٰٓى اَنْ نُّرِيَكَ مَا نَعِدُهُمْ
لَقٰدِرُوْنَ ﴿٩٥﴾
اِدْفَعْ بِالَّتِيْ هِيَ اَحْسَنُ السَّيِّئَةَ ؕ
نَحْنُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَصِفُوْنَ ﴿٩٦﴾
وَقُلْ رَّبِّ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزٰتِ
الشَّيٰطِيْنِ ۙ﴿٩٧﴾
وَاَعُوْذُ بِكَ رَبِّ اَنْ يَّحْضُرُوْنِ ﴿٩٨﴾
حَتّٰٓى اِذَا جَآءَ اَحَدَهُمُ الْمَوْتُ قَالَ
رَبِّ ارْجِعُوْنِ ۙ﴿٩٩﴾
لَعَلِّيْٓ اَعْمَلُ صَالِحًا فِيْمَا تَرَكْتُ
كَلَّا ؕ اِنَّهَا كَلِمَةٌ هُوَ قَآئِلُهَا ؕ
وَمِنْ وَّرَآئِهِمْ بَرْزَخٌ اِلٰى يَوْمِ
يُبْعَثُوْنَ ﴿١٠٠﴾
فَاِذَا نُفِخَ فِي الصُّوْرِ فَلَآ اَنْسَابَ
بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَّلَا يَتَسَآءَلُوْنَ ﴿١٠١﴾

ع ١٥ ٥

منزل ٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 102. Then those whose balance (of good deeds) is heavy,- they will attain salvation: | 102. Faman saqulat mawaazeenuhoo fa-ulaaa'ika humul-mufliḥoon. | فَمَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِيْنُهٗ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ<br>هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ ۝١٠٢ |
| 103. But those whose balance is light, will be those who have lost their souls, in Hell will they abide. | 103. Wa man khaffat mawaazeenuhoo fa-ulaaa'ikal-laz̲eena khasirooo anfusahum fee Jahannama khaalidoon. | وَمَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَازِيْنُهٗ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ<br>الَّذِيْنَ خَسِرُوْٓا اَنْفُسَهُمْ فِيْ<br>جَهَنَّمَ خٰلِدُوْنَ ۚ ۝١٠٣ |
| 104. The Fire will burn their faces, and they will therein grin, with their lips displaced. | 104. Talfaḥu wujoohahumun-Naaru wa hum feehaa kaaliḥoon. | تَلْفَحُ وُجُوْهَهُمُ النَّارُ وَهُمْ فِيْهَا<br>كٰلِحُوْنَ ۝١٠٤ |
| 105. "Were not My Signs rehearsed to you, and you but treated them as falsehoods?" | 105. Alam takun Aayaatee tutlaa 'alaykum fakuntum bihaa tukaz̲z̲iboon. | اَلَمْ تَكُنْ اٰيٰتِيْ تُتْلٰى عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنْتُمْ<br>بِهَا تُكَذِّبُوْنَ ۝١٠٥ |
| 106. They will say: "Our Lord! our misfortune overwhelmed us, and we became a people astray! | 106. Qaaloo Rabbanaa ghalabat 'alaynaa shiqwatunaa wa kunnaa qawman ḍaaalleen. | قَالُوْا رَبَّنَا غَلَبَتْ عَلَيْنَا شِقْوَتُنَا<br>وَكُنَّا قَوْمًا ضَآلِّيْنَ ۝١٠٦ |
| 107. "Our Lord! bring us out of this: if ever we return (to evil), then shall we be wrong-doers indeed!" | 107. Rabbanaaa akhrijnaa minhaa fa-in 'udnaa fa-innaa z̤aalimoon. | رَبَّنَآ اَخْرِجْنَا مِنْهَا فَاِنْ عُدْنَا<br>فَاِنَّا ظٰلِمُوْنَ ۝١٠٧ |
| 108. He will say: "Be you driven into it (with ignominy)! and do not speak to Me! | 108. Qaalakh-sa'oo feehaa wa laa tukallimoon. | قَالَ اخْسَـُٔوْا فِيْهَا وَلَا تُكَلِّمُوْنِ ۝١٠٨ |
| 109. "A part of My servants there was, who used to pray, Our Lord! we believe; then You forgive us, and have mercy upon us: for You are the Best of those who show mercy!" | 109. Innahoo kaana fareequm-min 'ibaadee yaqooloona Rabbanaaa aamannaa faghfir lanaa warḥamnaa wa Anta khayrur-raaḥimeen. | اِنَّهٗ كَانَ فَرِيْقٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِيْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ<br>رَبَّنَآ اٰمَنَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَاَنْتَ<br>خَيْرُ الرّٰحِمِيْنَ ۚ ۝١٠٩ |
| 110. "But you treated them with ridicule, so much so that (ridicule of) them made you forget My Message while you were laughing at them! | 110. Fattakhaz̲tumoohum sikhriyyan ḥattaaa ansawkum z̲ikree wa kuntum-minhum taḍḥakoon. | فَاتَّخَذْتُمُوْهُمْ سِخْرِيًّا حَتّٰٓى اَنْسَوْكُمْ<br>ذِكْرِيْ وَكُنْتُمْ مِّنْهُمْ تَضْحَكُوْنَ ۝١١٠ |
| 111. "I have rewarded them this day for their patience and constancy: they are indeed the ones that have achieved bliss..." | 111. Innee jazaytuhumul-Yawma bimaa ṣabarooo annahum humul-faaa'izoon. | اِنِّيْ جَزَيْتُهُمُ الْيَوْمَ بِمَا صَبَرُوْٓا ۙ<br>اَنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْفَآئِزُوْنَ ۝١١١ |
| 112. He will say: "What number of years did you stay on earth?" | 112. Qaala kam labis̲tum fil-arḍi 'adada sineen. | قٰلَ كَمْ لَبِثْتُمْ فِي الْاَرْضِ عَدَدَ سِنِيْنَ ۝١١٢ |
| 113. They will say: "We stayed a day or part of a day: but ask those who keep account." | 113. Qaaloo labis̲naa yawman aw ba'ḍa yawmin fas'alil-'aaaddeen. | قَالُوْا لَبِثْنَا يَوْمًا اَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ<br>فَسْـَٔلِ الْعَآدِّيْنَ ۝١١٣ |
| 114. He will say: "You stayed not but a little,- if you had only known! | 114. Qaala il-labis̲tum illaa qaleelal-law annakum kuntum ta'lamoon. | قٰلَ اِنْ لَّبِثْتُمْ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا لَّوْ اَنَّكُمْ<br>كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝١١٤ |

منزل ٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن
▲ Idghaam ادغـام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقلـه
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

115. "Did you then think that We had created you in jest, and that you would not be brought back to Us (for account)?"

116. Therefore exalted be Allah, the King, the Reality: there is no god but He, the Lord of the Throne of Honour!

117. If anyone invokes, besides Allah, any other god, he has no authority therefor; and his reckoning will be only with his Lord! and verily the Unbelievers shall not prosper!

118. So say: "O my Lord! Grant us forgiveness and mercy! for You are the Best of those who show mercy!"

## Nur, or The Light.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. A Surah which We have sent down and which We have ordained: in it We have sent down Clear Signs, in order that you may receive admonition.

2. The woman and the man guilty of adultery or fornication,- flog each of them with a hundred stripes: let not compassion move you in their case, in a matter prescribed by Allah, if you believe in Allah and the Last Day: and let a party of the Believers witness their punishment.

3. Let no man guilty of adultery or fornication marry any but a woman similarly guilty, or an Unbeliever: nor let any but such a man or an Unbeliever marry such a woman: to the Believers such a thing is forbidden.

4. And those who launch a charge against chaste women, and produce not four witnesses (to support their allegations),- flog them with eighty stripes; and reject their evidence ever after: for such men are wicked transgressors;-

115. Afaḥasibtum annamaa khalaqnaakum 'abasañw-wa annakum ilaynaa laa turja'oon.

116. Fata'aalal-laahul-Malikul-Ḥaqq; laaa ilaaha illaa Huwa Rabbul-'Arshil-Kareem.

117. Wa mañy-yad'u ma'allaahi ilaahan aakhara laa-burhaana lahoo bihee fa-innamaa ḥisaabuhoo 'inda Rabbih; innahoo laa yufliḥul-kaafiroon.

118. Wa qur-Rabbigh-fir warḥam wa Anta khayrur-raaḥimeen.

## AN-NOOR-24

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Sooratun anzalnaahaa wa faraḍnaahaa wa anzalnaa feehaaa Aayaatim-bayyinaatil-la'allakum tazakkaroon.

2. Azzaaniyatu wazzaanee fajlidoo kulla waaḥidim-minhumaa mi'ata jaldatiñw-wa laa ta-khuzkum bihimaa ra-fatun fee deenil-laahi in kuntum tu'minoona billaahi wal-Yawmil-Aakhiri wal-yashhad 'azaabahumaa ṭaaa'ifatum-minal-mu'mineen.

3. Azzaanee laa yankiḥu illaa zaaniyatan aw mushrikatañw-wazzaaniyatu laa yankiḥuhaaa illaa zaanin aw mushrik; wa ḥurrima zaalika 'alal-mu'mineen.

4. Wallazeena yarmoonal-muḥṣanaati summa lam ya-too bi-arba'ati shuhadaaa'a fajlidoohum samaaneena jaldatañw-wa laa taqbaloo lahum shahaadatan abadaa; wa ulaaa'ika humul-faasiqoon.

أَفَحَسِبْتُمْ أَنَّمَا خَلَقْنٰكُمْ عَبَثًا
وَّأَنَّكُمْ إِلَيْنَا لَا تُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿١١٥﴾
فَتَعٰلَى اللّٰهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ ۚ لَآ إِلٰهَ إِلَّا
هُوَ ۚ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيْمِ ﴿١١٦﴾
وَمَنْ يَّدْعُ مَعَ اللّٰهِ إِلٰهًا اٰخَرَ ۙ لَا
بُرْهَانَ لَهٗ بِهٖ ۙ فَإِنَّمَا حِسَابُهٗ عِنْدَ
رَبِّهٖ ۭ إِنَّهٗ لَا يُفْلِحُ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿١١٧﴾
وَقُلْ رَّبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَأَنْتَ
خَيْرُ الرّٰحِمِيْنَ ﴿١١٨﴾

ع ٦ ٢

## (٢٤) سُوْرَةُ النُّوْرِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (١٠٢)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

سُوْرَةٌ أَنْزَلْنٰهَا وَفَرَضْنٰهَا وَأَنْزَلْنَا
فِيْهَآ اٰيٰتٍۭ بَيِّنٰتٍ لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿١﴾
اَلزَّانِيَةُ وَالزَّانِيْ فَاجْلِدُوْا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ
مِّنْهُمَا مِائَةَ جَلْدَةٍ ۪ وَّلَا تَأْخُذْكُمْ
بِهِمَا رَأْفَةٌ فِيْ دِيْنِ اللّٰهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ
تُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ ۚ وَلْيَشْهَدْ
عَذَابَهُمَا طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٢﴾
اَلزَّانِيْ لَا يَنْكِحُ إِلَّا زَانِيَةً أَوْ مُشْرِكَةً
وَّالزَّانِيَةُ لَا يَنْكِحُهَآ إِلَّا زَانٍ
أَوْ مُشْرِكٌ ۚ وَحُرِّمَ ذٰلِكَ عَلَى
الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٣﴾
وَالَّذِيْنَ يَرْمُوْنَ الْمُحْصَنٰتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ
يَأْتُوْا بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَآءَ فَاجْلِدُوْهُمْ
ثَمٰنِيْنَ جَلْدَةً وَّلَا تَقْبَلُوْا لَهُمْ شَهَادَةً
أَبَدًا ۚ وَأُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْفٰسِقُوْنَ ﴿٤﴾

منزل ٤

5. Unless they repent thereafter and mend (their conduct); for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

6. And for those who launch a charge against their spouses, and have (in support) no evidence but their own,- their solitary evidence (can be received) if they bear witness four times (with an oath) by Allah that they are solemnly telling the truth;

7. And the fifth (oath) (should be) that they solemnly invoke the curse of Allah on themselves if they tell a lie.

8. But it would avert the punishment from the wife, if she bears witness four times (with an oath) by Allah, that (her husband) is telling a lie;

9. And the fifth (oath) should be that she solemnly invokes the wrath of Allah on herself if (her accuser) is telling the truth.

10. If it were not for Allah's grace and mercy on you, and that Allah is Oft- Returning, full of Wisdom,- (you would be ruined indeed).

11. Those who brought forward the lie are a body among yourselves: think it not to be an evil to you; on the contrary it is good for you: to every man among them (will come the punishment) of the sin that he earned, and to him who took on himself the lead among them, will be a Penalty grievous.

12. Why did not the Believers - men and women - when you heard of the affair,- thought well of their people and say, "This (charge) is an obvious lie"?

13. Why did they not bring four witnesses to prove it? When they have not brought the witnesses, such men, in the sight of Allah, (stand forth) themselves as liars!

5. Illal-lazeena taaboo mim ba'di zaalika wa aṣlaḥoo fa-innal-laaha Ghafoorur Raḥeem.

6. Wallazeena yarmoona azwaajahum wa lam yakul-lahum shuhadaaa'u illaaa anfusuhum fashahaadatu aḥadihim arba'u shahaadaatim billaahi innahoo laminaṣ-ṣaadiqeen.

7. Wal-khaamisatu anna la'natal-laahi 'alayhi in kaana minal-kaazibeen.

8. Wa yadra'u 'anhal-'azaaba an tashhada arba'a shahaadaatim billaahi innahoo laminal-kaazibeen.

9. Wal-khaamisata anna ghaḍabal-laahi 'alayhaaa in kaana minaṣ-ṣaadiqeen.

10. Wa law laa faḍlul-laahi 'alaykum wa raḥmatuhoo wa annal-laaha Tawwaabun Ḥakeem.

11. Innal-lazeena jaaa'oo bil-ifki 'uṣbatum-minkum; laa taḥsaboohu sharral-lakum bal huwa khayrul-lakum; likul-limri'im-minhum-mak-tasaba minal-ism; wallazee tawallaa-kibrahoo minhum lahoo 'azaabun 'aẓeem.

12. Law laaa iz sami'tumoohu ẓannal-mu'minoona walmu-'minaatu bi-anfusihim khayrañw-wa qaaloo haazaaa ifkum-mubeen.

13. Law laa jaaa'oo 'alayhi bi-arba'ati shuhadaaa'; fa-iz lam ya-too bishshuhadaaa'i fa-ulaaa'ika 'indal-laahi humul-kaaziboon.

اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ تَابُوْا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ ذٰلِكَ
وَاَصْلَحُوْا ۚ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۝٥
وَالَّذِيْنَ يَرْمُوْنَ اَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَلَمْ
يَكُنْ لَّهُمْ شُهَدَآءُ اِلَّآ اَنْفُسُهُمْ
فَشَهَادَةُ اَحَدِهِمْ اَرْبَعُ شَهٰدٰتٍۢ
بِاللّٰهِ ۙ اِنَّهٗ لَمِنَ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ ۝٦
وَالْخَامِسَةُ اَنَّ لَعْنَتَ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ
اِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكٰذِبِيْنَ ۝٧
وَيَدْرَؤُا عَنْهَا الْعَذَابَ اَنْ تَشْهَدَ
اَرْبَعَ شَهٰدٰتٍۢ بِاللّٰهِ ۙ اِنَّهٗ لَمِنَ
الْكٰذِبِيْنَ ۝٨
وَالْخَامِسَةَ اَنَّ غَضَبَ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهَآ
اِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ ۝٩
وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهٗ
وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ تَوَّابٌ حَكِيْمٌ ۝١٠ ع
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ جَآءُوْ بِالْاِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ
مِّنْكُمْ ۭ لَا تَحْسَبُوْهُ شَرًّا لَّكُمْ ۭ بَلْ هُوَ
خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۭ لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَّا
اكْتَسَبَ مِنَ الْاِثْمِ ۚ وَالَّذِيْ تَوَلّٰى
كِبْرَهٗ مِنْهُمْ لَهٗ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ ۝١١
لَوْلَآ اِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوْهُ ظَنَّ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ
وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتُ بِاَنْفُسِهِمْ خَيْرًا ۙ وَّقَالُوْا
هٰذَآ اِفْكٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۝١٢
لَوْلَا جَآءُوْ عَلَيْهِ بِاَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَآءَ ۚ
فَاِذْ لَمْ يَاْتُوْا بِالشُّهَدَآءِ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ
عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ هُمُ الْكٰذِبُوْنَ ۝١٣

منزل ٤ - ع ٧

| 🔵 Ikhfa<br>اخفاء | 🟠 Ghunna<br>غُـنّـه | 🔴 Ikhfa Meem Saakin<br>اخفاء ميم ساكن | 🟢 Idghaam<br>ادغـام | 🔴 Qalqala<br>قـلـقـلـه | 🔵 Qalb<br>قـلـب | 🟢 Idghaam Meem Saakin<br>ادغام ميم ساكن |
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|---|---|---|
| 14. Were it not for the grace and mercy of Allah on you, in this world and the Hereafter, a grievous Penalty would have seized you in that you rushed glibly into this affair. | 14. Wa law laa faḍlul-laahi 'alaykum wa raḥmatuhoo fiddunyaa wal-Aakhirati lamassakum fee maaa-afaḍtum feehi 'azaabun 'aẓeem. | وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهٗ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةِ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِيْ مَآ اَفَضْتُمْ فِيْهِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ ۚ (١٤) |
| 15. Behold, you received it on your tongues, and said out of your mouths things of which you had no knowledge; and you thought it to be a light matter, while it was most serious in the sight of Allah. | 15. Iz talaqqawnahoo bi-alsinatikum wa taqooloona bi-afwaahikum-maa laysa lakum bihee 'ilmuñw-wa taḥsaboonahoo hayyinañw-wa huwa 'indal-laahi 'aẓeem. | اِذْ تَلَقَّوْنَهٗ بِاَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَتَقُوْلُوْنَ بِاَفْوَاهِكُمْ مَّا لَيْسَ لَكُمْ بِهٖ عِلْمٌ وَّتَحْسَبُوْنَهٗ هَيِّنًا ۖ وَّهُوَ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ عَظِيْمٌ (١٥) |
| 16. And why did you not, when you heard it, say? - "It is not right of us to speak of this: Glory to Allah! this is a most serious slander!" | 16. Wa law laaa iz sami'tumoohu qultum-maa yakoonu lanaaa an-natakallama bihaazaa Subḥaanaka haazaa buhtaanun 'aẓeem. | وَلَوْلَآ اِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوْهُ قُلْتُمْ مَّا يَكُوْنُ لَنَآ اَنْ نَّتَكَلَّمَ بِهٰذَا ۖ سُبْحٰنَكَ هٰذَا بُهْتَانٌ عَظِيْمٌ (١٦) |
| 17. Allah admonishes you, that you may never repeat such (conduct), if you are (true) Believers. | 17. Ya'iẓukumul-laahu an ta'oodoo limisliheee abadan in kuntum-mu'mineen. | يَعِظُكُمُ اللّٰهُ اَنْ تَعُوْدُوْا لِمِثْلِهٖٓ اَبَدًا اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ۚ (١٧) |
| 18. And Allah makes the Signs plain to you: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. | 18. Wa yubayyinul-laahu lakumul-Aayaat; wallaahu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem. | وَيُبَيِّنُ اللّٰهُ لَكُمُ الْاٰيٰتِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَكِيْمٌ (١٨) |
| 19. Those who love (to see) scandal published broadcast among the Believers, will have a grievous Penalty in this life and in the Hereafter: Allah knows, and you do not know. | 19. Innal-lazeena yuḥibboona an tashee'al-faaḥishatu fil-lazeena aamanoo lahum 'azaabun aleemun fid-dunyaa wal-Aakhirah; wallaahu ya'lamu wa antum laa ta'lamoon. | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يُحِبُّوْنَ اَنْ تَشِيْعَ الْفَاحِشَةُ فِي الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ۙ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ وَاَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ (١٩) |
| 20. Were it not for the grace and mercy of Allah on you, and that Allah is full of kindness and mercy, (you would be ruined indeed). | 20. Wa law laa faḍlul-laahi 'alaykum wa raḥmatuhoo wa annal-laaha Ra'oofur-Raḥeem. | وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهٗ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ رَءُوْفٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۧ (٢٠) ع |
| 21. O you who believe! Do not follow Satan's footsteps: if any will follow the footsteps of Satan, he will (but) command what is shameful and wrong: and were it not for the grace and mercy of Allah on you, not one of you would ever have been pure: but Allah purifies whom He pleases: | 21. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo laa tattabi'oo khuṭuwaatish-Shayṭaan; wa mañy-yattabi' khuṭuwaatish-Shayṭaani fa-innahoo ya-muru bilfaḥshaaa'i walmunkar; wa law laa faḍlul-laahi 'alaykum wa raḥmatuhoo maa zakaa minkum-min aḥadin abadañw-wa laakinnal-laaha yuzakkee mañy-yashaaa'; | يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَتَّبِعُوْا خُطُوٰتِ الشَّيْطٰنِ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّتَّبِعْ خُطُوٰتِ الشَّيْطٰنِ فَاِنَّهٗ يَاْمُرُ بِالْفَحْشَآءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ ؕ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهٗ مَا زَكٰى مِنْكُمْ مِّنْ اَحَدٍ اَبَدًا ۙ وَّلٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُزَكِّيْ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ |

منزل ٤

الربع ٨

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|---|---|---|
| And Allah is One Who hears and knows (all things). | wallaahu Samee'un 'Aleem. | وَاللّٰهُ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٢١﴾ |
| 22. Let not those among you who are endued with grace and amplitude of means resolve by oath against helping their kinsmen, those in want, and those who have left their homes in Allah's cause: let them forgive and overlook, do you not wish that Allah should forgive you? For Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. | 22. Wa laa ya-tali ulul-faḍli minkum wassa'ati añy-yu-tooo ulil-qurbaa walmasaakeena walmuhaajireena fee sabeelillaahi walya'foo walyaṣfaḥooo; alaa tuḥibboona añy-yaghfiral-laahu lakum; wallaahu Ghafoorur-Raḥeem. | وَلَا يَأْتَلِ اُولُوا الْفَضْلِ مِنْكُمْ وَالسَّعَةِ اَنْ يُّؤْتُوْٓا اُولِي الْقُرْبٰى وَالْمَسٰكِيْنَ وَالْمُهٰجِرِيْنَ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۖ وَلْيَعْفُوْا وَلْيَصْفَحُوْا ۗ اَلَا تُحِبُّوْنَ اَنْ يَّغْفِرَ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ |
| 23. Those who slander chaste women, indiscreet but believing, are cursed in this life and in the Hereafter: for them is a grievous Penalty,- | 23. Innal-laz̲eena yarmoonal-muḥṣanaatil-ghaafilaatil-mu'minaati lu'inoo fid-dunyaa wal-Aakhirati wa lahum 'az̲aabun 'aẓeem. | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَرْمُوْنَ الْمُحْصَنٰتِ الْغٰفِلٰتِ الْمُؤْمِنٰتِ لُعِنُوْا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةِ ۠ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ |
| 24. On the Day when their tongues, their hands, and their feet will bear witness against them as to their actions. | 24. Yawma tashhadu 'alayhim alsinatuhum wa aydeehim wa arjuluhum bimaa kaanoo ya'maloon. | يَّوْمَ تَشْهَدُ عَلَيْهِمْ اَلْسِنَتُهُمْ وَاَيْدِيْهِمْ وَاَرْجُلُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾ |
| 25. On that Day Allah will pay them back (all) their just dues, and they will realise that Allah is the (very) Truth, that makes all things manifest. | 25. Yawma'iz̲iñy-yuwaffeehimul-laahu deenahumul-ḥaqqa wa ya'lamoona annal-laaha Huwal-Ḥaqqul-Mubeen. | يَوْمَئِذٍ يُّوَفِّيْهِمُ اللّٰهُ دِيْنَهُمُ الْحَقَّ وَيَعْلَمُوْنَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ الْمُبِيْنُ ﴿٢٥﴾ |
| 26. Women impure are for men impure, and men impure for women impure and women of purity are for men of purity, and men of purity are for women of purity: these are not affected by what people say: for them there is forgiveness, and a provision honourable. | 26. Alkhabees̲aatu lilkhabees̲eena walkhabees̲oona lilkhabees̲aati waṭṭayyibaatu liṭṭayyibeena waṭṭayyiboona liṭṭayyibaat; ulaaa'ika mubarra'oona mimmaa yaqooloon; lahum-maghfiratuñw-wa rizqun kareem. | اَلْخَبِيْثٰتُ لِلْخَبِيْثِيْنَ وَالْخَبِيْثُوْنَ لِلْخَبِيْثٰتِ ۚ وَالطَّيِّبٰتُ لِلطَّيِّبِيْنَ وَالطَّيِّبُوْنَ لِلطَّيِّبٰتِ ۚ اُولٰٓئِكَ مُبَرَّءُوْنَ مِمَّا يَقُوْلُوْنَ ۭ لَهُمْ مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَّرِزْقٌ كَرِيْمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ |
| 27. O you who believe! Do not enter houses other than your own, until you have asked permission and saluted those in them: that is best for you, in order that you may heed (what is seemly). | 27. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo laa tadkhuloo buyootan ghayra buyootikum ḥattaa tasta-nisoo wa tusallimoo 'allaa ahlihaa; z̲aalikum khayrul-lakum la'allakum taz̲akkaroon. | يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَدْخُلُوْا بُيُوْتًا غَيْرَ بُيُوْتِكُمْ حَتّٰى تَسْتَاْنِسُوْا وَتُسَلِّمُوْا عَلٰٓى اَهْلِهَا ۭ ذٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٢٧﴾ |
| 28. If you find no one in the house, do not enter until permission is given to you: if | 28. Fa-il-lam tajidoo feehaaa aḥadan falaa tadkhuloohaa ḥattaa yu'z̲ana lakum wa in | فَاِنْ لَّمْ تَجِدُوْا فِيْهَآ اَحَدًا فَلَا تَدْخُلُوْهَا حَتّٰى يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ ۚ وَاِنْ |

منزل ٤

ع ٣ ٦ ٩

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

you are asked to go back, go back: that makes for greater purity for yourselves: and Allah knows well all that you do.

29. It is no fault on your part to enter houses not used for living in, which serve some (other) use for you: And Allah has knowledge of what you reveal and what you conceal.

30. Say to the believing men that they should lower their gaze and guard their modesty: that will make for greater purity for them: and Allah is well acquainted with all that they do.

31. And say to the believing women that they should lower their gaze and guard their modesty; that they should not display their beauty and ornaments except what (must ordinarily) appear thereof; that they should draw their veils over their bosoms and not display their beauty except to their husbands, their fathers, their husband's fathers, their sons, their husbands' sons, their brothers or their brothers' sons, or their sisters' sons, or their women, or the slaves whom their right hands possess, or male servants free of sexual urge, or small children who have no sense of the shame of sex; and that they should not strike their feet in order to draw attention to their hidden ornaments. And O you Believers! You turn all together towards Allah, that you may attain Bliss.

qeela lakumurji'oo farji'oo huwa azkaa lakum; wallaahu bimaa ta'maloona 'Aleem.

29. Laysa 'alaykum junaaḥun an tadkhuloo buyootan ghayra maskoonatin feehaa mataa'ul-lakum; wallaahu ya'lamu maa tubdoona wa maa taktumoon.

30. Qul lilmu'mineena yaghuḍḍoo min abṣaarihim wa yaḥfaẓoo furoojahum; ẕaalika azkaa lahum; innallaaha khabeerum bimaa yaṣna'oon.

31. Wa qul lilmu'minaati yaghḍuḍna min abṣaarihinna wa yaḥfaẓna furoojahunna wa laa yubdeena zeenatahunna illaa maa ẓahara minhaa walyaḍribna bikhumurihinna 'alaa juyoobihinna wa laa yubdeena zeenatahunna illaa libu'oolatihinna aw aabaaa'ihinna aw aabaaa'i bu'oolatihinna aw abnaaa'ihinna aw abnaaa'i bu'oolatihinna aw ikhwaanihinna aw baneee ikhwaanihinna aw baneee akhawaatihinna aw nisaaa'ihinna aw maa malakat aymaanuhunna awit-taabi'eena ghayri ulil-irbati minar-rijaali awiṭ-ṭiflillaẕeena lam yaẓharoo 'alaa 'awraatin-nisaaa'i wa laa yaḍribna bi-arjulihinna liyu'lama maa yukhfeena min zeenatihinn; wa toobooo ilallaahi jamee'an ayyuhal mu'minoona la'allakum tufliḥoon.

قِيۡلَ لَكُمُ ارۡجِعُوۡا فَارۡجِعُوۡا هُوَ اَزۡكٰى
لَكُمۡ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعۡمَلُوۡنَ عَلِيۡمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾
لَيۡسَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ جُنَاحٌ اَنۡ تَدۡخُلُوۡا
بُيُوۡتًا غَيۡرَ مَسۡكُوۡنَةٍ فِيۡهَا مَتَاعٌ
لَّكُمۡ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يَعۡلَمُ مَا تُبۡدُوۡنَ وَمَا
تَكۡتُمُوۡنَ ﴿٢٩﴾
قُلۡ لِّلۡمُؤۡمِنِيۡنَ يَغُضُّوۡا مِنۡ اَبۡصَارِهِمۡ
وَيَحۡفَظُوۡا فُرُوۡجَهُمۡ ؕ ذٰلِكَ اَزۡكٰى
لَهُمۡ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ خَبِيۡرٌۢ بِمَا يَصۡنَعُوۡنَ ﴿٣٠﴾
وَقُلۡ لِّلۡمُؤۡمِنٰتِ يَغۡضُضۡنَ مِنۡ
اَبۡصَارِهِنَّ وَيَحۡفَظۡنَ فُرُوۡجَهُنَّ
وَلَا يُبۡدِيۡنَ زِيۡنَتَهُنَّ اِلَّا مَا ظَهَرَ
مِنۡهَا وَلۡيَضۡرِبۡنَ بِخُمُرِهِنَّ عَلٰى
جُيُوۡبِهِنَّ ۖ وَلَا يُبۡدِيۡنَ زِيۡنَتَهُنَّ
اِلَّا لِبُعُوۡلَتِهِنَّ اَوۡ اٰبَآئِهِنَّ اَوۡ
اٰبَآءِ بُعُوۡلَتِهِنَّ اَوۡ اَبۡنَآئِهِنَّ اَوۡ اَبۡنَآءِ
بُعُوۡلَتِهِنَّ اَوۡ اِخۡوَانِهِنَّ اَوۡ بَنِىۡۤ
اِخۡوَانِهِنَّ اَوۡ بَنِىۡۤ اَخَوٰتِهِنَّ اَوۡ
نِسَآئِهِنَّ اَوۡ مَا مَلَكَتۡ اَيۡمَانُهُنَّ
اَوِ التّٰبِعِيۡنَ غَيۡرِ اُولِى الۡاِرۡبَةِ
مِنَ الرِّجَالِ اَوِ الطِّفۡلِ الَّذِيۡنَ لَمۡ
يَظۡهَرُوۡا عَلٰى عَوۡرٰتِ النِّسَآءِ ۖ وَلَا
يَضۡرِبۡنَ بِاَرۡجُلِهِنَّ لِيُعۡلَمَ مَا يُخۡفِيۡنَ
مِنۡ زِيۡنَتِهِنَّ ؕ وَتُوۡبُوۡۤا اِلَى اللّٰهِ
جَمِيۡعًا اَيُّهَ الۡمُؤۡمِنُوۡنَ لَعَلَّكُمۡ
تُفۡلِحُوۡنَ ﴿٣١﴾

منزل ٤

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

32. Marry those among you who are single, or the virtuous ones among your slaves, male or female: if they are in poverty, Allah will give them means out of His grace: for Allah encompasses all, and He knows all things.

33. Let those who find not the wherewithal for marriage keep themselves chaste, until Allah gives them means out of His grace. And if any of your slaves ask for a deed in writing (to enable them to earn their freedom for a certain sum), give them such a deed if you know any good in them: yes, give them something yourselves out of the means which Allah has given to you. But do not force your maids to prostitution when they desire chastity, in order that you may make a gain in the goods of this life. But if anyone compels them, yet, after such compulsion, is Allah, Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful (to them),

34. We have already sent down to you verses making things clear, an illustration from (the story of) people who passed away before you, and an admonition for those who fear (Allah).

35. Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth. The parable of His Light is as if there were a Niche and within it a Lamp: the Lamp enclosed in Glass: the glass as it were a brilliant star: lit from a blessed Tree, an Olive, neither of the East nor of the West, whose Oil is well-nigh Luminous, though fire scarce touched it: Light upon Light! Allah guides whom He will to His Light: Allah sets forth Parables for men: and Allah

32. Wa ankiḥul-ayaamaa minkum waṣ-ṣaaliḥeena min ‘ibaadikum wa imaa’ikum; iñy-yakoonoo fuqaraaa’a yughnihimul-laahu min faḍlih; wallaahu Waasi‘un ‘Aleem.

33. Wal-yasta‘fifil-lazeena laa yajidoona nikaaḥan ḥattaa yughniyahumul-laahu min faḍlih; wallazeena yabtaghoonal-kitaaba mimmaa malakat aymaanukum fakaatiboohum in ‘alimtum feehim khayrañw-wa aatoohum-mimmaalil-laahil-lazeee aataakum; wa laa tukrihoo fatayaatikum ‘alal-bighaaa’i in aradna taḥaṣṣunal-litabtaghoo ‘araḍal-ḥayaatid-dunyaa; wa mañy-yukrihhunna fa-innal-laaha mim ba‘di ikraahihinna Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

34. Wa laqad anzalnaaa ilaykum Aayaatim-mubayyinaatiñw-wa maṣalam-minal-lazeena khalaw min qablikum wa maw‘iẓatal-lilmuttaqeen.

35. Allaahu noorus-samaawaati wal-arḍ; maṣalu noorihee kamishkaatin feehaa miṣbaaḥ; almiṣbaaḥu fee zujaajatin azzujaajatu-ka-annahaa kawkabun durriyyuñy-yooqadu min shajaratim-mubaarakatin zaytoonatil-laa sharqiyyatiñw-wa laa gharbiyyatiñy-yakaadu zaytuhaa yuḍeee’u wa law lam tamsashu naar; noorun ‘alaa noor; yahdil-laahu linoorihee mañy-yashaaa’; wa yaḍribul-laahul-amsaala linnaas; wallaahu bikulli

وَاَنْكِحُوا الْاَيَامٰى مِنْكُمْ وَالصّٰلِحِيْنَ
مِنْ عِبَادِكُمْ وَاِمَآئِكُمْ ؕ اِنْ يَّكُوْنُوْا
فُقَرَآءَ يُغْنِهِمُ اللّٰهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿۳۲﴾
وَلْيَسْتَعْفِفِ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَجِدُوْنَ
نِكَاحًا حَتّٰى يُغْنِيَهُمُ اللّٰهُ مِنْ
فَضْلِهٖ ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ يَبْتَغُوْنَ الْكِتٰبَ
مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ اَيْمَانُكُمْ فَكَاتِبُوْهُمْ اِنْ
عَلِمْتُمْ فِيْهِمْ خَيْرًا ۖۗ وَّاٰتُوْهُمْ مِّنْ
مَّالِ اللّٰهِ الَّذِيْٓ اٰتٰىكُمْ ؕ وَلَا تُكْرِهُوْا
فَتَيٰتِكُمْ عَلَى الْبِغَآءِ اِنْ اَرَدْنَ تَحَصُّنًا
لِّتَبْتَغُوْا عَرَضَ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ؕ وَمَنْ
يُّكْرِهْهُّنَّ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ
اِكْرَاهِهِنَّ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۳۳﴾
وَلَقَدْ اَنْزَلْنَآ اِلَيْكُمْ اٰيٰتٍ مُّبَيِّنٰتٍ
وَّمَثَلًا مِّنَ الَّذِيْنَ خَلَوْا مِنْ
قَبْلِكُمْ وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿۳۴﴾
اَللّٰهُ نُوْرُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ مَثَلُ
نُوْرِهٖ كَمِشْكٰوةٍ فِيْهَا مِصْبَاحٌ ؕ
اَلْمِصْبَاحُ فِيْ زُجَاجَةٍ ؕ اَلزُّجَاجَةُ
كَاَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّيٌّ يُّوْقَدُ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ
مُّبٰرَكَةٍ زَيْتُوْنَةٍ لَّا شَرْقِيَّةٍ وَّلَا
غَرْبِيَّةٍ ۙ يَّكَادُ زَيْتُهَا يُضِيْٓءُ وَلَوْ لَمْ
تَمْسَسْهُ نَارٌ ؕ نُوْرٌ عَلٰى نُوْرٍ ؕ يَهْدِي
اللّٰهُ لِنُوْرِهٖ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَيَضْرِبُ
اللّٰهُ الْاَمْثَالَ لِلنَّاسِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بِكُلِّ

منزل ٤

ع ٨ ١٠

knows all things.

36. (Lit is such a Light) in houses, which Allah has permitted to be raised to honour; for the celebration, in them, of His name: in them is He glorified in the mornings and in the evenings, (again and again),-

37. By men whom neither traffic nor merchandise can divert from the remembrance of Allah, nor from regular Prayer, nor from paying Zakat; their (only) fear is for the Day when hearts and eyes will be turned about,-

38. That Allah may reward them according to the best of their deeds, and add even more for them out of His Grace: for Allah provides for those whom He will, without measure.

39. But the Unbelievers,- their deeds are like a mirage in sandy deserts, which the man parched with thirst mistakes for water; until when he comes up to it, he finds it to be nothing: but he finds Allah (ever) with him, and Allah will pay him his account: and Allah is swift in taking account.

40. Or (the Unbelievers' state) is like the depths of darkness in a vast deep ocean, overwhelmed with billow topped by billow, topped by (dark) clouds: depths of darkness, one above another: if a man stretches out his hand, he can hardly see it! for any to whom Allah does not give light, there is no light!

41. Do not you see that it is Allah Whose praises all beings in the heavens and on earth do celebrate, and the birds (of the air) with wings outspread? Each one knows its own (mode of) prayer and praise. And Allah knows well all that they do.

shay'in 'Aleem.

36. Fee buyootin azinal-laahu an turfa'a wa yuzkara feehasmuhoo yusabbihu lahoo feehaa bilghuduwwi wal-aaṣaal.

37. Rijaalul-laa tulheehim tijaaratuñw-wa laa bay'un 'an zikril-laahi wa iqaamiṣ-Ṣalaati wa eetaaa'iz-Zakaati yakhaafoona Yawman tataqallabu feehil-quloobu wal-abṣaar.

38. Liyajziyahumul-laahu aḥsana maa 'amiloo wa yazeedahum-min faḍlih; wallaahu yarzuqu mañy-yashaaa'u bighayri ḥisaab.

39. Wallaẕeena kafarooo a'maaluhum kasaraabim biqee'atiñy-yaḥsabuhuẓ-ẓamaanu maaa'an ḥattaaa iẕaa jaaa'ahoo lam yajidhu shay'añw-wa wajadal-laaha 'indahoo fawaffaahu ḥisaabah; wallaahu saree'ul ḥisaab.

40. Aw kaẓulumaatin fee baḥril-lujjiyyiñy-yaghshaahu mawjum-min fawqihee mawjum-min fawqihee saḥaab; ẓulumaatum ba'ḍuhaa fawqa ba'ḍin iẕaaa akhraja yadahoo lam yakad yaraahaa wa mal-lam yaj'alil-laahu lahoo nooran famaa lahoo min-noor.

41. Alam tara annal-laaha yusabbiḥu lahoo man fissamaawaati wal-arḍi waṭ-ṭayru ṣaaaffaatin kullun qad 'alima Ṣalaatahoo wa tasbeeḥah; wallaahu 'Aleemum bimaa yaf'aloon.

شَیْءٍ عَلِیْمٌ ۙ (٣٥)

فِیْ بُیُوْتٍ اَذِنَ اللّٰهُ اَنْ تُرْفَعَ وَیُذْكَرَ
فِیْهَا اسْمُهٗ ۙ یُسَبِّحُ لَهٗ فِیْهَا
بِالْغُدُوِّ وَالْاٰصَالِ ۙ (٣٦)

رِجَالٌ ۙ لَّا تُلْهِیْهِمْ تِجَارَةٌ وَّلَا بَیْعٌ
عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللّٰهِ وَاِقَامِ الصَّلٰوةِ وَاِیْتَآءِ
الزَّكٰوةِ ۙ یَخَافُوْنَ یَوْمًا تَتَقَلَّبُ فِیْهِ
الْقُلُوْبُ وَالْاَبْصَارُ ۙ (٣٧)

لِیَجْزِیَهُمُ اللّٰهُ اَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوْا
وَیَزِیْدَهُمْ مِّنْ فَضْلِهٖ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
یَرْزُقُ مَنْ یَّشَآءُ بِغَیْرِ حِسَابٍ (٣٨)

وَالَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوْۤا اَعْمَالُهُمْ كَسَرَابٍۭ
بِقِیْعَةٍ یَّحْسَبُهُ الظَّمْاٰنُ مَآءً ؕ حَتّٰۤی
اِذَا جَآءَهٗ لَمْ یَجِدْهُ شَیْـًٔا وَّوَجَدَ
اللّٰهَ عِنْدَهٗ فَوَفّٰىهُ حِسَابَهٗ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
سَرِیْعُ الْحِسَابِ ۙ (٣٩)

اَوْ كَظُلُمٰتٍ فِیْ بَحْرٍ لُّجِّیٍّ یَّغْشٰىهُ
مَوْجٌ مِّنْ فَوْقِهٖ مَوْجٌ مِّنْ فَوْقِهٖ
سَحَابٌ ؕ ظُلُمٰتٌۢ بَعْضُهَا فَوْقَ
بَعْضٍ ؕ اِذَاۤ اَخْرَجَ یَدَهٗ لَمْ
یَكَدْ یَرٰىهَا ؕ وَمَنْ لَّمْ یَجْعَلِ اللّٰهُ لَهٗ
نُوْرًا فَمَا لَهٗ مِنْ نُّوْرٍ ع (٤٠)

اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ یُسَبِّحُ لَهٗ مَنْ فِی
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَالطَّیْرُ صٰٓفّٰتٍ ؕ
كُلٌّ قَدْ عَلِمَ صَلَاتَهٗ وَتَسْبِیْحَهٗ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ عَلِیْمٌۢ بِمَا یَفْعَلُوْنَ (٤١)

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ع ٥ ٢ ١١

42. Yes, to Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth; and to Allah is the final goal (of all).

43. Don't you see that Allah makes the clouds move gently, then joins them together, then makes them into a heap? - then you will see rain issue forth from their midst. And He sends down from the sky mountain masses (of clouds) wherein is hail: He strikes therewith whom He pleases and He turns it away from whom He pleases. The vivid flash of His lightning well-nigh blinds the sight.

44. It is Allah Who alternates the Night and the Day: verily in these things is an instructive example for those who have vision!

45. And Allah has created every animal from water: of them there are some that creep on their bellies; some that walk on two legs; and some that walk on four. Allah creates what He wills; for verily Allah has power over all things.

46. We have indeed sent down signs that make things manifest: and Allah guides whom He wills to a way that is straight.

47. They say, "We believe in Allah and in the Messenger, and we obey": but even after that, some of them turn away: they are not (really) Believers.

48. When they are summoned to Allah and His Messenger, in order that He may judge between them, behold, some of them decline (to come).

42. Wa lillaahi mulkus-samaawaati wal-arḍ; wa ilallaahil-maṣeer.

43. Alam tara annal-laaha yuzjee saḥaaban summa yu'allifu baynahoo summa yaj'aluhoo rukaaman fataral-wadqa yakhruju min khilaalihee wa yunazzilu minas-samaaa'i min jibaalin feehaa mim baradin fa-yuṣeebu bihee mañy-yashaaa'u wa yaṣrifuhoo 'am-mañy-yashaaa'u yakaadu sanaa barqihee yaẕhabu bil-abṣaar.

44. Yuqallibul-laahul-layla wannahaar; inna fee ẕaalika la'ibratal-li-ulil-abṣaar.

45. Wallaahu khalaqa kulla daaabbatim-mim-maaa'in faminhum-mañy-yamshee 'alaa baṭnihee wa minhum-mañy-yamshee 'alaa rijlayni wa minhum-mañy-yamshee 'alaaa arba'; yakhluqul-laahu maa yashaaa'; innal-laaha 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

46. Laqad anzalnaaa Aayaatim-mubayyinaat; wallaahu yahdee mañy-yashaaa'u ilaa Ṣiraaṭim-Mustaqeem.

47. Wa yaqooloona aamannaa billaahi wa bir-Rasooli wa aṭa'naa summa yatawallaa fareequm-minhum-mim ba'di ẕaalik; wa maaa ulaaa'ika bilmu'mineen.

48. Wa iẕaa du'ooo ilal-laahi wa Rasoolihee li-yaḥkuma baynahum iẕaa fareequm-minhum-mu'riḍoon.

وَلِلّٰهِ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۚ
وَاِلَى اللّٰهِ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿٤٢﴾
اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يُزْجِيْ سَحَابًا ثُمَّ
يُؤَلِّفُ بَيْنَهٗ ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُهٗ رُكَامًا فَتَرَى
الْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ خِلٰلِهٖ ۚ وَيُنَزِّلُ
مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مِنْ جِبَالٍ فِيْهَا مِنْۢ
بَرَدٍ فَيُصِيْبُ بِهٖ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيَصْرِفُهٗ
عَنْ مَّنْ يَّشَآءُ ۭ يَكَادُ سَنَا بَرْقِهٖ
يَذْهَبُ بِالْاَبْصَارِ ﴿٤٣﴾
يُقَلِّبُ اللّٰهُ الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ ۭ اِنَّ
فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّاُولِي الْاَبْصَارِ ﴿٤٤﴾
وَاللّٰهُ خَلَقَ كُلَّ دَآبَّةٍ مِّنْ مَّآءٍ ۚ
فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّمْشِيْ عَلٰى بَطْنِهٖ ۚ
وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّمْشِيْ عَلٰى رِجْلَيْنِ ۚ
وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّمْشِيْ عَلٰٓى اَرْبَعٍ ۭ يَخْلُقُ
اللّٰهُ مَا يَشَآءُ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿٤٥﴾
لَقَدْ اَنْزَلْنَآ اٰيٰتٍ مُّبَيِّنٰتٍ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ
يَهْدِيْ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ اِلٰى صِرَاطٍ
مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿٤٦﴾
وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ اٰمَنَّا بِاللّٰهِ وَبِالرَّسُوْلِ
وَاَطَعْنَا ثُمَّ يَتَوَلّٰى فَرِيْقٌ مِّنْهُمْ
مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ ذٰلِكَ ۭ وَمَآ اُولٰۗىِٕكَ
بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٤٧﴾
وَاِذَا دُعُوْٓا اِلَى اللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ لِيَحْكُمَ
بَيْنَهُمْ اِذَا فَرِيْقٌ مِّنْهُمْ مُّعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿٤٨﴾

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| Ikhfa | Ghunna | Ikhfa Meem Saakin | Idghaam | Qalqala | Qalb | Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

49. But if the right is on their side, they come to him with all submission.

50. Is it that there is a disease in their hearts? or do they doubt, or are they in fear, that Allah and His Messenger will deal unjustly with them? Nay, it is they themselves who do wrong.

51. The answer of the Believers, when summoned to Allah and His Messenger, in order that he may judge between them, is no other than this: they say, "We hear and we obey": it is such as these that will attain felicity.

52. It is such as obey Allah and His Messenger, and fear Allah and do right, that will win (in the end).

53. They swear their strongest oaths by Allah that, if only you would command them, they would leave (their homes). Say: "Do not swear, obedience is (more) reasonable; verily, Allah is well acquainted with all that you do."

54. Say: "Obey Allah, and obey the Messenger: but if you turn away, he is only responsible for the duty placed on him and you for that placed on you. If you obey him, you shall be on right guidance. The Messenger's duty is only to preach the clear (Message).

55. Allah has promised, to those among you who believe and work righteous deeds, that He will, of a surety, grant them in the land, inheritance (of power), as He granted it to those before them; that He will establish in authority their religion - the one which He has chosen for them; and that He will change (their state), after the fear in which they (lived), to one of security and peace: 'They will worship Me (alone)

49. Wa iñy-yakul-lahumul ḥaqqu ya-tooo ilayhi muz̲‘ineen.

50. Afee quloobihim-maraḍun amirtaabooo am yakhaafoona añy-yaḥeefallaahu ‘alayhim wa Rasooluh; bal ulaaa’ika humuẓ-ẓaalimoon.

51. Innamaa kaana qawlal-mu’mineena iz̲aa du‘ooo ilal-laahi wa Rasoolihee li-yaḥkuma baynahum añy-yaqooloo sami‘naa wa aṭa‘naa; wa ulaaa’ika humul-mufliḥoon.

52. Wa mañy-yuṭi‘il-laaha wa Rasoolahoo wa yakhshal-laaha wa yattaqhi fa-ulaaa’ika humul-faaa’izoon.

53. Wa aqsamoo billaahi jahda aymaanihim la-’in amartahum la-yakhrujunna qul laa tuqsimoo ṭaa‘atum-ma‘roofah; innal-laaha khabeerum bimaa ta‘maloon.

54. Qul aṭee‘ul-laaha wa aṭee‘ur-Rasoola fa-in tawallaw fa-innamaa ‘alayhi maa ḥummila wa ‘alaykum-maa ḥummiltum wa in tuṭee‘oohu tahtadoo; wa maa ‘alar-Rasooli illal-balaaghul-mubeen.

55. Wa‘adal-laahul-laz̲eena aamanoo minkum wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati la-yastakhlifannahum fil-arḍi kamastakhlafal-laz̲eena min qablihim wa la-yumakkinanna lahum deenahumul-laz̲ir taḍaa lahum wa la-yubaddilannahum-mim ba‘di khawfihim amnaa; ya‘budoonanee laa

وَاِنْ يَّكُنْ لَّهُمُ الْحَقُّ يَاْتُوْٓا اِلَيْهِ
مُذْعِنِيْنَ ۝٤٩
اَفِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ اَمِ ارْتَابُوْٓا اَمْ
يَخَافُوْنَ اَنْ يَّحِيْفَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَرَسُوْلُهٗ ۭ بَلْ اُولٰۗىِٕكَ هُمُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ۝٥٠
اِنَّمَا كَانَ قَوْلَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اِذَا دُعُوْٓا
اِلَى اللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ اَنْ
يَّقُوْلُوْا سَمِعْنَا وَاَطَعْنَا ۭ وَاُولٰۗىِٕكَ
هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ ۝٥١
وَمَنْ يُّطِعِ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ وَيَخْشَ اللّٰهَ
وَيَتَّقْهِ فَاُولٰۗىِٕكَ هُمُ الْفَاۗىِٕزُوْنَ ۝٥٢
وَاَقْسَمُوْا بِاللّٰهِ جَهْدَ اَيْمَانِهِمْ
لَىِٕنْ اَمَرْتَهُمْ لَيَخْرُجُنَّ ۭ قُلْ لَّا
تُقْسِمُوْا ۚ طَاعَةٌ مَّعْرُوْفَةٌ ۭ اِنَّ
اللّٰهَ خَبِيْرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝٥٣
قُلْ اَطِيْعُوا اللّٰهَ وَاَطِيْعُوا الرَّسُوْلَ ۚ
فَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَاِنَّمَا عَلَيْهِ مَا حُمِّلَ
وَعَلَيْكُمْ مَّا حُمِّلْتُمْ ۭ وَاِنْ تُطِيْعُوْهُ
تَهْتَدُوْا ۭ وَمَا عَلَي الرَّسُوْلِ اِلَّا
الْبَلٰغُ الْمُبِيْنُ ۝٥٤
وَعَدَ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مِنْكُمْ
وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي
الْاَرْضِ كَمَا اسْتَخْلَفَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ
قَبْلِهِمْ ۠ وَلَيُمَكِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ دِيْنَهُمُ
الَّذِي ارْتَضٰى لَهُمْ وَلَيُبَدِّلَنَّهُمْ مِّنْۢ
بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِمْ اَمْنًا ۭ يَعْبُدُوْنَنِيْ لَا

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▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غـنّـہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقلہ ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

and not associate any one with Me. ‘If any do reject Faith after this, they are rebellious and wicked.

56. So establish regular Prayer and give regular Charity; and obey the Messenger; that you may receive mercy.

57. You should never think that the Unbelievers are going to frustrate (Allah’s Plan) on earth: their abode is the Fire,- and it is indeed an evil refuge!

58. O you who believe! Let those whom your right hands possess, and the (children) among you who have not come of age ask your permission (before they come to your presence), on three occasions: before morning prayer; the while you doff your clothes for the noonday heat; and after the late-night prayer: these are your three times of undress: outside those times it is not wrong for you or for them to move about attending to each other: Thus Allah makes clear the Signs to you: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom.

59. But when the children among you come of age, let them (also) ask for permission, as do those senior to them (in age): thus Allah makes clear His Signs to you: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom.

60. Such elderly women as are past the prospect of marriage,- there is no blame on them if they lay aside their (outer) garments, provided they make not a wanton display of their beauty: but it is best for them to be modest: and Allah is One Who sees and knows all things.

yushrikoona bee shay’aa; wa man kafara ba‘da zaalika fa-ulaaa’ika humul-faasiqoon.

56. Wa aqeemuṣ-Ṣalaata wa aatuz-Zakaata wa aṭee‘ur-Rasoola la‘allakum turḥamoon.

57. Laa taḥsabannal-lazeena kafaroo mu‘jizeena fil-arḍ; wa ma-waahumun-Naaru wa labi’sal-maṣeer.

58. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo li-yasta-zinkumul-lazeena malakat aymaanukum wallazeena lam yablughul-ḥuluma minkum salaasa marraat; min qabli Ṣalaatil-Fajri wa ḥeena taḍa‘oona siyaabakum-minaẓ-ẓaheerati wa mim-ba‘di Ṣalaatil-‘Ishaaa’; salaasu ‘awraatil-lakum; laysa ‘alaykum wa laa ‘alayhim junaaḥum ba‘dahunn; ṭawwaafoona ‘alaykum ba‘ḍukum ‘alaa ba‘ḍ; kazaalika yubayyinul-laahu lakumul-Aaayaati wallaahu ‘Aleemun Ḥakeem.

59. Wa izaa balaghal-aṭfaalu minkumul-ḥuluma fal-yasta-zinoo kamas-ta-zanallazeena min qablihim; kazaalika yubayyinul-laahu lakum Aayaatih; wallaahu ‘Aleemun Ḥakeem.

60. Walqawaa‘idu minan-nisaaa’il-laatee laa yarjoona nikaaḥan falaysa ‘alayhinna junaaḥun añy-yaḍa‘na siyaabahunna ghayra mutabarrijaatim bizeenah; wa añy-yasta‘fifna khayrul-lahunn; wallaahu Samee‘un ‘Aleem.

يُشْرِكُوْنَ بِيْ شَيْئًا ۚ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْفٰسِقُوْنَ ﴿٥٥﴾

وَاَقِيْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتُوا الزَّكٰوةَ وَاَطِيْعُوا الرَّسُوْلَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُوْنَ ﴿٥٦﴾

لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مُعْجِزِيْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ ۚ وَمَاْوٰىهُمُ النَّارُ ۭ وَلَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿٥٧﴾ ع ٧

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لِيَسْتَاْذِنْكُمُ الَّذِيْنَ مَلَكَتْ اَيْمَانُكُمْ وَالَّذِيْنَ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحُلُمَ مِنْكُمْ ثَلٰثَ مَرّٰتٍ ۭ مِنْ قَبْلِ صَلٰوةِ الْفَجْرِ وَحِيْنَ تَضَعُوْنَ ثِيَابَكُمْ مِّنَ الظَّهِيْرَةِ وَمِنْۢ بَعْدِ صَلٰوةِ الْعِشَاۗءِ ۣ ثَلٰثُ عَوْرٰتٍ لَّكُمْ ۭ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَا عَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحٌۢ بَعْدَهُنَّ ۭ طَوّٰفُوْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلٰي بَعْضٍ ۭ كَذٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللّٰهُ لَكُمُ الْاٰيٰتِ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿٥٨﴾

وَاِذَا بَلَغَ الْاَطْفَالُ مِنْكُمُ الْحُلُمَ فَلْيَسْتَاْذِنُوْا كَمَا اسْتَاْذَنَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۭ كَذٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ اٰيٰتِهٖ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿٥٩﴾

وَالْقَوَاعِدُ مِنَ النِّسَاۗءِ الّٰتِيْ لَا يَرْجُوْنَ نِكَاحًا فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِنَّ جُنَاحٌ اَنْ يَّضَعْنَ ثِيَابَهُنَّ غَيْرَ مُتَبَرِّجٰتٍۢ بِزِيْنَةٍ ۭ وَاَنْ يَّسْتَعْفِفْنَ خَيْرٌ لَّهُنَّ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٦٠﴾

منزل ٤

61. It is no fault in the blind nor in one born lame, nor in one afflicted with illness, nor in yourselves, that you should eat in your own houses, or those of your fathers, or your mothers, or your brothers, or your sisters, or your father's brothers or your father's sisters, or your mohter's brothers, or your mother's sisters, or in houses of which the keys are in your possession, or in the house of a sincere friend of yours: there is no blame on you, whether you eat in company or separately. But if you enter houses, salute each other - a greeting of blessing and purity as from Allah. Thus Allah makes clear the Signs to you: that you may understand.

61. Laysa 'alal-a'maa ḥarajuñw-wa laa 'alal-a'raji ḥarajuñw-wa laa 'alal-mareeḍi ḥarajuñw-wa laa 'alaaa anfusikum an ta-kuloo mim buyootikum aw buyooti aabaaa'ikum aw buyooti ummahaatikum aw buyooti ikhwaanikum aw buyooti akhawaatikum aw buyooti a'maamikum aw buyooti 'ammaatikum aw buyooti akhwaalikum aw buyooti khaalaatikum aw maa malaktum-mafaatiḥahooo aw ṣadeeqikum; laysa 'alaykum junaaḥun an ta-kuloo jamee'an aw ashtaataa; fa-iz̲aa dakhaltum buyootan fasallimoo 'alaaa anfusikum taḥiyyatam-min 'indil-laahi mubaarakatan ṭayyibah; kaz̲aalika yubayyinul-laahu lakumul-Aayaati la'allakum ta'qiloon.

لَيْسَ عَلَى الْاَعْمٰى حَرَجٌ وَّلَا عَلَى
الْاَعْرَجِ حَرَجٌ وَّلَا عَلَى الْمَرِيْضِ
حَرَجٌ وَّلَا عَلٰۤى اَنْفُسِكُمْ اَنْ تَاْكُلُوْا
مِنْۢ بُيُوْتِكُمْ اَوْ بُيُوْتِ اٰبَآئِكُمْ
اَوْ بُيُوْتِ اُمَّهٰتِكُمْ اَوْ بُيُوْتِ
اِخْوَانِكُمْ اَوْ بُيُوْتِ اَخَوٰتِكُمْ
اَوْ بُيُوْتِ اَعْمَامِكُمْ اَوْ بُيُوْتِ
عَمّٰتِكُمْ اَوْ بُيُوْتِ اَخْوَالِكُمْ اَوْ
بُيُوْتِ خٰلٰتِكُمْ اَوْ مَا مَلَكْتُمْ
مَّفَاتِحَهٗۤ اَوْ صَدِيْقِكُمْ ؕ لَيْسَ
عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ اَنْ تَاْكُلُوْا جَمِيْعًا
اَوْ اَشْتَاتًا ؕ فَاِذَا دَخَلْتُمْ بُيُوْتًا
فَسَلِّمُوْا عَلٰۤى اَنْفُسِكُمْ تَحِيَّةً مِّنْ
عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ مُبٰرَكَةً طَيِّبَةً ؕ
كَذٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللّٰهُ لَكُمُ الْاٰيٰتِ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ ۧ ٦١

ع ١٤

منزل ٤

62. Only those are Believers, who believe in Allah and His Messenger: when they are with him on a matter requiring collective action, they do not depart until they have asked for his leave; those who ask for your leave are those who believe in Allah and His Messenger; so when they ask for your leave, for some business of theirs, give leave to those of them whom you will, and ask Allah for their forgiveness: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

62. Innamal-mu'minoonal-laz̲eena aamanoo billaahi wa Rasoolihee wa-iz̲aa kaanoo ma'ahoo 'alaaa amrin jaami'il-lam yaz̲haboo ḥattaa yastaz̲inooh; innal-laz̲eena yastaz̲inoonaka ulaaa'ikal-laz̲eena yu'minoona billaahi wa Rasoolih; fa-iz̲as-ta-z̲anooka liba'ḍi sha-nihim fa-z̲al-liman shi'ta minhum wastaghfir lahumul-laah; innal-laaha Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

اِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا
بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ وَاِذَا كَانُوْا مَعَهٗ
عَلٰۤى اَمْرٍ جَامِعٍ لَّمْ يَذْهَبُوْا حَتّٰى
يَسْتَاْذِنُوْهُ ؕ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَسْتَاْذِنُوْنَكَ
اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَ
رَسُوْلِهٖ ۚ فَاِذَا اسْتَاْذَنُوْكَ لِبَعْضِ
شَاْنِهِمْ فَاْذَنْ لِّمَنْ شِئْتَ
مِنْهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمُ اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ
اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ٦٢

63. Deem not the summons of the Messenger among yourselves

63. Laa taj'aloo du'aaa'ar-Rasooli baynakum

لَا تَجْعَلُوْا دُعَآءَ الرَّسُوْلِ بَيْنَكُمْ

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

like the summons of one of you to another: Allah knows those of you who slip away under shelter of some excuse: then let those beware who withstand the Messenger's order, lest some trial befall them, or a grievous Penalty be inflicted on them.

kadu'aaa'i ba'ḍikum ba'daa; qad ya'lamul-laahul-lazeena yatasallaloona minkum liwaazaa; fal-yaḥzaril-lazeena yukhaalifoona 'an amriheee an tuṣeebahum fitnatun aw yuṣeebahum 'azaabun aleem.

كَدُعَآءِ بَعْضِكُمْ بَعْضًا ؕ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ يَتَسَلَّلُوْنَ مِنْكُمْ لِوَاذًا ۚ فَلْيَحْذَرِ الَّذِيْنَ يُخَالِفُوْنَ عَنْ اَمْرِهٖۤ اَنْ تُصِيْبَهُمْ فِتْنَةٌ اَوْ يُصِيْبَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ۞۶۳

64. Be quite sure that to Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and on earth. Well does He know what you are intent upon: and one day they will be brought back to Him, and He will tell them the truth of what they did: for Allah knows all things.

64. Alaaa inna lillaahi maa fis-samaawaati wal-arḍi qad ya'lamu maaa antum 'alayhi wa Yawma yurja'oona ilayhi fayunabbi'uhum bimaa 'amiloo; wallaahu bikulli shay'in 'Aleem.

اَلَاۤ اِنَّ لِلّٰهِ مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ ؕ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ مَاۤ اَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ ؕ وَيَوْمَ يُرْجَعُوْنَ اِلَيْهِ فَيُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوْا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيْمٌ ۞۶۴

ع ۳ ۱۵

## Furqan, or The Criterion

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

## AL-FURQAAN-25

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

## (۲۵) سُوْرَةُ الْفُرْقَانِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (۴۲)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

1. Blessed is He Who sent down the Criterion to His servant, that it may be an admonition to all creatures;-

1. Tabaarakal-lazee nazzalal-Furqaana 'alaa 'abdihee li-yakoona lil'aalameena nazeeraa.

تَبٰرَكَ الَّذِىْ نَزَّلَ الْفُرْقَانَ عَلٰى عَبْدِهٖ لِيَكُوْنَ لِلْعٰلَمِيْنَ نَذِيْرَا ۙ ۞۱

2. He to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: no son has He begotten, nor has He a partner in His dominion: it is He who created all things, and ordered them in due proportions.

2. Allazee lahoo mulkus-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa lam yattakhiz waladañw-wa lam yakul-lahoo shareekun fil-mulki wa khalaqa kulla shay'in faqaddarahoo taqdeeraa.

الَّذِىْ لَهٗ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا وَّلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهٗ شَرِيْكٌ فِى الْمُلْكِ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ فَقَدَّرَهٗ تَقْدِيْرًا ۞۲

منزل ٤

3. Yet have they taken, besides Him, gods that can create nothing but are themselves created; that have no control of hurt or good to themselves; nor can they control death nor life nor resurrection.

3. Wattakhazoo min dooniheee aalihatal-laa yakhluqoona shay'añw-wa hum yukhlaqoona wa laa yamlikoona li-anfusihim ḍarrañw-wa laa naf'añw-wa laa yamlikoona mawtañw-wa laa ḥayaatañw-wa laa nushooraa.

وَاتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِهٖۤ اٰلِهَةً لَّا يَخْلُقُوْنَ شَيْـًٔا وَّهُمْ يُخْلَقُوْنَ وَلَا يَمْلِكُوْنَ لِاَنْفُسِهِمْ ضَرًّا وَّلَا نَفْعًا وَّلَا يَمْلِكُوْنَ مَوْتًا وَّلَا حَيٰوةً وَّلَا نُشُوْرًا ۞۳

4. But the Misbelievers say: "Nothing is this but a lie which he has forged, and others have helped him at it." In truth it is they who have put forward an iniquity and a falsehood.

4. Wa qaalal-lazeena kafarooo in haazaaa illaaa ifkunif-taraahu wa a'aanahoo 'alayhi qawmun aakharoona faqad jaaa'oo ẓulmañw-wa zooraa.

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْۤا اِنْ هٰذَاۤ اِلَّاۤ اِفْكُ ۨافْتَرٰىهُ وَاَعَانَهٗ عَلَيْهِ قَوْمٌ اٰخَرُوْنَ ۛۚ فَقَدْ جَآءُوْ ظُلْمًا وَّزُوْرًا ۛۚ ۞۴

مُعانقة عند المتاخرين ١٠

- ▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
- ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
- ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
- ▲ Idghaam ادغام
- ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
- ▲ Qalb قلب
- ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

5. And they say: "Tales of the ancients, which he has caused to be written: and they are dictated before him morning and evening."

6. Say: "The (Qur'an) was sent down by Him Who knows the mystery (that is) in the heavens and the earth: verily He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."

7. And they say: "What sort of a Messenger is this, who eats food, and walks through the streets? Why has not an angel been sent down to him to give admonition with him?

8. "Or (Why) has not a treasure been bestowed on him, or why has he (not) a garden for enjoyment?" The wicked say: "You follow none other than a man bewitched."

9. See what kinds of comparisons they make for you! But they have gone astray, and never a way will they be able to find!

10. Blessed is He Who, if that were His Will, could give you better (things) than those,- Gardens beneath which rivers flow; and He could give you palaces (secure to dwell in).

11. Nay, they deny the Hour (of the judgment to come): but We have prepared a blazing fire for such as deny the Hour:

12. When it sees them from a place far off, they will hear its fury and its raging sigh.

13. And when they are cast, bound together into a constricted place therein, they will plead for destruction there and then!

5. Wa qaalooo asaaṭeerul awwaleenak-tatabahaa fahiya tumlaa ‘alayhi bukratañw-wa aṣeelaa.

6. Qul anzalahul-laz̲ee ya‘lamussirra fis-samaawaati wal-arḍ; innahoo kaana Ghafoorar-Raḥeemaa.

7. Wa qaaloo maa li-haaz̲ar-Rasooli ya-kuluṭ-ṭa‘aama wa yamshee fil-aswaaq; law laaa unzila ilayhi malakun fa-yakoona ma‘ahoo naz̲eeraa.

8. Aw yulqaaa ilayhi kanzun aw takoonu lahoo jannatuñy-ya-kulu minhaa; wa qaalaẓ-ẓaalimoona in tattabi‘oona illaa rajulam-masḥooraa.

9. Unẓur kayfa ḍaraboo lakal ams̲aala faḍalloo falaa yastaṭee‘oona sabeelaa.

10. Tabaarakal-laz̲eee in shaaa'a ja‘ala laka khayram-min z̲aalika Jannaatin tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru wa yaj‘al-laka quṣooraa.

11. Bal kaz̲z̲aboo bis-Saa‘ati wa a‘tadnaa liman kaz̲z̲aba bis-Saa‘ati sa‘eeraa.

12. Iz̲aa ra-athum-mim-makaanim ba‘eedin sami‘oo lahaa taghayyuẓañw-wa zafeeraa.

13. Wa iz̲aaa ulqoo minhaa makaanan ḍayyiqam-muqarraneena da‘aw hunaalika s̲ubooraa.

وَقَالُوْٓا اَسَاطِيْرُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ
اكْتَتَبَهَا فَهِيَ تُمْلٰى عَلَيْهِ
بُكْرَةً وَّاَصِيْلًا ۝٥
قُلْ اَنْزَلَهُ الَّذِيْ يَعْلَمُ السِّرَّ فِي
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۭ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ
غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ۝٦
وَقَالُوْا مَالِ هٰذَا الرَّسُوْلِ يَاْكُلُ
الطَّعَامَ وَيَمْشِيْ فِي الْاَسْوَاقِ ۭ
لَوْلَآ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ فَيَكُوْنَ
مَعَهٗ نَذِيْرًا ۝٧ ۙ
اَوْ يُلْقٰٓى اِلَيْهِ كَنْزٌ اَوْ تَكُوْنُ لَهٗ
جَنَّةٌ يَّاْكُلُ مِنْهَا ۭ وَقَالَ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ
اِنْ تَتَّبِعُوْنَ اِلَّا رَجُلًا مَّسْحُوْرًا ۝٨
اُنْظُرْ كَيْفَ ضَرَبُوْا لَكَ الْاَمْثَالَ
فَضَلُّوْا فَلَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ سَبِيْلًا ۝٩ ۧ
تَبٰرَكَ الَّذِيْٓ اِنْ شَاۗءَ جَعَلَ
لَكَ خَيْرًا مِّنْ ذٰلِكَ جَنّٰتٍ
تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ ۙ
وَيَجْعَلْ لَّكَ قُصُوْرًا ۝١٠
بَلْ كَذَّبُوْا بِالسَّاعَةِ ۣ وَاَعْتَدْنَا
لِمَنْ كَذَّبَ بِالسَّاعَةِ سَعِيْرًا ۝١١ ۚ
اِذَا رَاَتْهُمْ مِّنْ مَّكَانٍۢ بَعِيْدٍ
سَمِعُوْا لَهَا تَغَيُّظًا وَّزَفِيْرًا ۝١٢
وَاِذَآ اُلْقُوْا مِنْهَا مَكَانًا ضَيِّقًا
مُّقَرَّنِيْنَ دَعَوْا هُنَالِكَ ثُبُوْرًا ۝١٣ ۭ

منزل ٤

ع ٩ ١٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

14. "This day do not plead for a single destruction: plead for destruction oft-repeated!"

15. Say: "Is that best, or the eternal Garden, promised to the righteous? for them, that is a reward as well as a goal (of attainment).

16. "For them there will be therein all that they wish for: they will dwell (there) for ever: a promise binding upon your Lord."

17. The day He will gather them together as well as those whom they worship besides Allah, He will ask: "Was it you who let these My servants astray, or did they stray from the Path themselves?"

18. They will say: "Glory to You! Not meet was it for us that we should take for protectors others besides You: but You bestowed on them and their fathers, good things (in life), until they forgot the Message: for they were a people (worthless and) lost."

19. (Allah will say): "Now have they proved you liars in what you say: so you cannot avert (your penalty) nor (get) help." And whoever among you does wrong, him shall We cause to taste of a grievous Penalty.

20. And the Messengers whom We sent before you were all (men) who ate food and walked through the streets: We have made some of you as a trial for others: will you have patience? for Allah is One Who sees (all things).

14. Laa tad‘ul-yawma s̲ubooraññw-waaḥidañw-wad‘oo s̲ubooran kas̲eeraa.

15. Qul az̲aalika khayrun am Jannatul-khuldil-latee wu‘idal-muttaqoon; kaanat lahum jazaaa’añw-wa maṣeeraa.

16. Lahum feehaa maa yashaaa’oona khaalideen; kaana ‘alaa Rabbika wa‘dam-mas’oolaa.

17. Wa Yawma yaḥshuruhum wa maa ya‘budoona min doonil-laahi fa-yaqoolu ’a-antum aḍlaltum ‘ibaadee haaa’ulaaa’i am hum ḍallus-sabeel.

18. Qaaloo Subḥaanaka maa kaana yambaghee lanaaa an-nattakhiz̲a min doonika min awliyaaa’a wa laakim-matta‘tahum wa aabaaa’ahum ḥattaa nasuz-z̲ikra wa kaanoo qawmam booraa.

19. Faqad kaz̲-z̲abookum bimaa taqooloona famaa tastaṭee‘oona ṣarfañw-wa laa naṣraa; wa mañy-yaz̲lim-minkum nuz̲iqhu ‘az̲aaban kabeeraa.

20. Wa maaa arsalnaa qablaka minal-mursaleena illaaa innahum la-ya-kuloonaṭ-ṭa‘aama wa yamshoona fil-aswaaq; wa ja‘alnaa ba‘ḍakum liba‘din fitnatan ataṣbiroon; wa kaana Rabbuka Baṣeeraa.

لَا تَدْعُوا الْيَوْمَ ثُبُوْرًا وَّاحِدًا وَّادْعُوْا ثُبُوْرًا كَثِيْرًا ۝١٤

قُلْ اَذٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ اَمْ جَنَّةُ الْخُلْدِ الَّتِيْ وُعِدَ الْمُتَّقُوْنَ ؕ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ جَزَآءً وَّ مَصِيْرًا ۝١٥

لَهُمْ فِيْهَا مَا يَشَآءُوْنَ خٰلِدِيْنَ ؕ كَانَ عَلٰى رَبِّكَ وَعْدًا مَّسْئُوْلًا ۝١٦

وَ يَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ وَمَا يَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ فَيَقُوْلُ ءَاَنْتُمْ اَضْلَلْتُمْ عِبَادِيْ هٰۤؤُلَآءِ اَمْ هُمْ ضَلُّوا السَّبِيْلَ ؕ ۝١٧

قَالُوْا سُبْحٰنَكَ مَا كَانَ يَنْۢبَغِيْ لَنَاۤ اَنْ نَّتَّخِذَ مِنْ دُوْنِكَ مِنْ اَوْلِيَآءَ وَلٰكِنْ مَّتَّعْتَهُمْ وَ اٰبَآءَهُمْ حَتّٰى نَسُوا الذِّكْرَ ۚ وَ كَانُوْا قَوْمًۢا بُوْرًا ۝١٨

فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوْكُمْ بِمَا تَقُوْلُوْنَ ۙ فَمَا تَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ صَرْفًا وَّلَا نَصْرًا ۚ وَمَنْ يَّظْلِمْ مِّنْكُمْ نُذِقْهُ عَذَابًا كَبِيْرًا ۝١٩

وَمَاۤ اَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ اِلَّاۤ اِنَّهُمْ لَيَاْكُلُوْنَ الطَّعَامَ وَ يَمْشُوْنَ فِي الْاَسْوَاقِ ؕ وَجَعَلْنَا بَعْضَكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ فِتْنَةً ؕ اَتَصْبِرُوْنَ ۚ وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ بَصِيْرًا ۝٢٠ ع

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21. Such as do not fear the meeting with Us (for Judgment) say: "Why are not the angels sent down to us, or (why) do we not see our Lord?" Indeed they have an arrogant conceit of themselves, and mighty is the insolence of their impiety!

22. The Day they see the angels,- no joy will there be to the sinners that Day: the (angels) will say: "There is a barrier forbidden (to you) altogether!"

23. And We shall turn to whatever deeds they did (in this life), and We shall make such deeds as floating dust scattered about.

24. The Companions of the Garden will be well, that Day, in their abode, and have the fairest of places for repose.

25. The Day the heaven shall be rent asunder with clouds, and angels shall be sent down, descending (in ranks),-

26. That Day, the dominion as of right and truth, shall be (wholly) for (Allah) Most Merciful: it will be a Day of dire difficulty for the Misbelievers.

27. The Day that the wrong-doer will bite at his hands, he will say, "Oh! would that I had taken a (straight) path with the Messenger!

28. "Ah! woe is me! Would that I had never taken such a one for a friend!

29. "He did lead me astray from the Message (of Allah) after it had come to me! Ah! the Evil One is but a traitor to man!"

30. Then the Messenger will say: "O my Lord! Truly my people took this Qur'an for just foolish nonsense."

31. Thus have We made for every prophet an enemy among the sinners: but enough is your Lord to guide and to help.

21. Wa qaalal-laz̲eena laa yarjoona liqaaa'anaa law laaa unzila 'alaynal-malaaa'ikatu aw naraa Rabbanaa; laqadistakbaroo feee anfusihim wa 'ataw 'utuwwan kabeeraa.

22. Yawma yarawnal malaaa'ikata laa bushraa Yawma'iz̲il-lilmujrimeena wa yaqooloona ḥijram-maḥjooraa.

23. Wa qadimnaaa ilaa maa 'amiloo min 'amalin faja'alnaahu habaaa'am-mansooraa.

24. Aṣ-ḥaabul-Jannati Yawma'iz̲in khayrum-mus-taqarrañw-wa aḥsanu maqeelaa.

25. Wa Yawma tashaqqaqus-samaaa'u bilghamaami wa nuzzilal-malaaa'ikatu tanzeelaa.

26. Almulku Yawma'i-z̲inil-ḥaqqu lir-Raḥmaan; wa kaana Yawman'alal-kaafireena 'aseeraa.

27. Wa Yawma ya'aḍḍuẓ-ẓaalimu 'alaa yadayhi yaqoolu yaa-laytanit-takhaz̲tu ma'ar-Rasooli sabeelaa.

28. Yaa waylataa laytanee lam attakhiz̲ fulaanan khaleelaa.

29. Laqad aḍallanee 'aniz̲-z̲ikri ba'da iz̲ jaaa'anee; wa kaanash-Shayṭaanu lil-insaani khaz̲oolaa.

30. Wa qaalar-Rasoolu yaa Rabbi inna qawmit-takhaz̲oo haaz̲al-Qur-aana mahjooraa.

31. Wa kaz̲aalika ja'alnaa likulli Nabiyyin 'aduwwam-minal-mujrimeen; wa kafaa bi-Rabbika haadiyañw-wa naṣeeraa.

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَرْجُوْنَ لِقَآءَنَا لَوْلَآ اُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ اَوْ نَرٰى رَبَّنَا ؕ لَقَدِ اسْتَكْبَرُوْا فِيْٓ اَنْفُسِهِمْ وَعَتَوْ عُتُوًّا كَبِيْرًا ۝٢١

يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةَ لَا بُشْرٰى يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُجْرِمِيْنَ وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ حِجْرًا مَّحْجُوْرًا ۝٢٢

وَقَدِمْنَآ اِلٰى مَا عَمِلُوْا مِنْ عَمَلٍ فَجَعَلْنٰهُ هَبَآءً مَّنْثُوْرًا ۝٢٣

اَصْحٰبُ الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَيْرٌ مُّسْتَقَرًّا وَّاَحْسَنُ مَقِيْلًا ۝٢٤

وَيَوْمَ تَشَقَّقُ السَّمَآءُ بِالْغَمَامِ وَنُزِّلَ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ تَنْزِيْلًا ۝٢٥

اَلْمُلْكُ يَوْمَئِذِ ۨالْحَقُّ لِلرَّحْمٰنِ ؕ وَكَانَ يَوْمًا عَلَى الْكٰفِرِيْنَ عَسِيْرًا ۝٢٦

وَيَوْمَ يَعَضُّ الظَّالِمُ عَلٰى يَدَيْهِ يَقُوْلُ يٰلَيْتَنِى اتَّخَذْتُ مَعَ الرَّسُوْلِ سَبِيْلًا ۝٢٧

يٰوَيْلَتٰى لَيْتَنِىْ لَمْ اَتَّخِذْ فُلَانًا خَلِيْلًا ۝٢٨

لَقَدْ اَضَلَّنِىْ عَنِ الذِّكْرِ بَعْدَ اِذْ جَآءَنِىْ ؕ وَكَانَ الشَّيْطٰنُ لِلْاِنْسَانِ خَذُوْلًا ۝٢٩

وَقَالَ الرَّسُوْلُ يٰرَبِّ اِنَّ قَوْمِى اتَّخَذُوْا هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنَ مَهْجُوْرًا ۝٣٠

وَكَذٰلِكَ جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِىٍّ عَدُوًّا مِّنَ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ؕ وَكَفٰى بِرَبِّكَ هَادِيًا وَّنَصِيْرًا ۝٣١

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▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن
▲ Idghaam ادغـام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقـلـه
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

32. Those who reject Faith say: "Why is not the Qur'an revealed to him all at once? Thus (is it revealed), that We may strengthen your heart thereby, and We have rehearsed it to you in slow, well-arranged stages, gradually.

33. And no question do they bring to you but We reveal to you the truth and the best explanation (thereof).

34. Those who will be gathered to Hell (prone) on their faces,- they will be in an evil plight, and, as to Path, most astray.

35. (Before this,) We sent Moses the Book, and appointed his brother Aaron with him as Minister;

36. And We commanded: "You both go, to the people who have rejected Our Signs:" and those (people) We destroyed with utter destruction.

37. And the people of Noah,- when they rejected the Messengers, We drowned them, and We made them as a Sign for mankind; and We have prepared for (all) wrong-doers a grievous Penalty;-

38. As also 'Ad and Thamud, and the Companions of the Rass, and many a generation between them.

39. To each one We set forth parables and examples; and each one We broke to utter annihilation (for their sins).

40. And the (Unbelievers) must indeed have passed by the town on which was rained a shower of evil: did they not then see it (with their own eyes)? But they do not fear the Resurrection.

41. When they see you, they treat you no otherwise than in mockery: "Is this the one whom Allah has sent as a Messenger?"

42. "He indeed would well-nigh have misled us from our gods, had it not been that we were constant to them!" - Soon will they know,

32. Wa qaalal-laz̲eena kafaroo law laa nuzzila 'alayhil-Qur-aanu jumlatañw-waaḥidah; kaz̲aalika linus̲abbita bihee fu'aadaka wa rattalnaahu tarteelaa.

33. Wa laa ya-toonaka bimas̲alin illaa ji'naaka bilḥaqqi wa aḥsana tafseeraa.

34. Allaz̲eena yuḥsharoona 'alaa wujoohihim ilaa Jahannama ulaaa'ika sharrum-makaanañw-wa aḍallu sabeelaa.

35. Wa laqad aataynaa Moosal-Kitaaba wa ja'alnaa ma'ahooo akhaahu Haaroona wazeeraa.

36. Faqulnaz̲-habaaa ilal-qawmil-laz̲eena kaz̲z̲aboo bi-Aayaatinaa fadammarnaahum tadmeeraa.

37. Wa qawma Nooḥil-lammaa kaz̲z̲abur-Rusula aghraqnaahum wa ja'al-naahum linnaasi Aayah; wa a'tadnaa liẓ-ẓaalimeena 'az̲aaban aleemaa.

38. Wa 'Aadañw-wa S̲amooda wa Aṣḥaabar-Rassi wa-qurootnam bayna z̲aalika kas̲eeraa.

39. Wa kullan ḍarabnaa lahul-ams̲aala wa kullan tabbarnaa tatbeeraa.

40. Wa laqad ataw 'alal-qaryatil-lateee umṭirat maṭaras-saw'; afalam yakoonoo yarawnahaa; bal kaanoo laa yarjoona nushooraa.

41. Wa iz̲aa ra-awka iñy-yattakhiz̲oonaka illaa huzuwan ahaaz̲al-laz̲ee ba'as̲al-laahu Rasoolaa.

42. In kaada la-yuḍillunaa 'an aalihatinaa law laaa an ṣabarnaa 'alayhaa; wa sawfa ya'lamoona

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ
الْقُرْاٰنُ جُمْلَةً وَّاحِدَةً ۚ كَذٰلِكَ ۚ
لِنُثَبِّتَ بِهٖ فُؤَادَكَ وَرَتَّلْنٰهُ تَرْتِيْلًا ۝٣٢
وَلَا يَاْتُوْنَكَ بِمَثَلٍ اِلَّا جِئْنٰكَ بِالْحَقِّ
وَاَحْسَنَ تَفْسِيْرًا ؕ ۝٣٣
اَلَّذِيْنَ يُحْشَرُوْنَ عَلٰى وُجُوْهِهِمْ
اِلٰى جَهَنَّمَ ۙ اُولٰٓئِكَ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا
وَّاَضَلُّ سَبِيْلًا ۝٣٤
وَلَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَا مُوْسَى الْكِتٰبَ وَجَعَلْنَا
مَعَهٗٓ اَخَاهُ هٰرُوْنَ وَزِيْرًا ۚۖ ۝٣٥
فَقُلْنَا اذْهَبَآ اِلَى الْقَوْمِ الَّذِيْنَ
كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا ؕ فَدَمَّرْنٰهُمْ تَدْمِيْرًا ۝٣٦
وَقَوْمَ نُوْحٍ لَّمَّا كَذَّبُوا الرُّسُلَ
اَغْرَقْنٰهُمْ وَجَعَلْنٰهُمْ لِلنَّاسِ اٰيَةً ؕ
وَاَعْتَدْنَا لِلظّٰلِمِيْنَ عَذَابًا اَلِيْمًا ۚۖ ۝٣٧
وَّعَادًا وَّثَمُوْدَا۟ وَاَصْحٰبَ الرَّسِّ
وَقُرُوْنًۢا بَيْنَ ذٰلِكَ كَثِيْرًا ۝٣٨
وَكُلًّا ضَرَبْنَا لَهُ الْاَمْثَالَ ۫ وَكُلًّا
تَبَّرْنَا تَتْبِيْرًا ۝٣٩
وَلَقَدْ اَتَوْا عَلَى الْقَرْيَةِ الَّتِيْٓ اُمْطِرَتْ
مَطَرَ السَّوْءِ ؕ اَفَلَمْ يَكُوْنُوْا يَرَوْنَهَا ۚ
بَلْ كَانُوْا لَا يَرْجُوْنَ نُشُوْرًا ۝٤٠
وَاِذَا رَاَوْكَ اِنْ يَّتَّخِذُوْنَكَ اِلَّا هُزُوًا ؕ
اَهٰذَا الَّذِيْ بَعَثَ اللّٰهُ رَسُوْلًا ۝٤١
اِنْ كَادَ لَيُضِلُّنَا عَنْ اٰلِهَتِنَا لَوْلَآ
اَنْ صَبَرْنَا عَلَيْهَا ؕ وَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُوْنَ

مع عند المتقدمين ١٢

ع ٣٦

منزل ٤

▲ Ikhfa ▲ Ghunna ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin ▲ Idghaam ▲ Qalqala ▲ Qalb ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin
اخفاء غـنّـه اخفاء میم ساکن ادغام قـلـقـلـه قـلـب ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| when they see the Penalty, who it is that is most misled in Path! | ḥeena yarawnal ‘az̲aaba man aḍallu sabeelaa. | حِيْنَ يَرَوْنَ الْعَذَابَ مَنْ اَضَلُّ سَبِيْلًا ﴿٤٢﴾ |
| 43. Do you see such a one as takes for his god his own passion (or impulse)? Could you be a disposer of affairs for him? | 43. Ara’ayta manit-takhaz̲a ilaahahoo hawaahu afa-anta takoonu ‘alayhi wakeelaa. | اَرَءَيْتَ مَنِ اتَّخَذَ اِلٰهَهٗ هَوٰىهُ ۭ اَفَاَنْتَ تَكُوْنُ عَلَيْهِ وَكِيْلًا ﴿٤٣﴾ |
| 44. Or do you think that most of them listen or understand? They are only like cattle;- nay, they are worse astray in Path. | 44. Am taḥsabu anna aks̲arahum yasma‘oona aw ya‘qiloon; in hum illaa kal-an‘aami bal hum aḍallu sabeelaa | اَمْ تَحْسَبُ اَنَّ اَكْثَرَهُمْ يَسْمَعُوْنَ اَوْ يَعْقِلُوْنَ ۭ اِنْ هُمْ اِلَّا كَالْاَنْعَامِ بَلْ هُمْ اَضَلُّ سَبِيْلًا ﴿٤٤﴾ |
| 45. Have you not turned your vision to your Lord?- How does He prolong the shadow! If He willed, He could make it stationary! then do We make the sun its guide; | 45. Alam tara ilaa Rabbika kayfa maddaz̲-ẓilla wa law shaaa’a laja‘alahoo saakinan s̲umma ja‘alnash-shamsa ‘alayhi daleelaa. | اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلٰى رَبِّكَ كَيْفَ مَدَّ الظِّلَّ ۚ وَلَوْ شَاۗءَ لَجَعَلَهٗ سَاكِنًا ۚ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَا الشَّمْسَ عَلَيْهِ دَلِيْلًا ﴿٤٥﴾ |
| 46. Then We draw it in towards Ourselves,- a contraction by easy stages. | 46. S̲umma qabaḍnaahu ilaynaa qabḍañy-yaseeraa. | ثُمَّ قَبَضْنٰهُ اِلَيْنَا قَبْضًا يَّسِيْرًا ﴿٤٦﴾ |
| 47. And He it is Who makes the Night as a Robe for you, and Sleep as Repose, and makes the Day (as it were) a Resurrection. | 47. Wa Huwal-laz̲ee ja‘ala lakumul-layla libaasañw-wannawma subaatañw-wa ja‘alan-nahaara nushooraa. | وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا وَّالنَّوْمَ سُبَاتًا وَّجَعَلَ النَّهَارَ نُشُوْرًا ﴿٤٧﴾ |
| 48. And He it is Who sends the winds as heralds of glad tidings, going before His mercy, and We send down pure water from the sky,- | 48. Wa Huwal-laz̲eee arsalar-riyaaḥa bushram bayna yaday raḥmatih; wa anzalnaa minas-samaaa’i maaa’an ṭahooraa. | وَهُوَ الَّذِيْٓ اَرْسَلَ الرِّيٰحَ بُشْرًاۢ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَحْمَتِهٖ ۚ وَاَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاۗءِ مَاۗءً طَهُوْرًا ﴿٤٨﴾ |
| 49. That with it We may give life to a dead land, and slake the thirst of things We have created,- cattle and men in great numbers. | 49. Linuḥyiya bihee baldatam-maytañw-wa nusqiyahoo mimmaa khalaqnaaa an‘aamañw-wa anaasiyya kas̲eeraa. | لِّنُحْيِۦ بِهٖ بَلْدَةً مَّيْتًا وَّنُسْقِيَهٗ مِمَّا خَلَقْنَآ اَنْعَامًا وَّاَنَاسِيَّ كَثِيْرًا ﴿٤٩﴾ |
| 50. And We have distributed the (water) amongst them, in order that they may celebrate (Our) praises, but most men are averse (to anything) but (rank) ingratitude. | 50. Wa laqad ṣarrafnaahu baynahum li-yaz̲z̲akkaroo fa-abaaa aks̲arun-naasi illaa kufooraa. | وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنٰهُ بَيْنَهُمْ لِيَذَّكَّرُوْا ڒ فَاَبٰٓى اَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ اِلَّا كُفُوْرًا ﴿٥٠﴾ |
| 51. Had it been Our Will, We could have sent a warner to every centre of population. | 51. Wa law shi’naa laba‘as̲naa fee kulli qar-yatin-naz̲eeraa. | وَلَوْ شِئْنَا لَبَعَثْنَا فِيْ كُلِّ قَرْيَةٍ نَّذِيْرًا ڒ ﴿٥١﴾ |
| 52. Therefore do not listen to the Unbelievers, but strive against them with the utmost strenuousness, with the (Qur’an). | 52. Falaa tuṭi‘il-kaafireena wa jaahidhum bihee jihaadan kabeeraa. | فَلَا تُطِعِ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ وَجَاهِدْهُمْ بِهٖ جِهَادًا كَبِيْرًا ﴿٥٢﴾ |
| 53. It is He Who has let free the two bodies of flowing water: One palatable and sweet, and the other salt and bitter; yet He has made | 53. Wa Huwal-laz̲ee marajal baḥrayni haaz̲aa ‘az̲bun furaatuñw-wa haaz̲aa milḥun ujaaj; wa ja‘ala | وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ مَرَجَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ هٰذَا عَذْبٌ فُرَاتٌ وَّهٰذَا مِلْحٌ اُجَاجٌ ۚ وَّجَعَلَ |

ع ٢

منزل ٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغـام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقله ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

a barrier between them, a partition that is forbidden to be passed.

54. It is He Who has created man from water: then He has established relationships of lineage and marriage: for your Lord has power (over all things).

55. Yet do they worship, besides Allah, things that can neither profit them nor harm them: and the Misbeliever is a helper (of Evil), against his own Lord!

56. But We sent you only to give glad tidings and admonition.

57. Say: "No reward do I ask of you for it but this: that each one who will may take a (straight) Path to his Lord."

58. And put your trust in Him Who lives and dies not; and celebrate His praise; and enough is He to be acquainted with the faults of His servants;-

59. He Who created the heavens and the earth and all that is between, in six days, and is firmly established on the Throne (of Authority): Allah Most Gracious: you ask then, about Him of any acquainted (with such things).

60. When it is said to them, "You adore (Allah) Most Gracious!", they say, "And what is (Allah) Most Gracious? Shall we adore that which you command us?" And it increases their flight (from the Truth).

61. Blessed is He Who made constellations in the skies, and placed therein a Lamp and a Moon giving light;

62. And it is He Who made the Night and the Day to follow each other: for such as desire to be mindful or to show their gratitude.

63. And the servants of (Allah) Most Gracious are those who walk on the earth in humility, and when the

baynahumaa barzakhañw-wa ḥijram-maḥjooraa.

54. Wa Huwal-laz̲ee khalaqa minal-maaa'i basharan faja'alahoo nasabañw-wa ṣihraa; wa kaana Rabbuka Qadeeraa.

55. Wa ya'budoona min doonil-laahi maa laa yanfa'uhum wa laa yaḍurruhum; wa kaanal-kaafiru 'alaa Rabbihee ẓaheeraa.

56. Wa maa arsalnaaka illaa mubashshirañw-wa naz̲eeraa.

57. Qul maaa as'alukum 'alayhi min ajrin illaa man shaaa'a añy-yattakhiz̲a ilaa Rabbihee sabeelaa.

58. Wa tawakkal 'alal-Ḥayyil-laz̲ee laa yamootu wa sabbiḥ biḥamdih; wa kafaa bihee biz̲unoobi 'ibaadihee khabeeraa.

59. Allaz̲ee khalaqas-samaawaati wal-arḍa wa maa baynahumaa fee sittati ayyaamin summastawaa 'alal-'Arsh; ar-Raḥmaanu fas'al bihee khabeeraa.

60. Wa iz̲aa qeela lahumusjudoo lir-Raḥmaani qaaloo wa mar-Raḥmaanu anasjudu limaa ta-murunaa wa zaadahum nufooraa.

61. Tabaarakal-laz̲ee ja'ala fis-samaaa'i buroojañw-wa ja'ala feehaa siraajañw-wa qamaram-muneeraa.

62. Wa Huwal-laz̲ee ja'alal-layla wannahaara khilfatal-liman araada añy-yaz̲-z̲akkara aw araada shukooraa.

63. Wa 'ibaadur-Raḥmaanil-laz̲eena yamshoona 'alal-arḍi hawnañw-wa iz̲aa khaaṭabahumul-

بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَخًا وَّحِجْرًا مَّحْجُوْرًا (٥٣)
وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ مِنَ الْمَآءِ بَشَرًا
فَجَعَلَهٗ نَسَبًا وَّصِهْرًا ؕ وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ
قَدِيْرًا (٥٤)
وَيَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مَا لَا
يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَلَا يَضُرُّهُمْ ؕ وَكَانَ الْكَافِرُ
عَلٰى رَبِّهٖ ظَهِيْرًا (٥٥)
وَمَآ اَرْسَلْنٰكَ اِلَّا مُبَشِّرًا وَّنَذِيْرًا (٥٦)
قُلْ مَآ اَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ اَجْرٍ اِلَّا
مَنْ شَآءَ اَنْ يَّتَّخِذَ اِلٰى رَبِّهٖ سَبِيْلًا (٥٧)
وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى الْحَيِّ الَّذِيْ لَا يَمُوْتُ وَ
سَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِهٖ ؕ وَكَفٰى بِهٖ بِذُنُوْبِ عِبَادِهٖ
خَبِيْرًا ۚۛ (٥٨)
الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ وَمَا
بَيْنَهُمَا فِيْ سِتَّةِ اَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوٰى عَلَى
الْعَرْشِ ۛۚ اَلرَّحْمٰنُ فَسْـَٔلْ بِهٖ خَبِيْرًا (٥٩)
وَاِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمُ اسْجُدُوْا لِلرَّحْمٰنِ
قَالُوْا وَمَا الرَّحْمٰنُ ۗ اَنَسْجُدُ لِمَا
تَاْمُرُنَا وَزَادَهُمْ نُفُوْرًا ۩ (٦٠) السجدة
تَبٰرَكَ الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ فِي السَّمَآءِ بُرُوْجًا
وَّجَعَلَ فِيْهَا سِرٰجًا وَّقَمَرًا مُّنِيْرًا (٦١)
وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ
خِلْفَةً لِّمَنْ اَرَادَ اَنْ يَّذَّكَّرَ اَوْ اَرَادَ
شُكُوْرًا (٦٢)
وَعِبَادُ الرَّحْمٰنِ الَّذِيْنَ يَمْشُوْنَ عَلَى
الْاَرْضِ هَوْنًا وَّاِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ

منزل ٤ مع ٨ عند المتقدمين ١٠

السجدة ٦ ع ٢٥ ٧٥

ignorant address them, they say, "Peace!";

64. Those who spend the night in adoration of their Lord prostrate and standing;

65. Those who say, "Our Lord! avert from us the Wrath of Hell, for its Wrath is indeed an affliction grievous,-

66. "Evil indeed is it as an abode, and as a place to rest in";

67. Those who, when they spend, are not extravagant and not niggardly, but hold a just (balance) between those (extremes).

68. Those who do not invoke, with Allah, any other god, nor slay such life as Allah has made sacred except for just cause, nor commit fornication; - and any that does this (not only) meets punishment.

69. (But) the Penalty on the Day of Judgment will be doubled to him, and he will dwell therein in ignominy,-

70. Unless he repents, believes, and works righteous deeds, for Allah will change the evil of such persons into good, and Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful,

71. And whoever repents and does good has truly turned to Allah with an (acceptable) conversion;-

72. Those who witness no falsehood, and, if they pass by futility, they pass by it with honourable (avoidance);

73. Those who, when they are admonished with the Signs of their Lord, droop not down at them as if they were deaf or blind;

74. And those who pray, "Our Lord! Grant unto us wives and offspring who will be the comfort of our eyes, and

jaahiloona qaaloo salaamaa.

64. Wallazeena yabeetoona li-Rabbihim sujjadañw-wa qiyaamaa.

65. Wallazeena yaqooloona Rabbanaṣ-rif 'annaa 'azaaba Jahannama inna 'azaabahaa kaana gharaamaa.

66. Innahaa saaa'at mustaqarrañw-wa muqaamaa.

67. Wallazeena izaaa anfaqoo lam yusrifoo wa lam yaqturoo wa-kaana bayna zaalika qawaamaa.

68. Wallazeena laa yad'oona ma'al-laahi ilaahan aakhara wa laa yaqtuloonan-nafsal-latee ḥarramal-laahu illaa bilḥaqqi wa laa yaznoon; wa mañy-yaf'al zaalika yalqa asaamaa.

69. Yuḍaa'af lahul-'azaabu Yawmal-Qiyaamati wa yakhlud feehee muhaanaa.

70. Illaa man taaba wa aamana wa 'amila 'amalan ṣaaliḥan fa-ulaaa'ika yubaddilul-laahu sayyi-aatihim ḥasanaat; wa kaanal-laahu Ghafoorar-Raḥeemaa.

71. Wa man taaba wa 'amila ṣaaliḥan fa-innahoo yatoobu ilal-laahi mataabaa.

72. Wallazeena laa yashhadoonaz-zoora wa izaa marroo billaghwi marroo kiraamaa.

73. Wallazeena izaa zukkiroo bi-Aayaati Rabbihim lam yakhirroo 'alayhaa ṣummañw-wa 'umyaanaa.

74. Wallazeena yaqooloona Rabbanaa hab lanaa min azwaajinaa wa zurriyyaatinaa qurrata a'yuniñw-wa

الْجٰهِلُوْنَ قَالُوْا سَلٰمًا ﴿٦٣﴾
وَالَّذِيْنَ يَبِيْتُوْنَ لِرَبِّهِمْ سُجَّدًا
وَّقِيَامًا ﴿٦٤﴾
وَالَّذِيْنَ يَقُوْلُوْنَ رَبَّنَا اصْرِفْ عَنَّا
عَذَابَ جَهَنَّمَ ۖ اِنَّ عَذَابَهَا كَانَ
غَرَامًا ﴿٦٥﴾
اِنَّهَا سَآءَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَّمُقَامًا ﴿٦٦﴾
وَالَّذِيْنَ اِذَآ اَنْفَقُوْا لَمْ يُسْرِفُوْا وَلَمْ
يَقْتُرُوْا وَكَانَ بَيْنَ ذٰلِكَ قَوَامًا ﴿٦٧﴾
وَالَّذِيْنَ لَا يَدْعُوْنَ مَعَ اللّٰهِ اِلٰهًا
اٰخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُوْنَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِيْ حَرَّمَ
اللّٰهُ اِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُوْنَ ۚ وَمَنْ
يَّفْعَلْ ذٰلِكَ يَلْقَ اَثَامًا ﴿٦٨﴾
يُّضٰعَفْ لَهُ الْعَذَابُ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ
وَيَخْلُدْ فِيْهٖ مُهَانًا ﴿٦٩﴾
اِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَاٰمَنَ وَعَمِلَ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا
فَاُولٰٓئِكَ يُبَدِّلُ اللّٰهُ سَيِّاٰتِهِمْ حَسَنٰتٍ ۗ
وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ﴿٧٠﴾
وَمَنْ تَابَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَاِنَّهٗ يَتُوْبُ
اِلَى اللّٰهِ مَتَابًا ﴿٧١﴾
وَالَّذِيْنَ لَا يَشْهَدُوْنَ الزُّوْرَ ۙ وَاِذَا
مَرُّوْا بِاللَّغْوِ مَرُّوْا كِرَامًا ﴿٧٢﴾
وَالَّذِيْنَ اِذَا ذُكِّرُوْا بِاٰيٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ
لَمْ يَخِرُّوْا عَلَيْهَا صُمًّا وَّعُمْيَانًا ﴿٧٣﴾
وَالَّذِيْنَ يَقُوْلُوْنَ رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ
اَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيّٰتِنَا قُرَّةَ اَعْيُنٍ وَّ

منزل ٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| give us (the grace) to lead the righteous.” | J‘alnaa lilmuttaqeena Imaamaa. | اجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ اِمَامًا ۝٧٤ |
| 75. Those are the ones who will be rewarded with the highest place in heaven, because of their patient constancy: therein shall they be met with salutations and peace, | 75. Ulaaa’ika yujzawnal-ghurfata bimaa ṣabaroo wa yulaqqawna feehaa taḥiyya-tañw-wa salaamaa. | اُولٰٓئِكَ يُجْزَوْنَ الْغُرْفَةَ بِمَا صَبَرُوْا وَيُلَقَّوْنَ فِيْهَا تَحِيَّةً وَّسَلٰمًا ۝٧٥ ۙ |
| 76. Dwelling therein;- how beautiful an abode and place of rest! | 76. Khaalideena feehaa; ḥasunat mustaqarrañw-wa muqaamaa. | خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ؕ حَسُنَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَّمُقَامًا ۝٧٦ |
| 77. Say (to the Rejecters): “My Lord is not uneasy because of you if you do not call on Him: but you have indeed rejected (Him), and soon will come the inevitable (punishment)!” | 77. Qul maa ya‘ba’u bikum Rabbee law laa du‘aaa’ukum faqad kaz̲z̲abtum fasawfa yakoonu lizaamaa. | قُلْ مَا يَعْبَؤُا بِكُمْ رَبِّيْ لَوْلَا دُعَآؤُكُمْ ۚ فَقَدْ كَذَّبْتُمْ فَسَوْفَ يَكُوْنُ لِزَامًا ۝٧٧ ع |
| **Shu’araa, or The Poets**<br>In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. | **ASH-SHU‘ARAAA’-26**<br>Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem. | **(٢٦) سُوْرَةُ الشُّعَرَآءِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٤٧)**<br>بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ |
| 1. Ta. Sin. Mim. | 1. Ṭaa-Seeen-Meeem. | طٰسٓمّٓ ۝١ |
| 2. These are Verses of the Book that makes (things) clear. | 2. Tilka Aayaatul-Kitaabil-Mubeen. | تِلْكَ اٰيٰتُ الْكِتٰبِ الْمُبِيْنِ ۝٢ |
| 3. It may be you will kill yourself with grief, that they do not become Believers. | 3. La‘allaka baakhi‘un-nafsaka allaa yakoonoo mu’mineen. | لَعَلَّكَ بَاخِعٌ نَّفْسَكَ اَلَّا يَكُوْنُوْا مُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝٣ |
| 4. If (such) were Our Will, We could send down to them from the sky a Sign, to which they would bend their necks in humility. | 4. In-nasha- nunazzil ‘alayhim minas-samaaa’i Aayatan faẓallat a‘naaquhum lahaa khaaḍi‘een. | اِنْ نَّشَاْ نُنَزِّلْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ اٰيَةً فَظَلَّتْ اَعْنَاقُهُمْ لَهَا خٰضِعِيْنَ ۝٤ |
| 5. But there doesn’t come to them a newly-revealed Message from (Allah) Most Gracious, but they turn away therefrom. | 5. Wa maa ya-teehim-min zikrim-minar-Raḥmaani muḥdas̲in illaa kaanoo ‘anhu mu‘riḍeen. | وَمَا يَاْتِيْهِمْ مِّنْ ذِكْرٍ مِّنَ الرَّحْمٰنِ مُحْدَثٍ اِلَّا كَانُوْا عَنْهُ مُعْرِضِيْنَ ۝٥ |
| 6. They have indeed rejected (the Message): so they will know soon (enough) the truth of what they mocked at! | 6. Faqad kaz̲z̲aboo fasaya-teehim ambaaa’u maa kaanoo bihee yastahzi’oon. | فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوْا فَسَيَاْتِيْهِمْ اَنْۢبٰٓؤُا مَا كَانُوْا بِهٖ يَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ۝٦ |
| 7. Do they not look at the earth,- how many noble things of all kinds We have produced therein? | 7. Awa lam yaraw ilal-arḍi kam ambatnaa feehaa min kulli zawjin kareem. | اَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا اِلَى الْاَرْضِ كَمْ اَنْۢبَتْنَا فِيْهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجٍ كَرِيْمٍ ۝٧ |
| 8. Verily, in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. | 8. Inna fee z̲aalika la-Aayah; wa maa kaana aks̲aruhum mu’mineen. | اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً ؕ وَمَا كَانَ اَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝٨ |
| 9. And verily, your Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. | 9. Wa inna Rabbaka la-Huwal ‘Azeezur-Raḥeem. | وَاِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الرَّحِيْمُ ۝٩ ع |
| 10. Behold, your Lord called Moses: “Go to the people of iniquity,- | 10. Wa iz̲ naadaa Rabbuka Moosaaa ani’-til-qawmaẓ-ẓaalimeen. | وَاِذْ نَادٰى رَبُّكَ مُوْسٰٓى اَنِ ائْتِ الْقَوْمَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝١٠ ۙ |

الربع ع

المنزل الخامس (٥)

منزل ٥

ع ٥

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 11. "The people of Pharaoh: will they not fear Allah?" | 11. Qawma Fir‘awn; alaa yattaqoon. | قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ ؕ اَلَا يَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿١١﴾ |
| 12. He said: "O my Lord! I do fear that they will charge me with falsehood: | 12. Qaala Rabbi inneee akhaafu añy-yukazziboon. | قَالَ رَبِّ اِنِّيْۤ اَخَافُ اَنْ يُّكَذِّبُوْنِ ﴿١٢﴾ |
| 13. "My breast will be straitened. And my speech may not go (smoothly): so send unto Aaron. | 13. Wa yaḍeequ ṣadree wa laa yanṭaliqu lisaanee fa-arsil ilaa Haaroon. | وَيَضِيْقُ صَدْرِيْ وَلَا يَنْطَلِقُ لِسَانِيْ فَاَرْسِلْ اِلٰى هٰرُوْنَ ﴿١٣﴾ |
| 14. "And (further), they have a charge of crime against me; and I fear they may slay me." | 14. Wa lahum ‘alayya zambun fa-akhaafu añy-yaqtuloon. | وَلَهُمْ عَلَيَّ ذَنْۢبٌ فَاَخَافُ اَنْ يَّقْتُلُوْنِ ﴿١٤﴾ |
| 15. Allah said: "By no means! proceed then, both of you, with Our Signs; We are with you, and will listen (to your call). | 15. Qaala kallaa fazhabaa bi-Aayaatinaaa innaa ma‘akum mustami‘oon. | قَالَ كَلَّا ۚ فَاذْهَبَا بِاٰيٰتِنَاۤ اِنَّا مَعَكُمْ مُّسْتَمِعُوْنَ ﴿١٥﴾ |
| 16. "So go forth, both of you, to Pharaoh, and say: 'We have been sent by the Lord and Cherisher of the worlds; | 16. Fa-tiyaa Fir‘awna faqoolaaa innaa Rasoolu Rabbil-‘aalameen. | فَاْتِيَا فِرْعَوْنَ فَقُوْلَاۤ اِنَّا رَسُوْلُ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿١٦﴾ |
| 17. "'You send with us the Children of Israel.'" | 17. An arsil ma‘anaa Baneee Israaa’eel. | اَنْ اَرْسِلْ مَعَنَا بَنِيْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ ﴿١٧﴾ |
| 18. (Pharaoh) said: "Did we not cherish you as a child among us, and did you not stay in our midst many years of your life? | 18. Qaala alam nurabbika feenaa waleedañw-wa labista feenaa min ‘umurika sineen. | قَالَ اَلَمْ نُرَبِّكَ فِيْنَا وَلِيْدًا وَّلَبِثْتَ فِيْنَا مِنْ عُمُرِكَ سِنِيْنَ ﴿١٨﴾ |
| 19. "And you did a deed of yours which (you know) you did, and you are an ungrateful (wretch)!" | 19. Wa fa‘alta fa‘latakal-latee fa‘alta wa anta minal-kaafireen. | وَفَعَلْتَ فَعْلَتَكَ الَّتِيْ فَعَلْتَ وَاَنْتَ مِنَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿١٩﴾ |
| 20. Moses said: "I did it then, when I was in error. | 20. Qaala fa‘altuhaaa izañw-wa ana minaḍ-ḍaaalleen. | قَالَ فَعَلْتُهَاۤ اِذًا وَّاَنَا مِنَ الضَّآلِّيْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾ |
| 21. "So I fled from you (all) when I feared you; but my Lord has (since) invested me with judgment (and wisdom) and appointed me as one of the Messengers. | 21. Fafarartu minkum lammaa khiftukum fawahaba lee Rabbee ḥukmañw-wa ja‘alanee minal-mursaleen. | فَفَرَرْتُ مِنْكُمْ لَمَّا خِفْتُكُمْ فَوَهَبَ لِيْ رَبِّيْ حُكْمًا وَّجَعَلَنِيْ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ﴿٢١﴾ |
| 22. "And this is the favour with which you do reproach me,- that you have enslaved the Children of Israel!" | 22. Wa tilka ni‘matun tamunnuhaa ‘alayya an ‘abbatta Baneee Israaa’eel. | وَتِلْكَ نِعْمَةٌ تَمُنُّهَا عَلَيَّ اَنْ عَبَّدْتَّ بَنِيْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ ﴿٢٢﴾ |
| 23. Pharaoh said: "And what is the 'Lord and Cherisher of the worlds'?" | 23. Qaala Fir‘awnu wa maa Rabbul-‘aalameen. | قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ وَمَا رَبُّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾ |
| 24. (Moses) said: "The Lord and Cherisher of the heavens and the earth, and all between,- if you want to be quite sure." | 24. Qaala Rabbus-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa maa baynahumaaa in kuntum-mooqineen | قَالَ رَبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ؕ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّوْقِنِيْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾ |
| 25. (Pharaoh) said to those around: "Did you not listen (to what he says)?" | 25. Qaala liman ḥawlahooo alaa tastami‘oon. | قَالَ لِمَنْ حَوْلَهٗۤ اَلَا تَسْتَمِعُوْنَ ﴿٢٥﴾ |
| 26. (Moses) said: "Your Lord and the Lord of your fathers from the beginning!" | 26. Qaala Rabbukum wa Rabbu aabaaa’ikumul awwaleen. | قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ اٰبَآئِكُمُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿٢٦﴾ |
| 27. (Pharaoh) said: "Truly your Messenger who has been sent | 27. Qaala inna Rasoolakumul-lazeee ursila | قَالَ اِنَّ رَسُوْلَكُمُ الَّذِيْۤ اُرْسِلَ |

منزل ٥

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| to you is a veritable madman!" | ilaykum lamajnoon. | إِلَيْكُمْ لَمَجْنُونٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ |
| 28. (Moses) said: "Lord of the East and the West, and all between! if you only had sense!" | 28. Qaala Rabbul-mashriqi walmaghribi wa maa baynahumaaa in kuntum ta‘qiloon. | قَالَ رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۖ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ |
| 29. (Pharaoh) said: "If you do put forward any god other than me, I will certainly put you in prison!" | 29. Qaala la'init-takhaz̲ta ilaahan ghayree la-aj‘alannaka minal-masjooneen. | قَالَ لَئِنِ اتَّخَذْتَ إِلٰهًا غَيْرِي لَأَجْعَلَنَّكَ مِنَ الْمَسْجُونِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ |
| 30. (Moses) said: "Even if I showed you something clear (and) convincing?" | 30. Qaala awalaw ji'tuka bishay'im-mubeen. | قَالَ أَوَلَوْ جِئْتُكَ بِشَيْءٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ |
| 31. (Pharaoh) said: "Show it then, if you tell the truth!" | 31. Qaala fa-ti biheee in kunta minaṣ-ṣaadiqeen. | قَالَ فَأْتِ بِهِ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ |
| 32. So (Moses) threw his rod, and behold, it was a serpent, plain (for all to see)! | 32. Fa-alqaa ‘aṣaahu fa-iz̲aa hiya s̲u‘baanum-mubeen. | فَأَلْقَىٰ عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ ثُعْبَانٌ مُبِينٌ ۚ ﴿٣٢﴾ |
| 33. And he drew out his hand, and behold, it was white to all beholders! | 33. Wa naza‘a yadahoo fa-iz̲aa hiya bayḍaa'u linnaaz̲ireen. | وَنَزَعَ يَدَهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ بَيْضَاءُ لِلنَّاظِرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ |
| 34. (Pharaoh) said to the Chiefs around him: "This is indeed a sorcerer well- versed: | 34. Qaala lilmala'i ḥawlahooo inna haaz̲aa lasaaḥirun ‘aleem. | قَالَ لِلْمَلَإِ حَوْلَهُ إِنَّ هٰذَا لَسَاحِرٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ |
| 35. "His plan is to get you out of your land by his sorcery; then what is it you counsel?" | 35. Yureedu añy-yukhrijakum min arḍikum bisiḥrihee famaaz̲aa ta-muroon. | يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُخْرِجَكُمْ مِنْ أَرْضِكُمْ بِسِحْرِهِ ۖ فَمَاذَا تَأْمُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ |
| 36. They said: "Keep him and his brother in suspense (for a while), and dispatch to the Cities heralds to collect- | 36. Qaalooo arjih wa akhaahu wab‘as̲ filmadaaa'ini ḥaashireen. | قَالُوا أَرْجِهْ وَأَخَاهُ وَابْعَثْ فِي الْمَدَائِنِ حَاشِرِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ |
| 37. "And bring up to you all (our) sorcerers well-versed." | 37. Ya-tooka bikulli saḥḥaarin ‘aleem. | يَأْتُوكَ بِكُلِّ سَحَّارٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ |
| 38. So the sorcerers were got together for the appointment of a day well-known, | 38. Fajumi‘as-saḥaratu limeeqaati Yawmim-ma‘loom. | فَجُمِعَ السَّحَرَةُ لِمِيقَاتِ يَوْمٍ مَعْلُومٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ |
| 39. And the people were told: "Are you (now) assembled?- | 39. Wa qeela linnaasi hal antum-mujtami‘oon. | وَقِيلَ لِلنَّاسِ هَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُجْتَمِعُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ |
| 40. "That we may follow the sorcerers (in religion) if they win?" | 40. La‘allanaa nattabi‘us-saḥarata in kaanoo humul-ghaalibeen.. | لَعَلَّنَا نَتَّبِعُ السَّحَرَةَ إِنْ كَانُوا هُمُ الْغَالِبِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ |
| 41. So when the sorcerers arrived, they said to Pharaoh: | 41. Falammaa jaaa'as-saḥaratu qaaloo li-Fir‘awna | فَلَمَّا جَاءَ السَّحَرَةُ قَالُوا لِفِرْعَوْنَ |

ع ٢ منزل ٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

"Of course - shall we have a (suitable) reward if we win?

42. He said: "Yes, (and more),- for you shall in that case be (raised to posts) nearest (to my person)."

43. Moses said to them: You "throw that which you are about to throw!"

44. So they threw their ropes and their rods, and said: "By the might of Pharaoh, it is we who will certainly win!"

45. Then Moses threw his rod, when, behold, it straightway swallows up all the falsehoods which they fake!

46. Then did the sorcerers fall down, prostrate in adoration,

47. Saying: "We believe in the Lord of the Worlds,

48. "The Lord of Moses and Aaron."

49. Said (Pharaoh): "You believe in Him before I give you permission? Surely he is your leader, who has taught you sorcery! but soon you shall know! "Be sure I will cut off your hands and your feet on opposite sides, and I will cause you all to die on the cross!"

50. They said: "No matter! for us, we shall but return to our Lord!

51. "Only, our desire is that our Lord will forgive us our faults, that we may become foremost among the Believers!"

52. By inspiration We told Moses: "Travel by night with My servants; for surely you shall be pursued."

53. Then Pharaoh sent heralds to (all) the Cities,

54. (Saying): "These (Israelites) are but a small band,

55. "And they are raging furiously against us;

56. "But we are a multitude amply fore-warned."

a'inna lanaa la-ajran in kunnaa naḥnul-ghaalibeen.

42. Qaala na'am wa innakum iẕal-laminal-muqarrabeen.

43. Qaala lahum-Moosaaa alqoo maaa antum-mulqoon.

44. Fa-alqaw ḥibaalahum wa 'iṣiyyahum wa qaaloo bi'izzati Fir'awna innaa lanaḥnul-ghaaliboon.

45. Fa-alqaa Moosaa 'aṣaahu fa-iẕaa hiya talqafu maa ya-fikoon.

46. Fa-ulqiyas-saḥaratu saajideen.

47. Qaalooo aamannaa bi-Rabbil-'aalameen.

48. Rabbi Moosaa wa Haaroon.

49. Qaala aamantum lahoo qabla an aaẕana lakum innahoo lakabeerukumul-laẕee 'allamakumus-siḥra falasawfa ta'lamoon; la-uqaṭṭi'anna aydiyakum wa arjulakum-min khilaafiñw-wa la-uṣallibannakum ajma'een.

50. Qaaloo laa ḍayra innaa ilaa Rabbinaa munqaliboon.

51. Innaa naṭma'u añy-yaghfira lanaa Rabbunaa khaṭaayaanaaa an kunnaaa awwalal-mu'mineen.

52. Wa awḥaynaaa ilaa Moosaaa an asri bi'ibaadeee innakum-muttaba'oon.

53. Fa-arsala Fir'awnu fil-madaaa'ini ḥaashireen.

54. Inna haaa'ulaaa'i lashirẕimatun qaleeloon.

55. Wa-innahum-lanaa laghaaa'iẕoon.

56. Wa innaa lajamee'un ḥaaẕiroon.

اَئِنَّ لَنَا لَاَجْرًا اِنْ كُنَّا نَحْنُ
الْغٰلِبِيْنَ (٤١)
قَالَ نَعَمْ وَاِنَّكُمْ اِذًا لَّمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِيْنَ (٤٢)
قَالَ لَهُمْ مُّوْسٰۤى اَلْقُوْا مَاۤ اَنْتُمْ مُّلْقُوْنَ (٤٣)
فَاَلْقَوْا حِبَالَهُمْ وَعِصِيَّهُمْ وَقَالُوْا
بِعِزَّةِ فِرْعَوْنَ اِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الْغٰلِبُوْنَ (٤٤)
فَاَلْقٰى مُوْسٰى عَصَاهُ فَاِذَا هِىَ تَلْقَفُ
مَا يَاْفِكُوْنَ ۚۖ (٤٥)
فَاُلْقِىَ السَّحَرَةُ سٰجِدِيْنَ ۙ (٤٦)
قَالُوْۤا اٰمَنَّا بِرَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۙ (٤٧)
رَبِّ مُوْسٰى وَهٰرُوْنَ (٤٨)
قَالَ اٰمَنْتُمْ لَهٗ قَبْلَ اَنْ اٰذَنَ لَكُمْ ۚ
اِنَّهٗ لَكَبِيْرُكُمُ الَّذِىْ عَلَّمَكُمُ
السِّحْرَ ۚ فَلَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ؕ لَاُقَطِّعَنَّ
اَيْدِيَكُمْ وَاَرْجُلَكُمْ مِّنْ خِلَافٍ وَّ
لَاُوصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ۚ (٤٩)
قَالُوْا لَا ضَيْرَ ز اِنَّاۤ اِلٰى رَبِّنَا
مُنْقَلِبُوْنَ ۚ (٥٠)
اِنَّا نَطْمَعُ اَنْ يَّغْفِرَ لَنَا رَبُّنَا خَطٰيٰنَاۤ
اَنْ كُنَّاۤ اَوَّلَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ؕ (٥١)
وَاَوْحَيْنَاۤ اِلٰى مُوْسٰۤى اَنْ اَسْرِ
بِعِبَادِىْۤ اِنَّكُمْ مُّتَّبَعُوْنَ (٥٢)
فَاَرْسَلَ فِرْعَوْنُ فِى الْمَدَآئِنِ حٰشِرِيْنَ ۚ (٥٣)
اِنَّ هٰۤؤُلَآءِ لَشِرْذِمَةٌ قَلِيْلُوْنَ ۙ (٥٤)
وَاِنَّهُمْ لَنَا لَغَآئِظُوْنَ ۙ (٥٥)
وَاِنَّا لَجَمِيْعٌ حٰذِرُوْنَ ؕ (٥٦)

منزل ٥

ع ٣ ١٨ ٧

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 57. So We expelled them from gardens, springs, | 57. Fa-akhrajnaahum-min Jannaatiñw-wa ‘uyoon. | فَاَخْرَجْنٰهُمْ مِّنْ جَنّٰتٍ وَّعُيُوْنٍ ۙ ﴿٥٧﴾ |
| 58. Treasures, and every kind of honourable position; | 58. Wa kunooziñw-wa ma-qaamin kareem. | وَّكُنُوْزٍ وَّمَقَامٍ كَرِيْمٍ ۙ ﴿٥٨﴾ |
| 59. Thus it was, but We made the Children of Israel inheritors of such things. | 59. Kaẕaalika wa awras̱naa-haa Baneee Israaa’eel. | كَذٰلِكَ ؕ وَاَوْرَثْنٰهَا بَنِيْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ ؕ ﴿٥٩﴾ |
| 60. So they pursued them at sunrise. | 60. Fa-atba‘oohum-mushri-qeen. | فَاَتْبَعُوْهُمْ مُّشْرِقِيْنَ ﴿٦٠﴾ |
| 61. And when the two bodies saw each other, the people of Moses said: “We are sure to be overtaken.” | 61. Falammaa taraaa’al-jam-‘aani qaala aṣḥaabu Moosaaa innaa lamudrakoon. | فَلَمَّا تَرَآءَ الْجَمْعٰنِ قَالَ اَصْحٰبُ مُوْسٰۤى اِنَّا لَمُدْرَكُوْنَ ۚ ﴿٦١﴾ |
| 62. (Moses) said: “By no means! My Lord is with me! soon will He guide me!” | 62. Qaala kallaaa inna ma‘iya Rabbee sa-yahdeen. | قَالَ كَلَّا ۚ اِنَّ مَعِيَ رَبِّيْ سَيَهْدِيْنِ ﴿٦٢﴾ |
| 63. Then We told Moses by inspiration: “Strike the sea with your rod.” So it divided, and each separate part became like the huge, firm mass of a mountain. | 63. Fa-awḥaynaaa ilaa Moo-saaa aniḍrib bi‘aṣaakal-baḥra fanfalaqa fakaana kullu firqin kaṭṭawdil-‘aẓeem. | فَاَوْحَيْنَاۤ اِلٰى مُوْسٰۤى اَنِ اضْرِبْ بِّعَصَاكَ الْبَحْرَ ؕ فَانْفَلَقَ فَكَانَ كُلُّ فِرْقٍ كَالطَّوْدِ الْعَظِيْمِ ۚ ﴿٦٣﴾ |
| 64. And We made the other party approach there. | 64. Wa azlafnaa s̱ammal-aakhareen. | وَاَزْلَفْنَا ثَمَّ الْاٰخَرِيْنَ ۚ ﴿٦٤﴾ |
| 65. We delivered Moses and all who were with him; | 65. Wa anjaynaa Moosaa wa mam-ma‘ahooo ajma‘een. | وَاَنْجَيْنَا مُوْسٰى وَمَنْ مَّعَهٗۤ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ۚ ﴿٦٥﴾ |
| 66. But We drowned the others. | 66. S̱umma aghraqnal-aakha-reen. | ثُمَّ اَغْرَقْنَا الْاٰخَرِيْنَ ؕ ﴿٦٦﴾ |
| 67. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. | 67. Inna fee ẕaalika la-Aayaah; wa maa kaana aks̱aru-hum-mu’mineen. | اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً ؕ وَمَا كَانَ اَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾ |
| 68. And verily your Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. | 68. Wa inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-‘Azeezur-Raḥeem. | وَاِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الرَّحِيْمُ ۠ ﴿٦٨﴾ |
| 69. And rehearse to them (something of) Abraham’s story. | 69. Watlu ‘alayhim naba-a Ibraaheem. | وَاتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَاَ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ ۘ ﴿٦٩﴾ |
| 70. Behold, he said to his father and his people: “What do you worship?” | 70. Iẕ qaala li-abeehi wa qawmihee maa ta‘budoon. | اِذْ قَالَ لِاَبِيْهِ وَقَوْمِهٖ مَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ ﴿٧٠﴾ |
| 71. They said: “We worship idols, and we remain constantly in attendance on them.” | 71. Qaaloo na‘budu aṣnaa-man fanaẓallu lahaa ‘aakifeen. | قَالُوْا نَعْبُدُ اَصْنَامًا فَنَظَلُّ لَهَا عٰكِفِيْنَ ﴿٧١﴾ |
| 72. He said: “Do they listen to you when you call (on them), | 72. Qaala hal yasma‘oona-kum iẕ tad‘oon. | قَالَ هَلْ يَسْمَعُوْنَكُمْ اِذْ تَدْعُوْنَ ۙ ﴿٧٢﴾ |
| 73. Or they do you good or harm?” | 73. Aw yanfa‘oonakum aw yaḍurroon. | اَوْ يَنْفَعُوْنَكُمْ اَوْ يَضُرُّوْنَ ﴿٧٣﴾ |
| 74. They said: “Nay, but we found our fathers doing thus (what we do).” | 74. Qaaloo bal wajadnaaa aabaaa’anaa kaẕaalika yaf-‘aloon. | قَالُوْا بَلْ وَجَدْنَاۤ اٰبَآءَنَا كَذٰلِكَ يَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿٧٤﴾ |
| 75. He said: “Do you then see whom you have been worshipping,- | 75. Qaala afara’aytum-maa kuntum ta‘budoon. | قَالَ اَفَرَءَيْتُمْ مَّا كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُوْنَ ۙ ﴿٧٥﴾ |

منزل ٥

ع ٤ ١٧ ٨ وقف لازم

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| 76. "You and your fathers before you?- | 76. Antum wa aabaaa'ukumul-aqdamoon. | اَنْتُمْ وَاٰبَآؤُكُمُ الْاَقْدَمُوْنَ ﴿٧٦﴾ |
| 77. "For they are enemies to me; not so the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds; | 77. Fa-innahum 'aduwwulleee illaa Rabbal-'aalameen | فَاِنَّهُمْ عَدُوٌّ لِّيْۤ اِلَّا رَبَّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٧٧﴾ |
| 78. "Who created me, and it is He Who guides me; | 78. Allaz̲ee khalaqanee fa-Huwa yahdeen. | الَّذِيْ خَلَقَنِيْ فَهُوَ يَهْدِيْنِ ﴿٧٨﴾ |
| 79. "Who gives me food and drink, | 79. Wallaz̲ee Huwa yuṭ'imunee wa yasqeen. | وَالَّذِيْ هُوَ يُطْعِمُنِيْ وَيَسْقِيْنِ ﴿٧٩﴾ |
| 80. "And when I am ill, it is He Who cures me; | 80. Wa iz̲aa mariḍtu fahuwa yashfeen. | وَاِذَا مَرِضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِيْنِ ﴿٨٠﴾ |
| 81. "Who will cause me to die, and then to live (again); | 81. Wallaz̲ee yumeetunee summa yuḥyeen. | وَالَّذِيْ يُمِيْتُنِيْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيْنِ ﴿٨١﴾ |
| 82. "And who, I hope, will forgive me my faults on the day of Judgment. | 82. Wallaz̲eee aṭma'u añy-yaghfira lee khaṭeee'atee Yawmad-Deen. | وَالَّذِيْۤ اَطْمَعُ اَنْ يَّغْفِرَ لِيْ خَطِيْٓـَٔتِيْ يَوْمَ الدِّيْنِ ﴿٨٢﴾ |
| 83. "O my Lord! bestow wisdom on me, and join me with the righteous; | 83. Rabbi hab lee ḥukmañw-wa alḥiqnee biṣ-ṣaaliḥeen. | رَبِّ هَبْ لِيْ حُكْمًا وَّاَلْحِقْنِيْ بِالصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿٨٣﴾ |
| 84. "Grant me honourable mention on the tongue of truth among the latest (generations); | 84. Waj'al-lee lisaana ṣidqin fil-aakhireen. | وَاجْعَلْ لِّيْ لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ فِي الْاٰخِرِيْنَ ﴿٨٤﴾ |
| 85. "Make me one of the inheritors of the Garden of Bliss; | 85. Waj'alnee miñw-waras̲ati Jannatin-Na'eem. | وَاجْعَلْنِيْ مِنْ وَّرَثَةِ جَنَّةِ النَّعِيْمِ ﴿٨٥﴾ |
| 86. "Forgive my father, for that he is among those astray; | 86. Waghfir li-abeee innahoo kaana minḍḍaaalleen. | وَاغْفِرْ لِاَبِيْۤ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ مِنَ الضَّآلِّيْنَ ﴿٨٦﴾ |
| 87. "And let me not be in disgrace on the Day when (men) will be raised up;- | 87. Wa laa tukhzinee Yawma yub'as̲oon. | وَلَا تُخْزِنِيْ يَوْمَ يُبْعَثُوْنَ ﴿٨٧﴾ |
| 88. "The Day whereon neither wealth nor sons will avail, | 88. Yawma laa yanfa'u maaluñw-wa laa banoon. | يَوْمَ لَا يَنْفَعُ مَالٌ وَّلَا بَنُوْنَ ﴿٨٨﴾ |
| 89. "But only he (will prosper) that brings to Allah a sound heart; | 89. Illaa man atal-laaha biqalbin saleem. | اِلَّا مَنْ اَتَى اللّٰهَ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيْمٍ ﴿٨٩﴾ |
| 90. "To the righteous, the Garden will be brought near, | 90. Wa uzlifatil-Jannatu lilmuttaqeen. | وَاُزْلِفَتِ الْجَنَّةُ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿٩٠﴾ |
| 91. "And to those straying in Evil, the Fire will be placed in full view; | 91. Wa burrizatil-Jaḥeemu lilghaaween. | وَبُرِّزَتِ الْجَحِيْمُ لِلْغٰوِيْنَ ﴿٩١﴾ |
| 92. "And it shall be said to them: 'Where are the (gods) you worshipped- | 92. Wa qeela lahum aynamaa kuntum ta'budoon. | وَقِيْلَ لَهُمْ اَيْنَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُوْنَ ﴿٩٢﴾ |
| 93. "'Besides Allah? Can they help you or help themselves?' | 93. Min doonil-laahi hal yanṣuroonakum aw yantaṣiroon | مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ هَلْ يَنْصُرُوْنَكُمْ اَوْ يَنْتَصِرُوْنَ ﴿٩٣﴾ |
| 94. "Then they will be thrown headlong into the (Fire),- they and those straying in Evil, | 94. Fakubkiboo feehaa hum walghaawoon. | فَكُبْكِبُوْا فِيْهَا هُمْ وَالْغَاوٗنَ ﴿٩٤﴾ |
| 95. "And the whole hosts of Iblis together. | 95. Wa junoodu Ibleesa ajma'oon. | وَجُنُوْدُ اِبْلِيْسَ اَجْمَعُوْنَ ﴿٩٥﴾ |
| 96. "They will say there in their mutual bickerings: | 96. Qaaloo wa hum feehaa yakhtaṣimoon. | قَالُوْا وَهُمْ فِيْهَا يَخْتَصِمُوْنَ ﴿٩٦﴾ |
| 97. "'By Allah, we were truly in an error manifest,- | 97. Tallaahi in kunnaa lafee ḍalaalim-mubeen. | تَاللّٰهِ اِنْ كُنَّا لَفِيْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿٩٧﴾ |

منزل ۵

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

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| 98. “‘When we held you as equals with the Lord of the Worlds; | 98. Iz nusawweekum bi-Rabbil-‘aalameen. | اِذْ نُسَوِّيْكُمْ بِرَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٩٨﴾ |
| 99. “‘And our seducers were only those who were steeped in guilt. | 99. Wa maaa aḍallanaaa illal-mujrimoon. | وَمَآ اَضَلَّنَآ اِلَّا الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ﴿٩٩﴾ |
| 100. “Now, then, we have none to intercede (for us), | 100. Famaa lanaa min shaa-fi‘een. | فَمَا لَنَا مِنْ شَافِعِيْنَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ |
| 101. “Nor a single friend to feel (for us). | 101. Wa laa ṣadeeqin ḥameem. | وَلَا صَدِيْقٍ حَمِيْمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾ |
| 102. “Now if we only had a chance of return, we shall truly be of those who believe!” | 102. Falaw anna lanaa karratan fanakoona minal-mu’mineen. | فَلَوْ اَنَّ لَنَا كَرَّةً فَنَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ |
| 103. Verily in this is a Sign but most of them do not believe. | 103. Inna fee zaalika la-Aayah; wa maa kaana aksaruhum mu’mineen. | اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً ؕ وَمَا كَانَ اَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١٠٣﴾ |
| 104. And verily your Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. | 104. Wa inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-‘Azeezur-Raḥeem. | وَاِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾ |
| 105. The people of Noah rejected the Messengers. | 105. Kazzabat qawmu Nooḥinil-mursaleen. | كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ نُوْحِ ِۨ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ |
| 106. Behold, their brother Noah said to them: “Will you not fear (Allah)? | 106. Iz qaala lahum akhoohum Nooḥun alaa tattaqoon. | اِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ اَخُوْهُمْ نُوْحٌ اَلَا تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ |
| 107. “I am to you a Messenger worthy of all trust: | 107. Innee lakum Rasoolun ameen. | اِنِّيْ لَكُمْ رَسُوْلٌ اَمِيْنٌ ﴿١٠٧﴾ |
| 108. “So fear Allah, and obey me. | 108. Fattaqullaaha wa aṭee‘oon. | فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاَطِيْعُوْنِ ﴿١٠٨﴾ |
| 109. “No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds: | 109. Wa maaa as’alukum ‘alayhi min ajrin in ajriya illaa ‘alaa Rabbil-‘aalameen. | وَمَآ اَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ اَجْرٍ ۚ اِنْ اَجْرِيَ اِلَّا عَلٰى رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ |
| 110. “So fear Allah, and obey me.” | 110. Fattaqul-laaha wa aṭee‘oon. | فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاَطِيْعُوْنِ ﴿١١٠﴾ |
| 111. They said: “Shall we believe in you when it is the meanest that follow you?” | 111. Qaalooo anu’minu laka wattaba‘akal-arzaloon. | قَالُوْٓا اَنُؤْمِنُ لَكَ وَاتَّبَعَكَ الْاَرْذَلُوْنَ ﴿١١١﴾ |
| 112. He said: “And what do I know as to what they do? | 112. Qaala wa maa ‘ilmee bimaa kaanoo ya‘maloon. | قَالَ وَمَا عِلْمِيْ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١١٢﴾ |
| 113. “Their account is only with my Lord, if you could (but) understand. | 113. In ḥisaabuhum illaa ‘alaa Rabbee law tash‘uroon. | اِنْ حِسَابُهُمْ اِلَّا عَلٰى رَبِّيْ لَوْ تَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿١١٣﴾ |
| 114. “I am not one to drive away those who believe. | 114. Wa maaa ana biṭaaridil-mu’mineen. | وَمَآ اَنَا بِطَارِدِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١١٤﴾ |
| 115. “I am sent only to warn plainly in public.” | 115. In ana illaa nazeerum-mubeen. | اِنْ اَنَا اِلَّا نَذِيْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿١١٥﴾ |
| 116. They said: “If you desist not, O Noah! you shall be stoned (to death).” | 116. Qaaloo la’il-lam tantahi yaa Nooḥu latakoonanna minal-marjoomeen. | قَالُوْا لَئِنْ لَّمْ تَنْتَهِ يٰنُوْحُ لَتَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْمَرْجُوْمِيْنَ ﴿١١٦﴾ |

ع

منزل ٥

النصف

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| 117. He said: "O my Lord! truly my people have rejected me. | 117. Qaala Rabbi inna qawmee kazzaboon. | قَالَ رَبِّ اِنَّ قَوْمِيْ كَذَّبُوْنِ ۚ ﴿١١٧﴾ |
| 118. "You judge, then, between me and them openly, and deliver me and those of the Believers who are with me." | 118. Faftaḥ baynee wa baynahum fatḥañw-wa najjinee wa mam-ma'iya minal-mu'mineen. | فَافْتَحْ بَيْنِيْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ فَتْحًا وَّنَجِّنِيْ وَمَنْ مَّعِيَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١١٨﴾ |
| 119. So We delivered him and those with him, in the Ark filled (with all creatures). | 119. Fa-anjaynaahu wa mam-ma'ahoo fil-fulkil-mashḥoon. | فَاَنْجَيْنٰهُ وَمَنْ مَّعَهٗ فِي الْفُلْكِ الْمَشْحُوْنِ ۚ ﴿١١٩﴾ |
| 120. Thereafter We drowned those who remained behind. | 120. Summa aghraqnaa ba'dul-baaqeen. | ثُمَّ اَغْرَقْنَا بَعْدُ الْبٰقِيْنَ ۭ ﴿١٢٠﴾ |
| 121. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. | 121. Inna fee zaalika la-Aayaah; wa maa kaana aksaruhum-mu'mineen. | اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً ۭ وَمَا كَانَ اَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١٢١﴾ |
| 122. And verily your Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. | 122. Wa inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem. | وَاِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿١٢٢﴾ |
| 123. The 'Ad (people) rejected the Messengers. | 123. Kazzabat 'Aadunil-mursaleen. | كَذَّبَتْ عَادُ ۨ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ۚ ﴿١٢٣﴾ |
| 124. Behold, their brother Hud said to them: "Will you not fear (Allah)? | 124. Iz qaala lahum akhoohum Hoodun alaa tattaqoon. | اِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ اَخُوْهُمْ هُوْدٌ اَلَا تَتَّقُوْنَ ۚ ﴿١٢٤﴾ |
| 125. "I am to you a Messenger worthy of all trust: | 125. Innee lakum Rasoolun ameen. | اِنِّيْ لَكُمْ رَسُوْلٌ اَمِيْنٌ ۙ ﴿١٢٥﴾ |
| 126. "So fear Allah and obey me. | 126. Fattaqullaaha wa aṭee'oon. | فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاَطِيْعُوْنِ ۚ ﴿١٢٦﴾ |
| 127. "No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds. | 127. Wa maaa as'alukum 'alayhi min ajrin in ajriya illaa 'alaa Rabbil-'aalameen. | وَمَآ اَسْــَٔـلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ اَجْرٍ ۚ اِنْ اَجْرِيَ اِلَّا عَلٰي رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۭ ﴿١٢٧﴾ |
| 128. "Do you build a landmark on every high place to amuse yourselves? | 128. Atabnoona bikulli ree'in aayatan ta'basoon. | اَتَبْنُوْنَ بِكُلِّ رِيْعٍ اٰيَةً تَعْبَثُوْنَ ۙ ﴿١٢٨﴾ |
| 129. "And do you get for yourselves fine buildings in the hope of living therein (for ever)? | 129. Wa tattakhizoona maṣaani'a la'allakum takhludoon. | وَتَتَّخِذُوْنَ مَصَانِعَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَخْلُدُوْنَ ۚ ﴿١٢٩﴾ |
| 130. "And when you strike, you strike like tyrants. | 130. Wa izaa baṭashtum baṭashtum jabbaareen. | وَاِذَا بَطَشْتُمْ بَطَشْتُمْ جَبَّارِيْنَ ۚ ﴿١٣٠﴾ |
| 131. "Now fear Allah, and obey me. | 131. Fattaqul-laaha wa aṭee-'oon. | فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاَطِيْعُوْنِ ۚ ﴿١٣١﴾ |
| 132. "Yes, fear Him Who has bestowed on you freely all that you know. | 132. Wattaqul-lazeee amaddakum bimaa ta'lamoon. | وَاتَّقُوا الَّذِيْٓ اَمَدَّكُمْ بِمَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۚ ﴿١٣٢﴾ |
| 133. "Freely has He bestowed on you cattle and sons,- | 133. Amaddakum bi-an'aamiñw-wa baneen. | اَمَدَّكُمْ بِاَنْعَامٍ وَّبَنِيْنَ ۙ ﴿١٣٣﴾ |
| 134. "And Gardens and Springs. | 134. Wa jannaatiñw-wa'uyoon. | وَجَنّٰتٍ وَّعُيُوْنٍ ۚ ﴿١٣٤﴾ |
| 135. "Truly I fear for you the Penalty of a Great Day." | 135. Inneee akhaafu 'alaykum 'azaaba Yawmin 'aẓeem. | اِنِّيْٓ اَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيْمٍ ۭ ﴿١٣٥﴾ |

ع ١٨ ١٠

منزل ٥

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

136. They said: "It is the same to us whether you admonish us or be not among (our) admonishers!

137. "This is no other than a customary device of the ancients,

138. "And we are not the ones to receive Pains and Penalties!"

139. So they rejected him, and We destroyed them. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe.

140. And verily your Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful.

141. The Thamud (people) rejected the Messengers.

142. Behold, their brother Salih said to them: "Will you not fear (Allah)?

143. "I am to you a Messenger worthy of all trust.

144. "So fear Allah, and obey me.

145. "No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds.

146. "Will you be left secure, in (the enjoyment of) all that you have here?-

147. "Gardens and Springs,

148. "And corn-fields and date-palms with spathes near breaking (with the weight of fruit)?

149. "And you carve houses out of (rocky) mountains with great skill.

150. "But fear Allah and obey me;

151. "And do not follow the bidding of those who are extravagant,-

152. "Who make mischief in the land, and do not mend (their ways)."

153. They said: "You are only one of those bewitched!

154. "You are no more than a mortal like us: then bring us a Sign, if you tell the truth!"

136. Qaaloo sawaaa'un 'alaynaaa awa-'aẓta am lam takum-minal-waa'iẓeen.

137. In haaẕaaa illaa khuluqul-awwaleen.

138. Wa maa naḥnu bimu'aẕẕabeen.

139. Fakaẕẕaboohu fa-ahlaknaahum; inna fee ẕaalika la-Aayah; wa maa kaana akṣaruhum-mu'mineen.

140. Wa inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem.

141. Kaẕẕabat Ṣamoodul-mursaleen.

142. Iẕ qaala lahum akhoohum Ṣaaliḥun alaa tattaqoon.

143. Innee lakum Rasoolun ameen.

144. Fattaqul-laaha wa aṭee-'oon.

145. Wa maaa as'alukum 'alayhi min ajrin in ajriya illaa 'alaa Rabbil 'aalameen.

146. Atutrakoona fee maa haahunaaa aamineen.

147. Fee jannaatiñw-wa 'uyoon.

148. Wa zuroo'iñw-wa nakhlin tal'uhaa haḍeem.

149. Wa tanḥitoona minal-jibaali buyootan faariheen.

150. Fattaqul-laaha wa aṭee-'oon.

151. Wa laa tuṭee'ooo amral-musrifeen.

152. Allaẕeena yufsidoona fil-arḍi wa laa yuṣliḥoon.

153. Qaalooo innamaaa anta minal-musaḥḥareen.

154. Maaa anta illaa basharum-miṣlunaa fa-ti bi-Aayatin in kunta minaṣ-ṣaadiqeen.

قَالُوْا سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْنَآ اَوَعَظْتَ اَمْ لَمْ
تَكُنْ مِّنَ الْوٰعِظِيْنَ ۝١٣٦
اِنْ هٰذَآ اِلَّا خُلُقُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ۝١٣٧
وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِيْنَ ۝١٣٨
فَكَذَّبُوْهُ فَاَهْلَكْنٰهُمْ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ
ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً ؕ وَمَا كَانَ اَكْثَرُهُمْ
مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝١٣٩
وَاِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الرَّحِيْمُ ۝١٤٠
كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُوْدُ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ۝١٤١
اِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ اَخُوْهُمْ صٰلِحٌ اَلَا
تَتَّقُوْنَ ۝١٤٢
اِنِّيْ لَكُمْ رَسُوْلٌ اَمِيْنٌ ۝١٤٣
فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاَطِيْعُوْنِ ۝١٤٤
وَمَآ اَسْئَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ اَجْرٍ ۚ اِنْ
اَجْرِيَ اِلَّا عَلٰى رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝١٤٥
اَتُتْرَكُوْنَ فِيْ مَا هٰهُنَآ اٰمِنِيْنَ ۝١٤٦
فِيْ جَنّٰتٍ وَّعُيُوْنٍ ۝١٤٧
وَّزُرُوْعٍ وَّنَخْلٍ طَلْعُهَا هَضِيْمٌ ۝١٤٨
وَتَنْحِتُوْنَ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوْتًا فٰرِهِيْنَ ۝١٤٩
فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاَطِيْعُوْنِ ۝١٥٠
وَلَا تُطِيْعُوْٓا اَمْرَ الْمُسْرِفِيْنَ ۝١٥١
الَّذِيْنَ يُفْسِدُوْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ
وَلَا يُصْلِحُوْنَ ۝١٥٢
قَالُوْٓا اِنَّمَآ اَنْتَ مِنَ الْمُسَحَّرِيْنَ ۝١٥٣
مَآ اَنْتَ اِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا ۖۚ فَاْتِ بِاٰيَةٍ
اِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ ۝١٥٤

ع ١٨ ١١

منزل ٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغـام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقـلـه
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

155. He said: "Here is a she-camel: she has a right of watering, and you have a right of watering, (severally) on a day appointed.

156. "Do not touch her with harm, lest the Penalty of a Great Day seize you."

157. But they ham-strung her: then they became full of regrets.

158. But the Penalty seized them. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe.

159. And verily your Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful.

160. The people of Lut rejected the Messengers.

161. Behold, their brother Lut said to them: "Will you not fear (Allah)?

162. "I am to you a Messenger worthy of all trust.

163. "So fear Allah and obey me.

164. "No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds.

165. "Of all the creatures in the world, will you approach males,

166. "And leave those whom Allah has created for you to be your mates? Nay, you are a people transgressing (all limits)!"

167. They said: "If you do not desist, O Lut! you will assuredly be cast out!"

168. He said: "I do detest your doings."

169. "O my Lord! deliver me and my family from such things as they do!"

170. So We delivered him and his family,- all

171. Except an old woman who lingered behind.

172. But the rest We destroyed utterly.

173. We rained down on them a shower (of brimstone): and evil was the shower on those who were admonished (but heeded not)!

155. Qaala haazihee naaqatul-lahaa shirbuñw-wa lakum shirbu yawmim-ma'loom.

156. Wa laa tamassoohaa bisooo'in faya-khuzakum 'azaabu Yawmin 'Azeem.

157. Fa'aqaroohaa fa-aṣbaḥoo naadimeen.

158. Fa-akhazahumul-'azaab; inna fee zaalika la-Aayah; wa maa kaana aksaruhum-mu'mineen.

159. Wa inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem.

160. Kazzabat qawmu Looṭinil-mursaleen.

161. Iz qaala lahum akhoohum Looṭun alaa tattaqoon.

162. Innee lakum Rasoolun ameen.

163. Fattaqullaaha wa aṭee'oon.

164. Wa maaa as'alukum 'alayhi min ajrin in ajriya illaa 'alaa Rabbil-'aalameen.

165. Ata-toonaz-zukraana minal-'aalameen.

166. Wa tazaroona maa khalaqa lakum Rabbukum-min azwaajikum; bal antum qawmun 'aadoon.

167. Qaaloo la'il-lam tantahi yaa Looṭu latakoonanna minal-mukhrajeen.

168. Qaala innee li'amalikum-minal-qaaleen.

169. Rabbi najjinee wa ahlee mimmaa ya'maloon.

170. Fanajjaynaahu wa ahlahooo ajma'een.

171. Illaa 'ajoozan filghaabireen.

172. Summa dammarnal-aakhareen.

173. Wa amṭarnaa 'alayhim-maṭaran fasaaa'a maṭarul-munzareen.

قَالَ هٰذِهٖ نَاقَةٌ لَّهَا شِرْبٌ وَّلَكُمْ
شِرْبُ يَوْمٍ مَّعْلُوْمٍ ﴿١٥٥﴾
وَلَا تَمَسُّوْهَا بِسُوْٓءٍ فَيَاْخُذَكُمْ عَذَابُ
يَوْمٍ عَظِيْمٍ ﴿١٥٦﴾
فَعَقَرُوْهَا فَاَصْبَحُوْا نٰدِمِيْنَ ﴿١٥٧﴾
فَاَخَذَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ ؕ اِنَّ فِیْ ذٰلِكَ
لَاٰيَةً ؕ وَمَا كَانَ اَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١٥٨﴾
وَاِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿١٥٩﴾
كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ لُوْطِ ۣالْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ﴿١٦٠﴾
اِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ اَخُوْهُمْ لُوْطٌ اَلَا تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿١٦١﴾
اِنِّیْ لَكُمْ رَسُوْلٌ اَمِيْنٌ ﴿١٦٢﴾
فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاَطِيْعُوْنِ ﴿١٦٣﴾
وَمَآ اَسْــَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ اَجْرٍ ۚ اِنْ
اَجْرِیَ اِلَّا عَلٰی رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿١٦٤﴾
اَتَاْتُوْنَ الذُّكْرَانَ مِنَ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿١٦٥﴾
وَتَذَرُوْنَ مَا خَلَقَ لَكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ مِّنْ
اَزْوَاجِكُمْ ؕ بَلْ اَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ عٰدُوْنَ ﴿١٦٦﴾
قَالُوْا لَئِنْ لَّمْ تَنْتَهِ يٰلُوْطُ لَتَكُوْنَنَّ
مِنَ الْمُخْرَجِيْنَ ﴿١٦٧﴾
قَالَ اِنِّیْ لِعَمَلِكُمْ مِّنَ الْقَالِيْنَ ﴿١٦٨﴾
رَبِّ نَجِّنِیْ وَاَهْلِیْ مِمَّا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١٦٩﴾
فَنَجَّيْنٰهُ وَاَهْلَهٗٓ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿١٧٠﴾
اِلَّا عَجُوْزًا فِی الْغٰبِرِيْنَ ﴿١٧١﴾
ثُمَّ دَمَّرْنَا الْاٰخَرِيْنَ ﴿١٧٢﴾
وَاَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَّطَرًا ۚ فَسَآءَ مَطَرُ
الْمُنْذَرِيْنَ ﴿١٧٣﴾

ع ١٩ ١٢

منزل ٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غـنّـہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقلہ
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 174. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. | 174. Inna fee zaalika la-Aayah; wa maa kaana aksaruhum mu'mineen. | إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧٤﴾ |
| 175. And verily your Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. | 175. Wa inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem. | وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٧٥﴾ ٩ ع ١٦ ١٣ |
| 176. The Companions of the Wood rejected the Messengers. | 176. Kazzaba Aṣ-ḥaabul Ayka-til-mursaleen. | كَذَّبَ أَصْحَابُ لْئَيْكَةِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٧٦﴾ |
| 177. Behold, Shu'aib said to them: "Will you not fear (Allah)? | 177. Iz qaala lahum Shu'aybun alaa tattaqoon. | إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ شُعَيْبٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ |
| 178. "I am to you a Messenger worthy of all trust. | 178. Innee lakum Rasoolun ameen. | إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾ |
| 179. "So fear Allah and obey me. | 179. Fattaqul-laaha wa aṭee-'oon. | فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٧٩﴾ |
| 180. "No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds. | 180. Wa maaa as'alukum 'alayhi min ajrin in ajriya illaa 'alaa Rabbil-'aalameen. | وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ |
| 181. "Give just measure, and cause no loss (to others by fraud). | 181. Awful-kayla wa laa ta-koonoo minal-mukhsireen. | أَوْفُوا الْكَيْلَ وَلَا تَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُخْسِرِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ |
| 182. "And weigh with scales true and upright. | 182. Wazinoo bilqisṭaasil-mustaqeem. | وَزِنُوا بِالْقِسْطَاسِ الْمُسْتَقِيمِ ﴿١٨٢﴾ |
| 183. "And do not withhold things justly due to men, nor do evil in the land, working mischief. | 183. Wa laa tabkhasun-naasa ashyaaa'ahum wa laa ta'saw fil-arḍi mufsideen. | وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا النَّاسَ أَشْيَاءَهُمْ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٨٣﴾ منزل ٥ |
| 184. "And fear Him Who created you and (Who created) the generations before (you)" | 184. Wattaqul-lazee khalaqa-kum waljibillatal-awwaleen. | وَاتَّقُوا الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ وَالْجِبِلَّةَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٨٤﴾ |
| 185. They said: "You are only one of those bewitched! | 185. Qaalooo innamaaa anta minal-musaḥḥareen. | قَالُوا إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مِنَ الْمُسَحَّرِينَ ﴿١٨٥﴾ |
| 186. "You are no more than a mortal like us, and indeed we think you are a liar! | 186. Wa maaa anta illaa basharum-mislunaa wa in-naẓunnuka laminal-kaazibeen. | وَمَا أَنْتَ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُنَا وَإِنْ نَظُنُّكَ لَمِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿١٨٦﴾ |
| 187. "Now cause a piece of the sky to fall on us, if you are truthful!" | 187. Fa-asqiṭ 'alaynaa kisa-fam-minas-samaaa'i in kunta minaṣ-ṣaadiqeen. | فَأَسْقِطْ عَلَيْنَا كِسَفًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿١٨٧﴾ |
| 188. He said: "My Lord knows best what you do." | 188. Qaala Rabbeee a'lamu bimaa ta'maloon. | قَالَ رَبِّي أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨٨﴾ |
| 189. But they rejected him. Then the punishment of a day of overshadowing gloom seized them, and that was the Penalty of a Great Day. | 189. Fakazzaboohu fa-akha-zahum 'azaabu Yawmiẓ-ẓullah; innahoo kaana 'azaaba Yawmin 'Aẓeem. | فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَهُمْ عَذَابُ يَوْمِ الظُّلَّةِ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٨٩﴾ |
| 190. Verily in that is a Sign: but | 190. Inna fee zaalika la-Aayah; wa maa kaana | إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| most of them do not believe. | aks̲aruhum-mu'mineen. | اَكۡثَرُهُمۡ مُّؤۡمِنِيۡنَ ۝١٩٠ |
| 191. And verily your Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. | 191. Wa inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem. | وَاِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الۡعَزِيۡزُ الرَّحِيۡمُ ۝١٩١ |
| 192. Verily this is a Revelation from the Lord of the Worlds: | 192. Wa innahoo latanzeelu-Rabbil 'aalameen. | وَاِنَّهٗ لَتَنۡزِيۡلُ رَبِّ الۡعٰلَمِيۡنَ ۝١٩٢ |
| 193. With it came down the spirit of Faith and Truth- | 193. Nazala bihir-Rooḥul Ameen. | نَزَلَ بِهِ الرُّوۡحُ الۡاَمِيۡنُ ۝١٩٣ |
| 194. To your heart and mind, that you may admonish. | 194. 'Alaa qalbika litakoona minal-munzireen. | عَلٰى قَلۡبِكَ لِتَكُوۡنَ مِنَ الۡمُنۡذِرِيۡنَ ۝١٩٤ |
| 195. In the perspicuous Arabic tongue. | 195. Bilisaanin 'Arabiyyim-mubeen. | بِلِسَانٍ عَرَبِىٍّ مُّبِيۡنٍ ۝١٩٥ |
| 196. Without doubt it is (announced) in the mystic Books of former peoples. | 196. Wa innahoo lafee Zuburil-awwaleen. | وَاِنَّهٗ لَفِىۡ زُبُرِ الۡاَوَّلِيۡنَ ۝١٩٦ |
| 197. Is it not a Sign to them that the Learned of the Children of Israel knew it (as true)? | 197. Awalam yakul-lahum Aayatan añy-ya'lamahoo 'ulamaaa'u Baneee Israa'eel. | اَوَلَمۡ يَكُنۡ لَّهُمۡ اٰيَةً اَنۡ يَّعۡلَمَهٗ عُلَمٰٓؤُا بَنِىۡۤ اِسۡرَآءِيۡلَ ۝١٩٧ |
| 198. Had We revealed it to any of the non-Arabs, | 198. Wa law nazzalnaahu 'alaa ba'ḍil-a'jameen. | وَلَوۡ نَزَّلۡنٰهُ عَلٰى بَعۡضِ الۡاَعۡجَمِيۡنَ ۝١٩٨ |
| 199. And had he recited it to them, they would not have believed in it. | 199. Faqara-ahoo 'alayhim maa kaanoo bihee mu'mineen. | فَقَرَاَهٗ عَلَيۡهِمۡ مَّا كَانُوۡا بِهٖ مُؤۡمِنِيۡنَ ۝١٩٩ |
| 200. Thus have We caused it to enter the hearts of the sinners. | 200. Kaz̲aalika salaknaahu fee quloobil-mujrimeen. | كَذٰلِكَ سَلَكۡنٰهُ فِىۡ قُلُوۡبِ الۡمُجۡرِمِيۡنَ ۝٢٠٠ |
| 201. They will not believe in it until they see the grievous Penalty; | 201. Laa yu'minoona bihee ḥattaa yarawul-'az̲aabal-aleem. | لَا يُؤۡمِنُوۡنَ بِهٖ حَتّٰى يَرَوُا الۡعَذَابَ الۡاَلِيۡمَ ۝٢٠١ |
| 202. But the (Penalty) will come to them of a sudden, while they perceive it not; | 202. Faya-tiyahum baghtañw-wa hum laa yash'uroon. | فَيَاۡتِيَهُمۡ بَغۡتَةً وَّهُمۡ لَا يَشۡعُرُوۡنَ ۝٢٠٢ |
| 203. Then they will say: "Shall we be respited?" | 203. Fa-yaqooloo hal naḥnu munẓaroon. | فَيَقُوۡلُوۡا هَلۡ نَحۡنُ مُنۡظَرُوۡنَ ۝٢٠٣ |
| 204. Do they then ask for Our Penalty to be hastened on? | 204. Afabi-'az̲aabinaa yasta'jiloon. | اَفَبِعَذَابِنَا يَسۡتَعۡجِلُوۡنَ ۝٢٠٤ |
| 205. Do you see? If We do let them enjoy (this life) for a few years, | 205. Afara'ayta im-mat-ta'naahum sineen. | اَفَرَءَيۡتَ اِنۡ مَّتَّعۡنٰهُمۡ سِنِيۡنَ ۝٢٠٥ |
| 206. Yet there comes to them at length the (Punishment) which they were promised! | 206. S̲umma jaaa'ahum-maa kaanoo yoo'adoon. | ثُمَّ جَآءَهُمۡ مَّا كَانُوۡا يُوۡعَدُوۡنَ ۝٢٠٦ |
| 207. It will not profit them that they enjoyed (this life)! | 207. Maaa aghnaa 'anhum-maa kaanoo yumatta'oon. | مَاۤ اَغۡنٰى عَنۡهُمۡ مَّا كَانُوۡا يُمَتَّعُوۡنَ ۝٢٠٧ |
| 208. Never did We destroy a town, but had its warners– | 208. Wa maaa ahlaknaa min qaryatin illaa lahaa munziroon. | وَمَاۤ اَهۡلَكۡنَا مِنۡ قَرۡيَةٍ اِلَّا لَهَا مُنۡذِرُوۡنَ ۝٢٠٨ |
| 209. By way of reminder; and We are never unjust. | 209. Z̲ikraa wa maa kunnaa ẓaalimeen. | ذِكۡرٰى وَمَا كُنَّا ظٰلِمِيۡنَ ۝٢٠٩ |
| 210. No evil ones have brought down this (Revelation): | 210. Wa maa tanazzalat bihish-Shayaaṭeen. | وَمَا تَنَزَّلَتۡ بِهِ الشَّيٰطِيۡنُ ۝٢١٠ |
| 211. It would neither suit them nor would they be able (to produce it). | 211. Wa maa yambaghee lahum wa maa yastaṭee'oon. | وَمَا يَنۡۢبَغِىۡ لَهُمۡ وَمَا يَسۡتَطِيۡعُوۡنَ ۝٢١١ |
| 212. Indeed they have been removed far from even (a chance of) hearing it. | 212. Innahum 'anis-sam'i lama'zooloon. | اِنَّهُمۡ عَنِ السَّمۡعِ لَمَعۡزُوۡلُوۡنَ ۝٢١٢ |

ع ١١ ١٠

منزل ٥

معٓ عند المتقدمين ١٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

213. So do not call on any other god with Allah, or you will be among those under the Penalty.

214. And admonish your nearest kinsmen,

215. And lower your wing to the Believers who follow you.

216. Then if they disobey you, say: "I am free (of responsibility) for what you do!"

217. And put your trust on the Exalted in Might, the Merciful,

218. Who sees you standing forth (in prayer),

219. And your movements among those who prostrate themselves,

220. For it is He Who hears and knows all things.

221. Shall I inform you, (O people!), on whom it is that the evil ones descend?

222. They descend on every lying, wicked person,

223. (Into whose ears) they pour hearsay vanities, and most of them are liars.

224. And the Poets,- it is those straying in Evil, who follow them:

225. Don't you see that they wander distracted in every valley?-

226. And that they say what they do not practise?-

227. Except those who believe, work righteousness, engage much in the remembrance of Allah, and defend themselves only after they are unjustly attacked. And soon will the unjust assailants know what vicissitudes their affairs will take!

## Al-Naml, or The Ants

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Ta. Seen. These are verses of the Qur'an,-a Book that makes (things) clear;

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213. Falaa tad'u ma'al-laahi ilaahan aakhara fatakoona minal-mu'az̲z̲abeen.

214. Wa anzir 'asheeratakal - aqrabeen.

215. Wakhfiḍ janaaḥaka limanit-taba'aka minal-mu'mineen.

216. Fa-in 'aṣawka faqul innee bareee'um-mimmaa ta'maloon.

217. Wa tawakkal alal 'Azeezir-Raḥeem.

218. Allaz̲ee yaraaka ḥeena taqoom.

219. Wa taqallubaka fis-saajideen.

220. Innahoo Huwas-Samee'ul-'Aleem.

221. Hal unabbi'ukum 'alaa man tanazzalush-Shayaaṭeen.

222. Tanazzalu 'alaa kulli affaakin as̲eem.

223. Yulqoonas-sam'a wa aks̲aruhum kaaz̲iboon.

224. Washshu'araaa'u yattabi'uhumul-ghaawoon.

225. Alam tara annahum fee kulli waadiñy-yaheemoon.

226. Wa annahum yaqooloona maa laa yaf'aloon.

227. Illal-laz̲eena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati wa z̲akarul-laaha kas̲eerañw-wantaṣaroo mim ba'di maa ẓulimoo; wa saya'lamul-laz̲eena ẓalamooo ayya munqalabiñy-yanqaliboon.

## AN-NAML-27

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Taa-Seeen;tilka Aayaatul-Qur-aani wa Kitaabim-Mubeen.

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فَلَا تَدْعُ مَعَ اللّٰهِ اِلٰهًا اٰخَرَ فَتَكُوْنَ
مِنَ الْمُعَذَّبِيْنَ ﴿٢١٣﴾
وَاَنْذِرْ عَشِيْرَتَكَ الْاَقْرَبِيْنَ ﴿٢١٤﴾
وَاخْفِضْ جَنَاحَكَ لِمَنِ اتَّبَعَكَ
مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٢١٥﴾
فَاِنْ عَصَوْكَ فَقُلْ اِنِّيْ بَرِيْٓءٌ مِّمَّا
تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٢١٦﴾
وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى الْعَزِيْزِ الرَّحِيْمِ ﴿٢١٧﴾
الَّذِيْ يَرٰىكَ حِيْنَ تَقُوْمُ ﴿٢١٨﴾
وَتَقَلُّبَكَ فِي السّٰجِدِيْنَ ﴿٢١٩﴾
اِنَّهٗ هُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿٢٢٠﴾
هَلْ اُنَبِّئُكُمْ عَلٰى مَنْ تَنَزَّلُ
الشَّيٰطِيْنُ ﴿٢٢١﴾
تَنَزَّلُ عَلٰى كُلِّ اَفَّاكٍ اَثِيْمٍ ﴿٢٢٢﴾
يُّلْقُوْنَ السَّمْعَ وَاَكْثَرُهُمْ كٰذِبُوْنَ ﴿٢٢٣﴾
وَالشُّعَرَآءُ يَتَّبِعُهُمُ الْغَاوٗنَ ﴿٢٢٤﴾
اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّهُمْ فِيْ كُلِّ وَادٍ يَّهِيْمُوْنَ ﴿٢٢٥﴾
وَاَنَّهُمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ مَا لَا يَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿٢٢٦﴾
اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ
وَذَكَرُوا اللّٰهَ كَثِيْرًا وَّانْتَصَرُوْا مِنْۢ
بَعْدِ مَا ظُلِمُوْا ۗ وَسَيَعْلَمُ الَّذِيْنَ
ظَلَمُوْٓا اَيَّ مُنْقَلَبٍ يَّنْقَلِبُوْنَ ﴿٢٢٧﴾

منزل ٥

ع ١١ ٢٦ ١٥

## (٢٧) سُوْرَةُ النَّمْلِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٤٨)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

طٰسٓ ۚ تِلْكَ اٰيٰتُ الْقُرْاٰنِ
وَكِتَابٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿١﴾

|  |  |  |
|---|---|---|
| 2. A Guide and Glad Tidings for the Believers,- | 2. Hudañw-wa bushraa lil-mu'mineen. | هُدًى وَّبُشْرٰے لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَۙ ۝٢ |
| 3. Those who establish regular prayers and give in regular charity, and also have (full) assurance of the Hereafter. | 3. Allazeena yuqeemoonaṣ-Ṣalaata wa yu'toonaz-Zakaata wa hum bil-Aakhirati hum yooqinoon. | الَّذِيْنَ يُقِيْمُوْنَ الصَّلٰوةَ وَيُؤْتُوْنَ الزَّكٰوةَ وَهُمْ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوْقِنُوْنَ ۝٣ |
| 4. As to those who do not believe in the Hereafter, We have made their deeds pleasing in their eyes; and so they wander about in distraction. | 4. Innal-lazeena laa yu'minoona bil-Aakhirati zayyannaa lahum a'maalahum fahum ya'mahoon. | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ زَيَّنَّا لَهُمْ اَعْمَالَهُمْ فَهُمْ يَعْمَهُوْنَؕ ۝٤ |
| 5. Such are they for whom a grievous Penalty is (waiting); and in the Hereafter theirs will be the greatest loss. | 5. Ulaaa'ikal-lazeena lahum sooo'ul-'azaabi wa hum fil-Aakhirati humul-akhsaroon. | اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ لَهُمْ سُوْٓءُ الْعَذَابِ وَهُمْ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ هُمُ الْاَخْسَرُوْنَ ۝٥ |
| 6. As to you, the Qur'an is bestowed upon you from the presence of One Who is Wise and All-knowing. | 6. Wa innaka latulaqqal-Qur'aana mil-ladun Ḥakeemin 'Aleem. | وَاِنَّكَ لَتُلَقَّى الْقُرْاٰنَ مِنْ لَّدُنْ حَكِيْمٍ عَلِيْمٍ ۝٦ |
| 7. Behold! Moses said to his family: "I perceive a fire; soon will I bring you from there some information, or I will bring you a burning brand to light our fuel, that you may warm yourselves. | 7. Iz qaala Moosaa li-ahliheee inneee aanastu naaran sa-aateekum-minhaa bikhabarin aw aateekum bishihaabin qabasil-la'allakum taṣṭaloon. | اِذْ قَالَ مُوْسٰے لِاَهْلِهٖٓ اِنِّيْٓ اٰنَسْتُ نَارًا ؕ سَاٰتِيْكُمْ مِّنْهَا بِخَبَرٍ اَوْ اٰتِيْكُمْ بِشِهَابٍ قَبَسٍ لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَصْطَلُوْنَ ۝٧ |
| 8. But when he came to the (fire), a voice was heard: "Blessed are those in the fire and those around: and Glory to Allah, the Lord of the worlds. | 8. Falammaa jaaa'ahaa noodiya am boorika man finnaari wa man ḥawlahaa wa Subḥaanal-laahi Rabbil-'aalameen. | فَلَمَّا جَآءَهَا نُوْدِيَ اَنْۢ بُوْرِكَ مَنْ فِي النَّارِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا ؕ وَسُبْحٰنَ اللّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝٨ |
| 9. "O Moses! Verily, I am Allah, the Exalted in Might, the Wise!. | 9. Yaa Moosaa innahooo Anal-laahul-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem. | يٰمُوْسٰٓى اِنَّهٗٓ اَنَا اللّٰهُ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُۙ ۝٩ |
| 10. "Now you throw your rod!" But when he saw it moving (of its own accord)as if it had been a snake, he turned back in retreat, and retraced not his steps: "O Moses!" (it was said), "Fear not: truly, in My presence, those called as Messengers have no fear,- | 10. Wa alqi 'aṣaak; falammaa ra-aahaa tahtazzu ka-annahaa jaaannuñw-wallaa mudbirañw-wa lam yu'aqqib; yaa Moosaa laa takhaf innee laa yakhaafu ladayyal-mursaloon. | وَاَلْقِ عَصَاكَ ؕ فَلَمَّا رَاٰهَا تَهْتَزُّ كَاَنَّهَا جَآنٌّ وَّلّٰى مُدْبِرًا وَّلَمْ يُعَقِّبْ ؕ يٰمُوْسٰے لَا تَخَفْ ۣ اِنِّيْ لَا يَخَافُ لَدَيَّ الْمُرْسَلُوْنَ ۖ ۝١٠ |
| 11. "But if any have done wrong and have thereafter substituted good to take the place of evil, truly, I am Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. | 11. Illaa man ẓalama summa baddala ḥusnam ba'da sooo'in fa-innee Ghafoorur-Raḥeem. | اِلَّا مَنْ ظَلَمَ ثُمَّ بَدَّلَ حُسْنًۢا بَعْدَ سُوْٓءٍ فَاِنِّيْ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۝١١ |
| 12. "Now put your hand into your bosom, and it will come forth white without stain (or harm): (these are) among the nine Signs (you will take) to Pharaoh and his people: for they are a people rebellious in transgression." | 12. Wa adkhil yadaka fee jaybika takhruj bayḍaaa'a min ghayri sooo'in fee tis'i Aayaatin ilaa Fir'awna wa qawmih; innahum kaanoo qawman faasiqeen. | وَاَدْخِلْ يَدَكَ فِيْ جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجْ بَيْضَآءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوْٓءٍ ۣ فِيْ تِسْعِ اٰيٰتٍ اِلٰى فِرْعَوْنَ وَقَوْمِهٖ ؕ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا قَوْمًا فٰسِقِيْنَ ۝١٢ |

منزل ٥

الثلثة

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 13. But when Our Signs came to them, that should have opened their eyes, they said: "This is sorcery manifest!" | 13. Falammaa jaaa’at-hum Aayaatunaa mubṣiratan qaaloo haaz̲aa siḥrum-mubeen. | فَلَمَّا جَآءَتۡهُمۡ اٰيٰتُنَا مُبۡصِرَةً قَالُوۡا<br>هٰذَا سِحۡرٌ مُّبِيۡنٌ ﴿١٣﴾ |
| 14. And they rejected those Signs in iniquity and arrogance, though their souls were convinced thereof: so see what was the end of those who acted corruptly! | 14. Wa jaḥadoo bihaa wastayqanat-haaa anfusuhum ẓulmañw-wa ‘uluwwaa; fanẓur kayfa kaana ‘aaqibatul-mufsideen. | وَجَحَدُوۡا بِهَا وَاسۡتَيۡقَنَتۡهَاۤ اَنۡفُسُهُمۡ<br>ظُلۡمًا وَّعُلُوًّا ؕ فَانۡظُرۡ كَيۡفَ كَانَ<br>عَاقِبَةُ الۡمُفۡسِدِيۡنَ ﴿١٤﴾ ع |
| 15. We gave (in the past) knowledge to David and Solomon: and they both said: "Praise be to Allah, Who has favoured us above many of His servants who believe!" | 15. Wa laqad aataynaa Daawooda wa Sulaymaana ‘ilmaa; wa qaalal-ḥamdulillaahil-laz̲ee faḍḍalanaa ‘alaa kas̲eerim-min ‘ibaadihil-mu’mineen. | وَلَقَدۡ اٰتَيۡنَا دَاوٗدَ وَسُلَيۡمٰنَ عِلۡمًا ۚ<br>وَقَالَا الۡحَمۡدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِىۡ فَضَّلَنَا عَلٰى<br>كَثِيۡرٍ مِّنۡ عِبَادِهِ الۡمُؤۡمِنِيۡنَ ﴿١٥﴾ |
| 16. And Solomon was David's heir. He said: "O you people! we have been taught the speech of birds, and on us has been bestowed (a little) of all things: this is indeed Grace manifest (from Allah.)" | 16. Wa waris̲a Sulaymaanu Daawooda wa qaala yaaa ayyuhan-naasu ‘ullimnaa manṭiqaṭ-ṭayri wa ooteenaa min kulli shay’in inna haaz̲aa lahuwal-faḍlul-mubeen. | وَوَرِثَ سُلَيۡمٰنُ دَاوٗدَ وَقَالَ<br>يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ عُلِّمۡنَا مَنۡطِقَ الطَّيۡرِ<br>وَاُوۡتِيۡنَا مِنۡ كُلِّ شَىۡءٍ ؕ اِنَّ هٰذَا<br>لَهُوَ الۡفَضۡلُ الۡمُبِيۡنُ ﴿١٦﴾ |
| 17. And before Solomon were marshalled his hosts,- of Jinns and men and birds, and they were all kept in order and ranks. | 17. Wa ḥushira li-Sulaymaana junooduhoo minal-jinni wal-insi waṭṭayri fahum yooza‘oon. | وَحُشِرَ لِسُلَيۡمٰنَ جُنُوۡدُهٗ مِنَ<br>الۡجِنِّ وَالۡاِنۡسِ وَالطَّيۡرِ فَهُمۡ<br>يُوۡزَعُوۡنَ ﴿١٧﴾ |
| 18. At length, when they came to a (lowly) valley of ants, one of the ants said: "O you ants, get into your habitations, lest Solomon and his hosts crush you (under foot) without knowing it." | 18. Ḥattaaa iz̲aaa ataw ‘alaa waadin-namli qaalat namlatuñy-yaaa ayyuhan-namlud-khuloo masaakinakum laa yaḥṭimannakum Sulaymaanu wa ju-nooduhoo wa hum laa yash‘uroon. | حَتّٰۤى اِذَاۤ اَتَوۡا عَلٰى وَادِ النَّمۡلِ ۙ<br>قَالَتۡ نَمۡلَةٌ يّٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّمۡلُ ادۡخُلُوۡا<br>مَسٰكِنَكُمۡ ۚ لَا يَحۡطِمَنَّكُمۡ سُلَيۡمٰنُ<br>وَجُنُوۡدُهٗ ۙ وَهُمۡ لَا يَشۡعُرُوۡنَ ﴿١٨﴾ |
| 19. So he smiled, amused at her speech; and he said: "O my Lord! so order me that I may be grateful for Your favours, which You have bestowed on me and on my parents, and that I may work the righteousness that will please You: and admit me, by Your Grace, to the ranks of Your Righteous Servants." | 19. Fatabassama ḍaaḥikam-min qawlihaa wa qaala Rabbi awzi‘neee an ashkura ni‘matakal-lateee an‘amta ‘alayya wa ‘alaa waalidayya wa an a‘mala ṣaaliḥan tarḍaahu wa adkhilnee biraḥmatika fee ‘ibaadikaṣ-ṣaaliḥeen. | فَتَبَسَّمَ ضَاحِكًا مِّنۡ قَوۡلِهَا وَقَالَ<br>رَبِّ اَوۡزِعۡنِىۡۤ اَنۡ اَشۡكُرَ نِعۡمَتَكَ<br>الَّتِىۡۤ اَنۡعَمۡتَ عَلَىَّ وَعَلٰى وَالِدَىَّ<br>وَاَنۡ اَعۡمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرۡضٰٮهُ<br>وَاَدۡخِلۡنِىۡ بِرَحۡمَتِكَ فِىۡ عِبَادِكَ<br>الصّٰلِحِيۡنَ ﴿١٩﴾ |
| 20. And he took a muster of the Birds; and he said: "Why is it I do not see | 20. Wa tafaqqadaṭ-ṭayra faqaala maa liya laaa aral- | وَتَفَقَّدَ الطَّيۡرَ فَقَالَ مَا لِىَ لَاۤ اَرَى |

ع ١ ١٤ ١٦

منزل ٥

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| the Hoopoe? Or is he among the absentees? | hudhud; am kaana minal-ghaaa'ibeen. | الْهُدْهُدَ ۖ اَمْ كَانَ مِنَ الْغَآئِبِيْنَ ۝٢٠ |
| 21. "I will certainly punish him with a severe penalty, or execute him, unless he brings me a clear reason (for absence)." | 21. Lau'azzibannahoo 'azaaban shadeedan aw la-azbaḥannahooo aw laya-tiyannee bisulṭaanim-mubeen. | لَاُعَذِّبَنَّهٗ عَذَابًا شَدِيْدًا اَوْ لَاَاذْبَحَنَّهٗٓ<br>اَوْ لَيَاْتِيَنِّيْ بِسُلْطٰنٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ۝٢١ |
| 22. But the Hoopoe did not tarry far: he (came up and) said: "I have compassed (territory) which you have not compassed, and I have come to you from Saba with true tidings. | 22. Famakasa ghayra ba'eedin faqaala aḥaṭtu bimaa lam tuḥiṭ bihee wa ji'tuka min Saba-im binaba-iñy-yaqeen. | فَمَكَثَ غَيْرَ بَعِيْدٍ فَقَالَ اَحَطْتُّ<br>بِمَا لَمْ تُحِطْ بِهٖ وَجِئْتُكَ مِنْ سَبَاٍۭ<br>بِنَبَاٍ يَّقِيْنٍ ۝٢٢ |
| 23. "I found (there) a woman ruling over them and provided with every requisite; and she has a magnificent throne. | 23. Innee wajattum-ra-atan tamlikuhum wa ootiyat min kulli shay'iñw-wa lahaa 'arshun 'aẓeem. | اِنِّيْ وَجَدْتُّ امْرَاَةً تَمْلِكُهُمْ وَاُوْتِيَتْ<br>مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَّلَهَا عَرْشٌ عَظِيْمٌ ۝٢٣ |
| 24. "I found her and her people worshipping the sun besides Allah: Satan has made their deeds seem pleasing in their eyes, and has kept them away from the Path,- so they receive no guidance,- | 24. Wajattuhaa wa qawmahaa yasjudoona lishshamsi min doonil-laahi wa zayyana lahumush-Shayṭaanu a'maalahum faṣaddahum 'anis-sabeeli fahum laa yahtadoon. | وَجَدْتُّهَا وَقَوْمَهَا يَسْجُدُوْنَ لِلشَّمْسِ<br>مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ<br>اَعْمَالَهُمْ فَصَدَّهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيْلِ فَهُمْ<br>لَا يَهْتَدُوْنَ ۙ ۝٢٤ |
| 25. "(Kept them away from the Path), that they should not worship Allah, Who brings to light what is hidden in the heavens and the earth, and knows what you hide and what you reveal. | 25. Allaa yasjudoo lillaahil-lazee yukhrijul-khab'a fis-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa ya'lamu maa tukhfoona wa maa tu'linoon. | اَلَّا يَسْجُدُوْا لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ يُخْرِجُ<br>الْخَبْءَ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ<br>مَا تُخْفُوْنَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُوْنَ ۝٢٥ |
| 26. "Allah!- there is no god but He!- Lord of the Throne Supreme!" | 26. Allaahu laaa ilaaha illaa Huwa Rabbul-'Arshil 'Aẓeem. | اَللّٰهُ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ<br>الْعَظِيْمِ ۩ ۝٢٦ |
| 27. (Solomon) said: "Soon shall we see whether you have told the truth or lied! | 27. Qaala sananẓuru aṣadaqta am kunta minal-kaazibeen. | قَالَ سَنَنْظُرُ اَصَدَقْتَ اَمْ كُنْتَ<br>مِنَ الْكٰذِبِيْنَ ۝٢٧ |
| 28. "You go, with this letter of mine, and deliver it to them: then draw back from them, and (wait to) see what answer they return". | 28. Izhab bikitaabee haazaa fa-alqih ilayhim summa tawalla 'anhum fanẓur maazaa yarji'oon. | اِذْهَبْ بِّكِتٰبِيْ هٰذَا فَاَلْقِهْ<br>اِلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ فَانْظُرْ<br>مَاذَا يَرْجِعُوْنَ ۝٢٨ |
| 29. (The queen) said: "You chiefs! here is delivered to me - a letter worthy of respect. | 29. Qaalat yaaa ayyuhal-mala'u inneee ulqiya ilayya kitaabun kareem. | قَالَتْ يٰٓاَيُّهَا الْمَلَؤُا اِنِّيْٓ اُلْقِيَ اِلَيَّ<br>كِتٰبٌ كَرِيْمٌ ۝٢٩ |
| 30. "It is from Solomon, and is (as follows): 'In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful: | 30. Innahoo min Sulaymaana wa innahoo bismil-laahir-Raḥmaanir-Raḥeem. | اِنَّهٗ مِنْ سُلَيْمٰنَ وَاِنَّهٗ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ<br>الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ۙ ۝٣٠ |

منزل ٥

السجدة ٨

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

31. "'You be not arrogant against me, but come to me in submission (to the true Religion).'

32. She said: "You chiefs! Advise me in (this) my affair: no affair have I decided except in your presence."

33. They said: "We are endued with strength, and given to vehement war: but the command is with you; so consider what you will command."

34. She said: "Kings, when they enter a country, despoil it, and make the noblest of its people its meanest, thus do they behave.

35. "But I am going to send him a present, and (wait) to see with what (answer) (my) ambassadors return."

36. Now when (the embassy) came to Solomon, he said: "Will you give me abundance in wealth? But that which Allah has given me is better than that which He has given you! Nay it is you who rejoice in your gift!

37. "Go back to them, and be sure we shall come to them with such hosts as they will never be able to meet: we shall expel them from there in disgrace, and they will feel humbled (indeed)."

38. He said (to his own men): "You Chiefs! which of you can bring me her throne before they come to me in submission?"

39. An 'Ifrit, of the Jinns said: "I will bring it to you before you rise from your Council: indeed I have full strength for the purpose, and may be trusted."

40. Said one who had knowledge of the Book: "I will bring it to you within the twinkling of

31. Allaa ta'loo 'alayya watoonee muslimeen.

32. Qaalat yaaa ayyuhalmala'u aftoonee feee amree maa kuntu qaaṭi'atan amran ḥattaa tashhadoon.

33. Qaaloo naḥnu ooloo quwwatiñw-wa ooloo ba-sin shadee-d; wal-amru ilayki fanẓuree maaz̲aa ta-mureen.

34. Qaalat innal-mulooka iz̲aa dakhaloo qaryatan afsadoohaa wa ja'alooo a'izzata ahlihaaa az̲illah; wa kaz̲aalika yaf'aloon.

35. Wa innee mursilatun ilayhim bihadiyyatin fanaaẓiratum bima yarji'ul-mursaloon.

36. Falammaa jaaa'a Sulaymaana qaala atumiddoonani bimaalin famaaa aataaniyallaahu khayrum-mimmaaa aataakum bal antum bihadiyyatikum tafraḥoon.

37. Irji' ilayhim falana-tiyannahum bijunoodil-laa qibala lahum bihaa wa lanukhrijannahum-minhaaa az̲illatañw-wa hum ṣaaghiroon.

38. Qaala yaaa ayyuhalmala'u ayyukum ya-teenee bi'arshihaa qabla añy-yatoonee muslimeen.

39. Qaala 'ifreetum-minaljinni ana aateeka bihee qabla an taqooma mimmaqaamika wa innee 'alayhi laqawiyyun ameen.

40. Qaalal-laz̲ee 'indahoo 'ilmum-minal-Kitaabi ana aateeka bihee qabla añy-yartadda ilayka

أَلَّا تَعْلُوا عَلَيَّ وَأْتُونِي مُسْلِمِينَ ۝٣١ ع
قَالَتْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَلَؤُا أَفْتُونِي فِي
أَمْرِي ۚ مَا كُنْتُ قَاطِعَةً أَمْرًا
حَتَّىٰ تَشْهَدُونِ ۝٣٢
قَالُوا نَحْنُ أُولُوا قُوَّةٍ وَأُولُوا
بَأْسٍ شَدِيدٍ ۙ وَالْأَمْرُ إِلَيْكِ
فَانْظُرِي مَاذَا تَأْمُرِينَ ۝٣٣
قَالَتْ إِنَّ الْمُلُوكَ إِذَا دَخَلُوا
قَرْيَةً أَفْسَدُوهَا وَجَعَلُوا أَعِزَّةَ
أَهْلِهَا أَذِلَّةً ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ يَفْعَلُونَ ۝٣٤
وَإِنِّي مُرْسِلَةٌ إِلَيْهِمْ بِهَدِيَّةٍ
فَنَاظِرَةٌ بِمَ يَرْجِعُ الْمُرْسَلُونَ ۝٣٥
فَلَمَّا جَاءَ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ أَتُمِدُّونَنِ
بِمَالٍ فَمَا آتَانِيَ اللَّهُ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا
آتَاكُمْ ۚ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ بِهَدِيَّتِكُمْ
تَفْرَحُونَ ۝٣٦
ارْجِعْ إِلَيْهِمْ فَلَنَأْتِيَنَّهُمْ بِجُنُودٍ
لَا قِبَلَ لَهُمْ بِهَا وَلَنُخْرِجَنَّهُمْ
مِنْهَا أَذِلَّةً وَهُمْ صَاغِرُونَ ۝٣٧
قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَلَؤُا أَيُّكُمْ يَأْتِينِي
بِعَرْشِهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتُونِي مُسْلِمِينَ ۝٣٨
قَالَ عِفْرِيتٌ مِنَ الْجِنِّ أَنَا آتِيكَ
بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقُومَ مِنْ مَقَامِكَ ۖ
وَإِنِّي عَلَيْهِ لَقَوِيٌّ أَمِينٌ ۝٣٩
قَالَ الَّذِي عِنْدَهُ عِلْمٌ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ
أَنَا آتِيكَ بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْتَدَّ إِلَيْكَ

٢ ع ١٧

منزل ٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

an eye!" Then when (Solomon) saw it placed firmly before him, he said: "This is by the Grace of my Lord!- to test me whether I am grateful or ungrateful! and if any is grateful, truly his gratitude is (a gain) for his own soul; but if any is ungrateful, truly my Lord is Free of all Needs, Supreme in Honour!"

41. He said: "Transform her throne out of all recognition by her; let us see whether she is guided (to the truth) or is one of those who receive no guidance."

42. So when she arrived, she was asked, "Is this your throne?" She said, "It was just like this; and knowledge was bestowed on us in advance of this, and we have submitted to Allah (in Islam)."

43. And he diverted her from the worship of others besides Allah: for she was (sprung) of a people that had no faith.

44. She was asked to enter the lofty Palace: but when she saw it, she thought it was a lake of water, and she (tucked up her skirts), uncovering her legs. He said: "This is but a palace paved smooth with slabs of glass." She said: "O my Lord! I have indeed wronged my soul: I do (now) submit (in Islam), with Solomon, to the Lord of the Worlds."

45. We sent (aforetime), to the Thamud, their brother Salih, saying, "Serve Allah": But behold, they became two factions quarrelling with each other.

46. He said: "O my people! why do you ask to hasten on the evil in preference to the good? If only you ask Allah for forgiveness, you may hope to receive mercy.

47. They said: "We augur ill omen from you and those that are with you".

ṭarfuk; falammaa ra-aahu mustaqirran 'indahoo qaala haaz̲aa min faḍli Rabbee liyabluwaneee 'a-ashkuru am akfuru wa man shakara fa-innamaa yashkuru linafsihee wa man kafara fa-inna Rabbee Ghaniyyun Kareem.

41. Qaala nakkiroo lahaa 'arshahaa nanẓur atahtadeee am takoonu minal-laz̲eena laa yahtadoon.

42. Falammaa jaaa'at qeela ahaakaz̲aa 'arshuki qaalat ka-annahoo hoo; wa ooteenal-'ilma min qablihaa wa kunnaa muslimeen.

43. Wa ṣaddahaa maa kaanat ta'budu min doonil-laahi innahaa kaanat min qawmin kaafireen.

44. Qeela lahad-khuliṣ-ṣarḥa falammaa ra-at-hu ḥasibat-hu lujjatañw-wa kashafat 'an saaqayhaa; qaala innahoo ṣarḥum-mumarradum-min qawaareer; qaalat Rabbi innee ẓalamtu nafsee wa aslamtu ma'a Sulaymaana lillaahi Rabbil-'aalameen.

45. Wa laqad arsalnaaa ilaa S̲amooda akhaahum Ṣaaliḥan ani'-budul-laaha fa-iz̲aa hum fareeqaani yakhtaṣimoon.

46. Qaala yaa qawmi lima tasta'jiloona bissayyi'ati qablal-ḥasanati law laa tastaghfiroonal-laaha la'allakum turḥamoon.

47. Qaaluṭ-ṭayyarnaa bika wa bimam-ma'ak;

طَرْفُكَ ۚ فَلَمَّا رَاٰهُ مُسْتَقِرًّا عِنْدَهٗ
قَالَ هٰذَا مِنْ فَضْلِ رَبِّيْ ۖ۫
لِيَبْلُوَنِيْٓ ءَاَشْكُرُ اَمْ اَكْفُرُ ؕ وَمَنْ
شَكَرَ فَاِنَّمَا يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهٖ ۚ وَمَنْ
كَفَرَ فَاِنَّ رَبِّيْ غَنِيٌّ كَرِيْمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾
قَالَ نَكِّرُوْا لَهَا عَرْشَهَا نَنْظُرْ
اَتَهْتَدِيْٓ اَمْ تَكُوْنُ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ
لَا يَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿٤١﴾
فَلَمَّا جَآءَتْ قِيْلَ اَهٰكَذَا عَرْشُكِ ؕ
قَالَتْ كَاَنَّهٗ هُوَ ۚ وَاُوْتِيْنَا الْعِلْمَ
مِنْ قَبْلِهَا وَكُنَّا مُسْلِمِيْنَ ﴿٤٢﴾
وَصَدَّهَا مَا كَانَتْ تَّعْبُدُ مِنْ دُوْنِ
اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّهَا كَانَتْ مِنْ قَوْمٍ كٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾
قِيْلَ لَهَا ادْخُلِي الصَّرْحَ ۚ فَلَمَّا
رَاَتْهُ حَسِبَتْهُ لُجَّةً وَّكَشَفَتْ عَنْ
سَاقَيْهَا ؕ قَالَ اِنَّهٗ صَرْحٌ مُّمَرَّدٌ
مِّنْ قَوَارِيْرَ ؕ۬ قَالَتْ رَبِّ اِنِّيْ ظَلَمْتُ
نَفْسِيْ وَاَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ سُلَيْمٰنَ لِلّٰهِ
رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٤٤﴾ ع ٣ ١٨
وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَآ اِلٰى ثَمُوْدَ اَخَاهُمْ
صٰلِحًا اَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ فَاِذَا
هُمْ فَرِيْقٰنِ يَخْتَصِمُوْنَ ﴿٤٥﴾
قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ لِمَ تَسْتَعْجِلُوْنَ
بِالسَّيِّئَةِ قَبْلَ الْحَسَنَةِ ۚ لَوْلَا
تَسْتَغْفِرُوْنَ اللّٰهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُوْنَ ﴿٤٦﴾
قَالُوا اطَّيَّرْنَا بِكَ وَبِمَنْ مَّعَكَ ؕ

منزل ٥

| Ikhfa | Ghunna | Ikhfa Meem Saakin | Idghaam | Qalqala | Qalb | Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| He said: "Your ill omen is with Allah; yes, you are a people under trial." | qaala ṭaaʼirukum ‘indal-laahi bal antum qawmun tuftanoon. | قَالَ طٰٓئِرُكُمْ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ بَلْ اَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ تُفْتَنُوْنَ ﴿۴۷﴾ |
| 48. There were in the city nine men of a family, who made mischief in the land, and would not reform. | 48. Wa kaana fil-madeenati tis‘atu rahṭiñy-yufsidoona fil-arḍi wa laa yuṣliḥoon. | وَكَانَ فِى الْمَدِيْنَةِ تِسْعَةُ رَهْطٍ يُّفْسِدُوْنَ فِى الْاَرْضِ وَلَا يُصْلِحُوْنَ ﴿۴۸﴾ |
| 49. They said: "Swear a mutual oath by Allah that we shall make a secret night attack on him and his people, and that we shall then say to his heir (when he seeks vengeance): "We were not present at the slaughter of his people, and we are positively telling the truth.'" | 49. Qaaloo taqaasamoo billaahi lanubayyitannahoo wa ahlahoo summa lanaqoolanna liwaliyyihee maa shahidnaa mahlika ahlihee wa innaa laṣaadiqoon. | قَالُوْا تَقَاسَمُوْا بِاللّٰهِ لَنُبَيِّتَنَّهٗ وَاَهْلَهٗ ثُمَّ لَنَقُوْلَنَّ لِوَلِيِّهٖ مَا شَهِدْنَا مَهْلِكَ اَهْلِهٖ وَاِنَّا لَصٰدِقُوْنَ ﴿۴۹﴾ |
| 50. They plotted and planned, but We too planned, even while they perceived it not. | 50. Wa makaroo makrañw-wa makarnaa makrañw-wa hum laa yash‘uroon. | وَمَكَرُوْا مَكْرًا وَّمَكَرْنَا مَكْرًا وَّهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿۵۰﴾ |
| 51. Then see what was the end of their plot!- this, that We destroyed them and their people, all (of them). | 51. Fanẓur kayfa kaana ‘aaqibatu makrihim annaa dammarnaahum wa qawmahum ajma‘een. | فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ مَكْرِهِمْ ۙ اَنَّا دَمَّرْنٰهُمْ وَقَوْمَهُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿۵۱﴾ |
| 52. Now such were their houses, - in utter ruin, - because they practised wrong-doing. Verily in this is a Sign for people of knowledge. | 52. Fatilka buyootuhum khaawiyatam bimaa ẓalamooo; inna fee z̲aalika la-Aayatal-liqawmiñy-ya‘lamoon. | فَتِلْكَ بُيُوْتُهُمْ خَاوِيَةًۢ بِمَا ظَلَمُوْا ؕ اِنَّ فِىْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَّعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۵۲﴾ |
| 53. And We saved those who believed and practised righteousness. | 53. Wa anjaynal-laz̲eena aamanoo wa kaanoo yattaqoon. | وَاَنْجَيْنَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَكَانُوْا يَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿۵۳﴾ |
| 54. (We also sent) Lut (as a Messenger): behold, he said to his people, "Do you do what is shameful though you see (its iniquity)? | 54. Wa Looṭan iz̲ qaala liqawmiheee ata-toonal-faaḥishata wa antum tubṣiroon. | وَلُوْطًا اِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهٖۤ اَتَاْتُوْنَ الْفَاحِشَةَ وَاَنْتُمْ تُبْصِرُوْنَ ﴿۵۴﴾ |
| 55. Would you really approach men in your lusts rather than women? Nay, you are a people (grossly) ignorant! | 55. A'innakum lata-toonar-rijaala shahwatam-min doonin-nisaaa'; bal antum qawmun tajhaloon. | اَئِنَّكُمْ لَتَاْتُوْنَ الرِّجَالَ شَهْوَةً مِّنْ دُوْنِ النِّسَآءِ ؕ بَلْ اَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ تَجْهَلُوْنَ ﴿۵۵﴾ |
| 56. But his people gave no other answer but this: they said, "Drive out the followers of Lut from your city: these are indeed men who want to be clean and pure!" | 56. Famaa kaana jawaaba qawmiheee illaaa an qaalooo akhrijooo aala Looṭim-min qaryatikum innahum unaasuñy-yataṭahharoon. | فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهٖۤ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ قَالُوْۤا اَخْرِجُوْۤا اٰلَ لُوْطٍ مِّنْ قَرْيَتِكُمْ ۚ اِنَّهُمْ اُنَاسٌ يَّتَطَهَّرُوْنَ ﴿۵۶﴾ |
| 57. But We saved him and his family, except his wife; | 57. Fa-anjaynaahu wa ahlahooo illam-ra-atahoo | فَاَنْجَيْنٰهُ وَاَهْلَهٗۤ اِلَّا امْرَاَتَهٗ ؗ |

منزل ۵

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّـه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

her We destined to be of those who lagged behind.

58. And We rained down on them a shower (of brimstone): and evil was the shower on those who were admonished (but heeded not)!

59. Say: Praise be to Allah, and Peace on His servants whom He has chosen (for His Message). (Who) is better?- Allah or the false gods they associate (with Him)?

60. Or, who has created the heavens and the earth, and who sends you down rain from the sky? Yes, with it We cause to grow well-planted orchards full of beauty and delight: it is not in your power to cause the growth of the trees in them. (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Nay, they are a people who swerve from justice.

61. Or, who has made the earth firm to live in; made rivers in its midst; set thereon mountains immovable; and made a separating bar between the two bodies of flowing water? (can there be another) god besides Allah? Nay, most of them do not know.

62. Or, who listens to the (soul) distressed when it calls on Him, and Who relieves its suffering, and makes you (mankind) inheritors of the earth? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Little it is that you heed.

63. Or, who guides you through the depths of darkness on land and sea, and who sends the winds as heralds of glad tidings, going before His Mercy? (Can there be another) god besides Allah?- High is Allah above what they associate with Him!

64. Or, who originates Creation, then repeats it, and who gives you sustenance from heaven and earth? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Say, "Bring forth your argument, if you are telling the truth!"

qaddarnaahaa minal-ghaabireen.

58. Wa amṭarnaa 'alayhim-maṭaran fasaaa'a maṭarul-munzareen.

59. Qulil-ḥamdu lillaahi wa salaamun 'alaa 'ibaadihil-lazeenaṣ-ṭafaaa; Aaallaahu khayrun ammaa yushrikoon.

60. Amman khalaqas-samaawaati wal-arḍa wa anzala lakum-minas-samaaa'i maaa'an fa-ambatnaa bihee ḥadaaa'iqa zaata bahjah; maa kaana lakum an tumbitoo shajarahaaa; 'a-ilaahum-ma'al-laah; bal hum qawmuñy-ya'diloon.

61. Amman ja'alal-arḍa qaraarañw-wa ja'ala khilaalahaaa anhaarañw-wa ja'ala lahaa rawaasiya wa ja'ala baynal-baḥrayni ḥaajizaa; 'a-ilaahum-ma'allaah; bal aksaruhum laa ya'lamoon.

62. Ammañy-yujeebul-muḍṭarra izaa da'aahu wa yakshifus-sooo'a wa yaj'alukum khulafaaa'al-arḍi 'a-ilaahum-ma'al-laahi qaleelam-maa tazakkaroon.

63. Ammañy-yahdeekum fee ẓulumaatil-barri wal-baḥri wa mañy-yursilur-riyaaḥa bushram bayna yaday raḥmatih; 'a-ilaahum-ma'al-laah; Ta'aalal-laahu 'ammaa yushrikoon.

64. Ammañy-yabda'ul-khalqa summa yu'eeduhoo wa mañy-yarzuqukum-minas-samaaa'i wal-arḍ; 'a-ilaahum-ma'allaah; qul haatoo burhaanakum in kuntum ṣaadiqeen.

قَدَّرْنٰهَا مِنَ الْغٰبِرِيْنَ ﴿۵۷﴾
وَاَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَّطَرًا ۚ فَسَآءَ
مَطَرُ الْمُنْذَرِيْنَ ﴿۵۸﴾
قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ وَسَلٰمٌ عَلٰى
عِبَادِهِ الَّذِيْنَ اصْطَفٰى ؕ آٰللّٰهُ
خَيْرٌ اَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿۵۹﴾ ؕ

**اَمَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ**

وَاَنْزَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً ۚ فَاَنْۢبَتْنَا
بِهٖ حَدَآئِقَ ذَاتَ بَهْجَةٍ ۚ مَا كَانَ
لَكُمْ اَنْ تُنْۢبِتُوْا شَجَرَهَا ؕ ءَاِلٰهٌ مَّعَ
اللّٰهِ ؕ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ يَّعْدِلُوْنَ ﴿۶۰﴾ ؕ
اَمَّنْ جَعَلَ الْاَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَّجَعَلَ
خِلٰلَهَآ اَنْهٰرًا وَّجَعَلَ لَهَا رَوَاسِىَ
وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ حَاجِزًا ؕ ءَاِلٰهٌ
مَّعَ اللّٰهِ ؕ بَلْ اَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۶۱﴾ ؕ
اَمَّنْ يُّجِيْبُ الْمُضْطَرَّ اِذَا دَعَاهُ
وَيَكْشِفُ السُّوْٓءَ وَيَجْعَلُكُمْ خُلَفَآءَ
الْاَرْضِ ؕ ءَاِلٰهٌ مَّعَ اللّٰهِ ؕ قَلِيْلًا
مَّا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۶۲﴾ ؕ
اَمَّنْ يَّهْدِيْكُمْ فِىْ ظُلُمٰتِ الْبَرِّ
وَالْبَحْرِ وَمَنْ يُّرْسِلُ الرِّيٰحَ بُشْرًاۢ
بَيْنَ يَدَىْ رَحْمَتِهٖ ؕ ءَاِلٰهٌ مَّعَ
اللّٰهِ ؕ تَعٰلَى اللّٰهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿۶۳﴾ ؕ
اَمَّنْ يَّبْدَؤُا الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيْدُهٗ وَمَنْ
يَّرْزُقُكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ ءَاِلٰهٌ
مَّعَ اللّٰهِ ؕ قُلْ هَاتُوْا بُرْهَانَكُمْ اِنْ
كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿۶۴﴾

ع ۱۴ ۱۹

الجزء العشرون (۲۰)

منزل ۵

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 65. Say: None in the heavens or on earth, except Allah, knows what is hidden: nor can they perceive when they shall be raised up (for Judgment). | 65. Qul laa ya‘lamu man fis-samaawaati wal-arḍil-ghayba illal-laah; wa maa yash‘uroona ayyaana yub‘as̱oon. | قُلْ لَّا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ الْغَيْبَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ ؕ وَمَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ اَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُوْنَ ۝٦٥ |
| 66. Still less can their knowledge comprehend the Hereafter; nay, they are in doubt and uncertainty thereat; nay, they are blind thereunto. | 66. Balid-daaraka ‘ilmuhum fil-Aakhirah; bal hum fee shakkim-minhaa bal hum-minhaa ‘amoon. | بَلِ ادّٰرَكَ عِلْمُهُمْ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ ۫ بَلْ هُمْ فِيْ شَكٍّ مِّنْهَا ۫ بَلْ هُمْ مِّنْهَا عَمُوْنَ ۝٦٦ |
| 67. The Unbelievers say: "What! when we become dust,- we and our fathers,- shall we really be raised (from the dead)? | 67. Wa qaalal-laẕeena kafarooo 'a-iẕaa kunnaa turaabañw-wa aabaaa'unaaa a'innaa lamukhrajoon. | وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْٓا ءَاِذَا كُنَّا تُرٰبًا وَّاٰبَآؤُنَآ اَئِنَّا لَمُخْرَجُوْنَ ۝٦٧ |
| 68. "It is true we were promised this,- we and our fathers before (us): these are nothing but tales of the ancients." | 68. Laqad wu‘idnaa haaẕaa naḥnu wa aabaaa'unaa min qablu in haaẕaaa illaaa asaaṭeerul-awwaleen. | لَقَدْ وُعِدْنَا هٰذَا نَحْنُ وَاٰبَآؤُنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ ۙ اِنْ هٰذَآ اِلَّآ اَسَاطِيْرُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ۝٦٨ |
| 69. Say: "You go through the earth and see what has been the end of those guilty (of sin)." | 69. Qul seeroo fil-arḍi fanẓuroo kayfa kaana ‘aaqibatul-mujrimeen. | قُلْ سِيْرُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ فَانْظُرُوْا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ۝٦٩ |
| 70. But grieve not over them, nor distress yourself because of their plots. | 70. Wa laa taḥzan ‘alayhim wa laa takun fee ḍayqim-mimmaa yamkuroon. | وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُنْ فِيْ ضَيْقٍ مِّمَّا يَمْكُرُوْنَ ۝٧٠ |
| 71. They also say: "When will this promise (come to pass)? (Say) if you are truthful." | 71. Wa yaqooloona mataa haaẕal-wa‘du in kuntum ṣaadiqeen. | وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ مَتٰى هٰذَا الْوَعْدُ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ۝٧١ |
| 72. Say: "It may be that some of the events which you wish to hasten on may be (close) in your pursuit!" | 72. Qul ‘asaaa añy-yakoona radifa lakum ba‘ḍul-laẕee tasta‘jiloon. | قُلْ عَسٰٓى اَنْ يَّكُوْنَ رَدِفَ لَكُمْ بَعْضُ الَّذِيْ تَسْتَعْجِلُوْنَ ۝٧٢ |
| 73. But verily your Lord is full of grace to mankind: yet most of them are ungrateful. | 73. Wa inna Rabbaka laẕoo faḍlin ‘alan-naasi wa laakinna aks̱arahum laa yashkuroon. | وَاِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُوْ فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَشْكُرُوْنَ ۝٧٣ |
| 74. And verily your Lord knows all that their hearts hide, as well as all that they reveal. | 74. Wa-inna Rabbaka la-ya‘lamu maa tukinnu ṣudooruhum wa maa yu‘linoon. | وَاِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ صُدُوْرُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُوْنَ ۝٧٤ |
| 75. Nor is there anything of the Unseen, in heaven or earth, but is (recorded) in a clear record. | 75. Wa maa min ghaaa'ibatin fis-samaaa'i wal-arḍi illaa fee kitaabim-mubeen. | وَمَا مِنْ غَآئِبَةٍ فِي السَّمَآءِ وَالْاَرْضِ اِلَّا فِيْ كِتٰبٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ۝٧٥ |
| 76. Verily this Qur'an explains to the Children of Israel most of the matters in which they disagree. | 76. Inna haaẕal-Qur'aana yaquṣṣu ‘alaa Baneee Israaa'eela aks̱aral-laẕee hum feehi yakhtalifoon. | اِنَّ هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنَ يَقُصُّ عَلٰى بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ اَكْثَرَ الَّذِيْ هُمْ فِيْهِ يَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ۝٧٦ |

ع ٨

منزل ٥

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُـنّـہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 77. And it certainly is a Guide and a Mercy to those who believe. | 77. Wa innahoo lahudañw-wa raḥmatul-lilmu’mineen. | وَإِنَّهٗ لَهُدًى وَّرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ٧٧ |
| 78. Verily your Lord will decide between them by His Decree: and He is Exalted in Might, All-Knowing. | 78. Inna Rabbaka yaqḍi baynahum biḥukmih; wa Huwal-‘Azeezul-‘Aleem. | إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِيْ بَيْنَهُمْ بِحُكْمِهٖ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْعَلِيْمُ ٧٨ |
| 79. So put your trust in Allah: for you are on (the path of) manifest Truth. | 79. Fatawakkal ‘alal-laahi innaka ‘alal-ḥaqqil-mubeen. | فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللّٰهِ ۖ إِنَّكَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ الْمُبِيْنِ ٧٩ |
| 80. Truly you can not cause the dead to listen, nor can you cause the deaf to hear the call, (especially) when they turn back in retreat. | 80. Innaka laa tusmi‘ul-mawtaa wa laa tusmi‘uṣ-ṣummad-du‘aaa’a iẕaa wallaw mudbireen. | إِنَّكَ لَا تُسْمِعُ الْمَوْتٰى وَلَا تُسْمِعُ الصُّمَّ الدُّعَآءَ إِذَا وَلَّوْا مُدْبِرِيْنَ ٨٠ |
| 81. Nor can you be a guide to the Blind, (to prevent them) from straying: only those will you get to listen who believe in Our Signs, and they will bow in Islam. | 81. Wa maaa anta bihaadil ‘umyi ‘an ḍalaalatihim in tusmi‘u illaa mañy-yu’minu bi-Aayaatinaa fahum-muslimoon. | وَمَآ أَنْتَ بِهٰدِي الْعُمْيِ عَنْ ضَلٰلَتِهِمْ ۖ إِنْ تُسْمِعُ إِلَّا مَنْ يُّؤْمِنُ بِاٰيٰتِنَا فَهُمْ مُّسْلِمُوْنَ ٨١ |
| 82. And when the Word is fulfilled against them (the unjust), We shall produce from the earth a Beast to (face) them: he will speak to them, for that mankind did not believe with assurance in Our Signs. | 82. Wa iẕaa waqa‘al-qawlu ‘alayhim akhrajnaa lahum daaabbatam-minal-arḍi tukallimuhum annan-naasa kaanoo bi-Aayaatinaa laa yooqinoon. | وَإِذَا وَقَعَ الْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَخْرَجْنَا لَهُمْ دَآبَّةً مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ تُكَلِّمُهُمْ ۙ أَنَّ النَّاسَ كَانُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا لَا يُوْقِنُوْنَ ٨٢ |
| 83. One Day We shall gather together from every people a troop of those who reject Our Signs, and they shall be kept in ranks,- | 83. Wa Yawma naḥshuru min kulli ummatin fawjam-mimmañy-yukaẕ-ẕibu bi-Aayaatinaa fahum yooza‘oon. | وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ فَوْجًا مِّمَّنْ يُّكَذِّبُ بِاٰيٰتِنَا فَهُمْ يُوْزَعُوْنَ ٨٣ |
| 84. Until, when they come (before the Judgment-seat), (Allah) will say: “Did you reject My Signs, though you did not comprehend them in knowledge, or what was it you did?” | 84. Ḥattaaa iẕaa jaaa’oo qaala akaẕ-ẕabtum bi-Aayaatee wa lam tuḥeeṭoo bihaa ‘ilman ammaaẕaa kuntum ta‘maloon. | حَتّٰٓى إِذَا جَآءُوْ قَالَ أَكَذَّبْتُمْ بِاٰيٰتِيْ وَلَمْ تُحِيْطُوْا بِهَا عِلْمًا أَمَّاذَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ٨٤ |
| 85. And the Word will be fulfilled against them, because of their wrong-doing, and they will be unable to speak (in plea). | 85. Wa waqa‘al-qawlu ‘alayhim bimaa ẓalamoo fahum laa yantiqoon. | وَوَقَعَ الْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِمَا ظَلَمُوْا فَهُمْ لَا يَنْطِقُوْنَ ٨٥ |
| 86. Do they not see that We have made the Night for them to rest in and the Day to give them light? Verily in this are Signs for any people that believe! | 86. Alam yaraw annaa ja‘alnal-layla li-yaskunoo feehi wannahaara mubṣiraa; inna fee ẕaalika la-Aayaatil-liqawmiñy-yu’minoon. | أَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا جَعَلْنَا الَّيْلَ لِيَسْكُنُوْا فِيْهِ وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۚ إِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ٨٦ |
| 87. And the Day that the Trumpet will be sounded - then will be smitten with terror those who are in the heavens, and those who are on earth, except | 87. Wa Yawma yunfakhu fiṣ-Ṣoori fafazi‘a man fis-samaawaati wa man fil-arḍi illaa | وَيَوْمَ يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّوْرِ فَفَزِعَ مَنْ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا |

منزل ٥

ع ٦

such as Allah will please (to exempt): and all shall come to His (Presence) as beings conscious of their lowliness.

88. You see the mountains and think them firmly fixed: but they shall pass away as the clouds pass away: (such is) the artistry of Allah, Who disposes of all things in perfect order: for He is well acquainted with all that you do.

89. If any do good, good will (accrue) to them therefrom; and they will be secure from terror that Day.

90. And if any do evil, their faces will be thrown headlong into the Fire: "Do you receive a reward other than that which you have earned by your deeds?"

91. For me, I have been commanded to serve the Lord of this City, Him Who has sanctified it and to Whom (belong) all things: and I am commanded to be of those who bow in Islam to Allah's Will,-

92. And to rehearse the Qur'an: and if any accept guidance, they do it for the good of their own souls, and if any stray, say: "I am only a Warner".

93. And say: "Praise be to Allah, Who will soon show you His Signs, so that you shall know them"; and your Lord is not unmindful of all that you do.

## Qasas, or The Narration

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Ta. Sin. Mim.

2. These are Verses of the Book that makes (things) clear.

3. We rehearse to you some of the story of Moses and Pharaoh in Truth, for people who believe.

man shaaa'al-laah; wa kullun atawhu daakhireen.

88. Wa taral-jibaala taḥsabuhaa jaamidatañw-wa hiya tamurru marras-saḥaab; ṣun'al-laahil-lazeee atqana kulla shay'; innahoo khabeerum bimaa taf'aloon.

89. Man jaaa'a bilḥasanati falahoo khayrum-minhaa wa hum-min faza'iñy-Yawma'izin aaminoon.

90. Wa man jaaa'a bissayyi'ati fakubbat wujoohuhum fin-Naari hal tujzawna illaa maa kuntum ta'maloon.

91. Innamaaa umirtu an a'buda Rabba haazihil-baldatil-lazee ḥarramahaa wa lahoo kullu shay'iñw-wa umirtu an akoona minal-muslimeen.

92. Wa an atluwal-Qur'aana famanih-tadaa fa-innamaa yahtadee linafsihee wa man dalla faqul innamaaa ana minal-munzireen.

93. Wa qulil-ḥamdu lillaahi sa-yureekum Aayaatihee fata'rifoonahaa; wa maa Rabbuka bighaafilin 'ammaa ta'maloon

## AL-QAṢAṢ-28

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Ṭaa-Seeen-Meeem.

2. Tilka Aayaatul-Kitaabil-mubeen.

3. Natloo 'alayka min-naba-i Moosaa wa Fir'awna bilḥaqqi liqawmiñy-yu'minoon.

مَنْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ ؕ وَكُلٌّ اَتَوْهُ
دٰخِرِيْنَ ﴿٨٧﴾
وَتَرَى الْجِبَالَ تَحْسَبُهَا جَامِدَةً
وَّهِيَ تَمُرُّ مَرَّ السَّحَابِ ؕ صُنْعَ اللّٰهِ
الَّذِيْٓ اَتْقَنَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ ؕ اِنَّهٗ خَبِيْرٌۢ
بِمَا تَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿٨٨﴾
مَنْ جَآءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهٗ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهَا ۚ
وَهُمْ مِّنْ فَزَعٍ يَّوْمَئِذٍ اٰمِنُوْنَ ﴿٨٩﴾
وَمَنْ جَآءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَكُبَّتْ
وُجُوْهُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ ؕ هَلْ تُجْزَوْنَ
اِلَّا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٩٠﴾
اِنَّمَآ اُمِرْتُ اَنْ اَعْبُدَ رَبَّ هٰذِهِ
الْبَلْدَةِ الَّذِيْ حَرَّمَهَا وَلَهٗ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ ؗ
وَّاُمِرْتُ اَنْ اَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ ﴿٩١﴾
وَاَنْ اَتْلُوَا الْقُرْاٰنَ ۚ فَمَنِ اهْتَدٰى
فَاِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِيْ لِنَفْسِهٖ ۚ وَمَنْ ضَلَّ
فَقُلْ اِنَّمَآ اَنَا مِنَ الْمُنْذِرِيْنَ ﴿٩٢﴾
وَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ سَيُرِيْكُمْ اٰيٰتِهٖ
فَتَعْرِفُوْنَهَا ؕ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَافِلٍ
عَمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٩٣﴾

منزل ٥

ع ١١ ٢

## (٢٨) سُوْرَةُ الْقَصَصِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٢٩)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

طٰسٓمّٓ ﴿١﴾
تِلْكَ اٰيٰتُ الْكِتٰبِ الْمُبِيْنِ ﴿٢﴾
نَتْلُوْا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ نَّبَاِ مُوْسٰى
وَفِرْعَوْنَ بِالْحَقِّ لِقَوْمٍ يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿٣﴾

4. Truly Pharaoh elated himself in the land and broke up its people into sections, depressing a small group among them: their sons he slew, but he kept alive their females: for he was indeed a maker of mischief.

5. And We wished to be gracious to those who were being depressed in the land, to make them leaders (in Faith) and make them heirs,

6. To establish a firm place for them in the land, and to show Pharaoh, Haman, and their hosts, at their hands, the very things against which they were taking precautions.

7. So We sent this inspiration to the mother of Moses: "Suckle (your child), but when you have fears about him, cast him into the river, but fear not nor grieve: for We shall restore him to you, and We shall make him one of Our Messengers."

8. Then the people of Pharaoh picked him up (from the river): (it was intended) that (Moses) should be to them an adversary and a cause of sorrow: for Pharaoh and Haman and (all) their hosts were men of sin.

9. The wife of Pharaoh said: "(Here is) a joy of the eye, for me and for you: do not slay him. It may be that he will be of use to us, or we may adopt him as a son." And they did not perceive (what they were doing)!

10. But there came to be a void in the heart of the mother of Moses: she was going almost to disclose his (case), had We not strengthened her heart (with faith), so that she might remain a (firm) believer.

11. And she said to the sister of (Moses), "Follow him". So she (the sister) watched him in the character of a stranger. And they did not know.

4. Inna Fir'awna 'alaa fil-arḍi wa ja'ala ahlahaa shiya'añy-yastaḍ'ifu ṭaa'ifatam-minhum yuz̲abbiḥu abnaaa'ahum wa yastaḥyee nisaaa'ahum; innahoo kaana minal-mufsideen.

5. Wa nureedu an-namunna 'alal-laz̲eenas-tuḍ'ifoo fil-arḍi wa naj'alahum a'immatañw-wa naj'alahumul-waaris̲een.

6. Wa numakkina lahum fil-arḍi wa nuriya Fir'awna wa Haamaana wa junoodahumaa minhum-maa kaanoo yaḥz̲aroon.

7. Wa-awḥaynaaa ilaaa-ummi Moosaaa an arḍi'eehi fa-iz̲aa khifti 'alayhi fa-alqeehi filyammi wa laa takhaafee wa laa taḥzaneee innaa raaaddoohu ilayki wa jaa'iloohu minal-mursaleen.

8. Faltaqatahooo Aalu Fir-'awna li-yakoona lahum 'aduw-wañw-wa ḥazanaa; inna Fir'awna wa Haamaana wa junoodahumaa kaanoo khaaṭi'een.

9. Wa qaalatim-ra-atu Fir-'awna qurratu 'aynil-lee wa lak; laa taqtuloohu 'asaaa añy-yanfa'anaaa aw nattakhiz̲ahoo waladañw-wa hum laa yash-'uroon.

10. Wa aṣbaḥa fu'aadu ummi Moosaa faarighan in kaadat latubdee bihee law laaa ar-rabaṭnaa 'alaa qalbihaa lita-koona minal-mu'mineen.

11. Wa qaalat li-ukhtihee quṣ-ṣeehi fabaṣurat bihee 'an junu-biñw-wa hum laa yash'uroon.

إِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ عَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلَ
أَهْلَهَا شِيَعًا يَّسْتَضْعِفُ طَآئِفَةً
مِّنْهُمْ يُذَبِّحُ أَبْنَآءَهُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيٖ نِسَآءَهُمْ
إِنَّهُ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ۝٤
وَنُرِيدُ أَنْ نَّمُنَّ عَلَى الَّذِينَ
اسْتُضْعِفُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَنَجْعَلَهُمْ
أَئِمَّةً وَّنَجْعَلَهُمُ الْوٰرِثِينَ ۝٥
وَنُمَكِّنَ لَهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَنُرِيَ
فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامٰنَ وَجُنُودَهُمَا
مِنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوا يَحْذَرُونَ ۝٦
وَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلٰٓى أُمِّ مُوسٰٓى أَنْ أَرْضِعِيهِ ۚ
فَإِذَا خِفْتِ عَلَيْهِ فَأَلْقِيهِ فِي الْيَمِّ
وَلَا تَخَافِي وَلَا تَحْزَنِي ۚ إِنَّا رَآدُّوهُ
إِلَيْكِ وَجَاعِلُوهُ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ۝٧
فَالْتَقَطَهُٓ اٰلُ فِرْعَوْنَ لِيَكُونَ لَهُمْ
عَدُوًّا وَّحَزَنًا ۗ إِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامٰنَ
وَجُنُودَهُمَا كَانُوا خٰطِئِينَ ۝٨
وَقَالَتِ امْرَأَتُ فِرْعَوْنَ قُرَّتُ عَيْنٍ
لِّي وَلَكَ ۖ لَا تَقْتُلُوهُ ۖ عَسٰٓى أَنْ
يَّنْفَعَنَآ أَوْ نَتَّخِذَهُ وَلَدًا وَّهُمْ
لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ۝٩
وَأَصْبَحَ فُؤَادُ أُمِّ مُوسٰى فٰرِغًا ۖ إِنْ
كَادَتْ لَتُبْدِي بِهِ لَوْلَآ أَنْ رَّبَطْنَا
عَلٰى قَلْبِهَا لِتَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۝١٠
وَقَالَتْ لِأُخْتِهِ قُصِّيهِ ۫ فَبَصُرَتْ بِهِ
عَنْ جُنُبٍ وَّهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ۝١١

منزل ٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

12. And We ordained that he refused suck at first, until (his sister came up and) said: "Shall I point out to you the people of a house that will nourish and bring him up for you and be sincerely attached to him?"...

13. Thus We restored him to his mother, that her eye might be comforted, that she might not grieve, and that she might know that the promise of Allah is true: but most of them do not understand.

14. When he reached full age, and was firmly established (in life), We bestowed on him wisdom and knowledge: for thus do We reward those who do good.

15. And he entered the City at a time when its people were not watching: and he found there two men fighting,- one of his own religion, and the other, of his foes. Now the man of his own religion appealed to him against his foe, and Moses struck him with his fist and made an end of him. He said: "This is a work of Evil (Satan): for he is an enemy that manifestly misleads!"

16. He prayed: "O my Lord! I have indeed wronged my soul! You then forgive me!" So (Allah) forgave him: for He is the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

17. He said: "O my Lord! For that You have bestowed Your Grace on me, never shall I be a help to those who sin!"

18. So he saw the morning in the City, looking about in a state of fear, when behold, the man who had, the day before, sought his help called aloud for his help (again). Moses said to him: "You are truly, it is clear, a quarrelsome fellow!"

19. Then, when he decided to lay hold of the man

12. Wa ḥarramnaa 'alayhil-maraaḍi'a min qablu faqaalat hal adullukum 'alaaa ahli baytiñy-yakfuloonahoo lakum wa hum lahoo naaṣiḥoon.

13. Faradadnaahu ilaaa ummihee kay taqarra 'aynuhaa wa laa taḥzana wa lita'lama anna wa'dal-laahi ḥaqquñw-wa laakinna akṡarahum laa ya'lamoon.

14. Wa lammaa balagha ashuddahoo wastawaaa aataynaahu ḥukmañw-wa 'ilmaa; wa kaẕaalika najzil-muḥsineen.

15. Wa dakhalal-madeenata 'alaa ḥeeni ghaflatim-min ahlihaa fawajada feehaa rajulayni yaqtatilaani haaẕaa min shee'atihee wa haaẕaa min 'aduwwihee fastaghaasahul-laẕee min shee'atihee 'alal-laẕee min 'aduwwihee fawakazahoo Moosaa faqaḍaa 'alayhi qaala haaẕaa min 'amalish-Shayṭaani innahoo 'aduwwum-muḍillum-mubeen.

16. Qaala Rabbi innee ẓalamtu nafsee faghfir lee faghafara lah; innahoo Huwal-Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

17. Qaala Rabbi bimaaa an'amta 'alayya falan akoona ẓaheeral-lilmujrimeen.

18. Fa-aṣbaḥa fil-madeenati khaaa'ifañy-yataraqqabu fa-iẕal-laẕis-tanṣarahoo bil-amsi yastaṣrikhuh; qaala lahoo Moosaaa innaka laghawiyyum-mubeen.

19. Falammaaa an araada añy-yabṭisha billaẕee

وَحَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْمَرَاضِعَ مِنْ
قَبْلُ فَقَالَتْ هَلْ اَدُلُّكُمْ عَلٰٓى
اَهْلِ بَيْتٍ يَّكْفُلُوْنَهٗ لَكُمْ وَهُمْ
لَهٗ نٰصِحُوْنَ ﴿١٢﴾
فَرَدَدْنٰهُ اِلٰٓى اُمِّهٖ كَیْ تَقَرَّ عَيْنُهَا
وَلَا تَحْزَنَ وَلِتَعْلَمَ اَنَّ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ
حَقٌّ وَّلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿١٣﴾
وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ اَشُدَّهٗ وَاسْتَوٰٓى اٰتَيْنٰهُ حُكْمًا
وَّعِلْمًا ؕ وَكَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِى الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿١٤﴾
وَدَخَلَ الْمَدِيْنَةَ عَلٰى حِيْنِ غَفْلَةٍ
مِّنْ اَهْلِهَا فَوَجَدَ فِيْهَا رَجُلَيْنِ
يَقْتَتِلٰنِ ۫ هٰذَا مِنْ شِيْعَتِهٖ وَهٰذَا
مِنْ عَدُوِّهٖ ۚ فَاسْتَغَاثَهُ الَّذِىْ مِنْ
شِيْعَتِهٖ عَلَى الَّذِىْ مِنْ عَدُوِّهٖ ۙ فَوَكَزَهٗ
مُوْسٰى فَقَضٰى عَلَيْهِ ۫ قَالَ هٰذَا مِنْ
عَمَلِ الشَّيْطٰنِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ عَدُوٌّ مُّضِلٌّ
مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿١٥﴾
قَالَ رَبِّ اِنِّىْ ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِىْ فَاغْفِرْ لِىْ
فَغَفَرَ لَهٗ ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ الْغَفُوْرُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿١٦﴾
قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَآ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَیَّ فَلَنْ
اَكُوْنَ ظَهِيْرًا لِّلْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿١٧﴾
فَاَصْبَحَ فِى الْمَدِيْنَةِ خَآئِفًا يَّتَرَقَّبُ
فَاِذَا الَّذِى اسْتَنْصَرَهٗ بِالْاَمْسِ
يَسْتَصْرِخُهٗ ؕ قَالَ لَهٗ مُوْسٰٓى اِنَّكَ
لَغَوِىٌّ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿١٨﴾
فَلَمَّآ اَنْ اَرَادَ اَنْ يَّبْطِشَ بِالَّذِىْ

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who was an enemy to both of them, that man said: "O Moses! is it your intention to slay me as you slew a man yesterday? Your intention is none other than to become a powerful violent man in the land, and not to be one who sets things right!"

20. And there came a man, running, from the furthest end of the City. He said: "O Moses! the Chiefs are taking counsel together about you, to slay you: so you get away, for I do give you sincere advice."

21. He therefore got away therefrom, looking about, in a state of fear. He prayed "O my Lord! save me from people given to wrong-doing."

22. Then, when he turned his face towards (the land of) Madyan, he said: "I do hope that my Lord will show me the smooth and straight Path."

23. And when he arrived at the watering (place) in Madyan, he found there a group of men watering (their flocks), and besides them he found two women who were keeping back (their flocks). He said: "What is the matter with you?" They said: "We can not water (our flocks) until the shepherds take back (their flocks): and our father is a very old man."

24. So he watered (their flocks) for them; then he turned back to the shade, and said:"O my Lord! truly I am in (desperate) need of any good that You do send me!"

25. Afterwards one of the (damsels) came (back) to him, walking bashfully. She said: "My father invites you that he may reward you for having watered (our flocks) for us." So when he came to him and narrated the story,

huwa 'aduwwul-lahumaa qaala yaa Moosaaa atureedu an taqtulanee kamaa qatalta nafsam bil-amsi in tureedu illaaa an takoona jabbaaran fil-arḍi wa maa tureedu an takoona minal-muṣliḥeen.

20. Wa jaaa'a rajulum-min aqṣal-madeenati yas'aa qaala yaa Moosaaa innal-mala-a ya-tamiroona bika liyaqtulooka fakhruj innee laka minan-naaṣiḥeen.

21. Fakharaja minhaa khaaa-'ifañy-yataraqqab; qaala Rabbi najjinee minal-qawmiẓ-ẓaali-meen.

22. Wa lammaa tawajjaha tilqaaa'a Madyana qaala 'asaa Rabbeee añy-yahdiyanee Sa-waaa'as-Sabeel.

23. Wa lammaa warada maaa'a Madyana wajada 'alayhi ummatam-minannaasi yasqoona wa wajada min doonihimum-ra-atayni taẕoo-daani qaala maa khaṭbukumaa qaalataa laa nasqee ḥattaa yuṣdirarri'aa'u wa aboonaa shaykhun kabeer.

24. Fasaqaa lahumaa s̱umma tawallaaa ilaẓ-ẓilli faqaala Rabbi innee limaaa anzalta ilayya min khayrin faqeer.

25. Fajaaa'at-hu iḥdaahumaa tamshee 'alas-tiḥyaaa'in qaalat inna abee yad'ooka li-yajziyaka ajra maa saqayta lanaa; falammaa jaaa'ahoo wa qaṣṣa 'alayhil-qaṣaṣa

هُوَ عَدُوٌّ لَّهُمَا ۙ قَالَ يٰمُوۡسٰٓى اَتُرِيۡدُ
اَنۡ تَقۡتُلَنِىۡ كَمَا قَتَلۡتَ نَفۡسًۢا
بِالۡاَمۡسِ ۖ اِنۡ تُرِيۡدُ اِلَّاۤ اَنۡ تَكُوۡنَ
جَبَّارًا فِى الۡاَرۡضِ وَمَا تُرِيۡدُ اَنۡ
تَكُوۡنَ مِنَ الۡمُصۡلِحِيۡنَ ⑲
وَجَآءَ رَجُلٌ مِّنۡ اَقۡصَا الۡمَدِيۡنَةِ
يَسۡعٰى قَالَ يٰمُوۡسٰٓى اِنَّ الۡمَلَاَ يَاۡتَمِرُوۡنَ
بِكَ لِيَقۡتُلُوۡكَ فَاخۡرُجۡ اِنِّىۡ لَـكَ
مِنَ النّٰصِحِيۡنَ ⑳
فَخَرَجَ مِنۡهَا خَآئِفًا يَّتَرَقَّبُ قَالَ
رَبِّ نَجِّنِىۡ مِنَ الۡقَوۡمِ الظّٰلِمِيۡنَ ㉑ ع
وَلَمَّا تَوَجَّهَ تِلۡقَآءَ مَدۡيَنَ قَالَ عَسٰى
رَبِّىۡۤ اَنۡ يَّهۡدِيَنِىۡ سَوَآءَ السَّبِيۡلِ ㉒
وَلَمَّا وَرَدَ مَآءَ مَدۡيَنَ وَجَدَ عَلَيۡهِ
اُمَّةً مِّنَ النَّاسِ يَسۡقُوۡنَ ۖ وَوَجَدَ
مِنۡ دُوۡنِهِمُ امۡرَاَتَيۡنِ تَذُوۡدٰنِ ۚ
قَالَ مَا خَطۡبُكُمَا ؕ قَالَتَا لَا نَسۡقِىۡ
حَتّٰى يُصۡدِرَ الرِّعَآءُ ٚ وَاَبُوۡنَا
شَيۡخٌ كَبِيۡرٌ ㉓
فَسَقٰى لَهُمَا ثُمَّ تَوَلّٰٓى اِلَى الظِّلِّ
فَقَالَ رَبِّ اِنِّىۡ لِمَاۤ اَنۡزَلۡتَ اِلَىَّ مِنۡ
خَيۡرٍ فَقِيۡرٌ ㉔
فَجَآءَتۡهُ اِحۡدٰٮهُمَا تَمۡشِىۡ عَلَى
اسۡتِحۡيَآءٍ ۚ قَالَتۡ اِنَّ اَبِىۡ يَدۡعُوۡكَ
لِيَجۡزِيَكَ اَجۡرَ مَا سَقَيۡتَ لَنَا ؕ فَلَمَّا
جَآءَهٗ وَقَصَّ عَلَيۡهِ الۡقَصَصَ ۙ

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▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غـنّـہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغـام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقلـه ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

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| he said: "you do not fear: (well) have you escaped from unjust people." | qaala laa takhaf najawta minal-qawmiẓ-ẓaalimeen. | قَالَ لَا تَخَفْ ۚ نَجَوْتَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٢٥﴾ |
| 26. Said one of the (damsels): "O my (dear) father! engage him on wages: truly the best of men for you to employ is the (man) who is strong and trustworthy." | 26. Qaalat iḥdaahumaa yaaa abatis-ta-jirhu inna khayra ma-nis-ta-jartal-qawiyyul-ameen. | قَالَتْ اِحْدٰىهُمَا يٰۤاَبَتِ اسْتَاْجِرْهُ ۫ اِنَّ خَيْرَ مَنِ اسْتَاْجَرْتَ الْقَوِيُّ الْاَمِيْنُ ﴿٢٦﴾ |
| 27. He said: "I intend to wed one of these my daughters to you, on condition that you serve me for eight years; but if you complete ten years, it will be (grace) from you. But I intend not to place you under a difficulty: you will find me, indeed, if Allah wills, one of the righteous." | 27. Qaala inneee ureedu-an unkiḥaka iḥdab-natayya haatayni 'alaaa an ta-juranee s̲amaaniya ḥijaj; fa-in atmamta 'ashran famin 'indika wa maaa ureedu an ashuqqa 'alayk; satajiduneee-in shaaa'al-laahu minaṣ-ṣaaliḥeen. | قَالَ اِنِّیْۤ اُرِيْدُ اَنْ اُنْكِحَكَ اِحْدَى ابْنَتَیَّ هٰتَيْنِ عَلٰۤى اَنْ تَاْجُرَنِیْ ثَمٰنِیَ حِجَجٍ ۚ فَاِنْ اَتْمَمْتَ عَشْرًا فَمِنْ عِنْدِكَ ۚ وَمَاۤ اُرِيْدُ اَنْ اَشُقَّ عَلَيْكَ ؕ سَتَجِدُنِیْۤ اِنْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ مِنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿٢٧﴾ |
| 28. He said: "Be that (the agreement) between me and you: whichever of the two terms I fulfil, let there be no ill-will to me. Be Allah a Witness to what we say." | 28. Qaala z̲aalika baynee wa baynaka ayyamal-ajalayni qaḍaytu falaa 'udwaana 'alayya wallaahu 'alaa maa naqoolu Wakeel. | قَالَ ذٰلِكَ بَيْنِیْ وَبَيْنَكَ ؕ اَيَّمَا الْاَجَلَيْنِ قَضَيْتُ فَلَا عُدْوَانَ عَلَیَّ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰى مَا نَقُوْلُ وَكِيْلٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ |
| 29. Now when Moses had fulfilled the term, and was travelling with his family, he perceived a fire in the direction of Mount Tur. He said to his family: "You tarry; I perceive a fire; I hope to bring you from there some information, or a burning firebrand, that you may warm yourselves." | 29. Falammaa qaḍaa Moosal-ajala wa saara bi-ahliheee aanasa min jaanibiṭ-Ṭoori naaran qaala li-ahlihim-kus̲ooo inneee aanastu naaral-la'alleee aateekum-minhaa bikhabarin aw jaz̲watim-minannaari la-'allakum taṣṭaloon. | فَلَمَّا قَضٰى مُوْسَى الْاَجَلَ وَسَارَ بِاَهْلِهٖۤ اٰنَسَ مِنْ جَانِبِ الطُّوْرِ نَارًا ۚ قَالَ لِاَهْلِهِ امْكُثُوْۤا اِنِّیْۤ اٰنَسْتُ نَارًا لَّعَلِّیْۤ اٰتِيْكُمْ مِّنْهَا بِخَبَرٍ اَوْ جَذْوَةٍ مِّنَ النَّارِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَصْطَلُوْنَ ﴿٢٩﴾ |
| 30. But when he came to the (Fire), a voice was heard from the right bank of the valley, from a tree in hallowed ground: "O Moses! Verily I am Allah, the Lord of the Worlds.... | 30. Falammaaa ataahaa noodiya min shaaṭi'il waadil-aymani fil-buq'atil-mubaarakati minash-shajarati añy-yaa Moosaaa inneee Anal-laahu Rabbul'aalameen. | فَلَمَّاۤ اَتٰىهَا نُوْدِیَ مِنْ شَاطِئِ الْوَادِ الْاَيْمَنِ فِی الْبُقْعَةِ الْمُبٰرَكَةِ مِنَ الشَّجَرَةِ اَنْ يّٰمُوْسٰۤى اِنِّیْۤ اَنَا اللّٰهُ رَبُّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۙ ﴿٣٠﴾ |
| 31. "Now you throw your rod!" but when he saw it moving (of its own accord) as if it had been a snake, he turned back in retreat, and did not retrace his steps: O Moses!" (It was said), "Draw near, and do not fear: for you are of those who are secure. | 31. Wa-an alqi 'aṣaaka falammaa ra-aahaa tahtazzu ka-annahaa jaaannuñw-wallaa mudbirañw-wa lam yu'aqqib; yaa Moosaaa aqbil wa laa takhaf innaka minal-aamineen. | وَاَنْ اَلْقِ عَصَاكَ ؕ فَلَمَّا رَاٰهَا تَهْتَزُّ كَاَنَّهَا جَآنٌّ وَّلّٰى مُدْبِرًا وَّلَمْ يُعَقِّبْ ؕ يٰمُوْسٰۤى اَقْبِلْ وَلَا تَخَفْ ۫ اِنَّكَ مِنَ الْاٰمِنِيْنَ ﴿٣١﴾ |

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| 32. "Move your hand into your bosom, and it will come forth white without stain (or harm), and draw your hand close to your side (to guard) against fear. Those are the two credentials from your Lord to Pharaoh and his Chiefs: for truly they are a people rebellious and wicked." | 32. Usluk yadaka fee jaybika takhruj bayḍaaa'a min ghayri sooo'iñw-waḍmum ilayka janaaḥaka minar-rahbi faẕaanika burhaanaani mir-Rabbika ilaa Fir'awna wa mala'ih; innahum kaanoo qawman faasiqeen. | اُسْلُكْ يَدَكَ فِيْ جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجْ بَيْضَآءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوْٓءٍ ز وَّاضْمُمْ اِلَيْكَ جَنَاحَكَ مِنَ الرَّهْبِ فَذٰنِكَ بُرْهَانٰنِ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ اِلٰى فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَا۟ئِهٖ ؕ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا قَوْمًا فٰسِقِيْنَ ﴿۳۲﴾ |
| 33. He said: "O my Lord! I have slain a man among them, and I fear lest they slay me. | 33. Qaala Rabbi innee qataltu minhum nafsan fa-akhaafu añy-yaqtuloon. | قَالَ رَبِّ اِنِّيْ قَتَلْتُ مِنْهُمْ نَفْسًا فَاَخَافُ اَنْ يَّقْتُلُوْنِ ﴿۳۳﴾ |
| 34. "And my brother Aaron - he is more eloquent in speech than I: so send him with me as a helper, to confirm (and strengthen) me: for I fear that they may accuse me of falsehood." | 34. Wa-akhee Haaroonu huwa afṣaḥu minnee lisaanan faarsilhu ma'iya rid-añy-yuṣaddiquneee inneee akhaafu añy-yukaẕ-ẕiboon. | وَاَخِيْ هٰرُوْنُ هُوَ اَفْصَحُ مِنِّيْ لِسَانًا فَاَرْسِلْهُ مَعِيَ رِدْاً يُّصَدِّقُنِيْٓ ز اِنِّيْٓ اَخَافُ اَنْ يُّكَذِّبُوْنِ ﴿۳۴﴾ |
| 35. He said: "We will certainly strengthen your arm through your brother, and invest you both with authority, so they shall not be able to touch you: with Our Signs you shall triumph,- you two as well as those who follow you." | 35. Qaala sanashuddu 'aḍudaka bi-akheeka wa naj'alu lakumaa sulṭaanan falaa yaṣiloona ilaykumaa; bi-Aayaatinaa antumaa wa manittaba'akumal-ghaaliboon. | قَالَ سَنَشُدُّ عَضُدَكَ بِاَخِيْكَ وَنَجْعَلُ لَكُمَا سُلْطٰنًا فَلَا يَصِلُوْنَ اِلَيْكُمَا ۚۛ بِاٰيٰتِنَآ ۚۛ اَنْتُمَا وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَكُمَا الْغٰلِبُوْنَ ﴿۳۵﴾ |
| 36. When Moses came to them with Our Clear Signs, they said: "This is nothing but sorcery faked up: never did we hear the like among our fathers of old!" | 36. Falammaa jaaa'ahum-Moosaa bi-Aayaatinaa bayyinaatin qaaloo maa haaẕaaa illaa siḥrum-muftarañw-wa maa sami'naa bihaaẕaa feee aabaaa'inal awwaleen. | فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ مُّوْسٰى بِاٰيٰتِنَا بَيِّنٰتٍ قَالُوْا مَا هٰذَآ اِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّفْتَرًى وَّمَا سَمِعْنَا بِهٰذَا فِيْٓ اٰبَآئِنَا الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿۳۶﴾ |
| 37. Moses said: "My Lord knows best who it is that comes with guidance from Him and whose End will be best in the Hereafter: certain it is that the wrong-doers will not prosper." | 37. Wa qaala Moosaa Rabbeee a'lamu biman jaaa'a bilhudaa min 'indihee wa man takoonu lahoo 'aaqibatud-daari innahoo laa yufliḥuẓ-ẓaalimoon. | وَقَالَ مُوْسٰى رَبِّيْٓ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ جَآءَ بِالْهُدٰى مِنْ عِنْدِهٖ وَمَنْ تَكُوْنُ لَهٗ عَاقِبَةُ الدَّارِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَا يُفْلِحُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿۳۷﴾ |
| 38. Pharaoh said: "O Chiefs! no god do I know for you but myself: therefore, O Haman! light me a (kiln to bake bricks) out of clay, and build me a lofty palace, that I may mount up to the god of Moses: | 38. Wa qaala Fir'awnu yaaa ayyuhal-mala-u maa 'alimtu lakum-min ilaahin ghayree faawqid lee yaa Haamaanu 'alaṭ-ṭeeni faj'al-lee ṣarḥal-la'alleee aṭṭali'u ilaaa ilaahi Moosaa | وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ يٰٓاَيُّهَا الْمَلَاُ مَا عَلِمْتُ لَكُمْ مِّنْ اِلٰهٍ غَيْرِيْ ۚ فَاَوْقِدْ لِيْ يٰهَامٰنُ عَلَى الطِّيْنِ فَاجْعَلْ لِّيْ صَرْحًا لَّعَلِّيْٓ اَطَّلِعُ اِلٰٓى اِلٰهِ مُوْسٰى ۙ |

منزل ٥

معانقة

عند المتاخرين ١٠

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

but as far as I am concerned, I think he (Moses) is a liar!"

39. And he was arrogant and insolent in the land, beyond reason,- he and his hosts: they thought that they would not have to return to Us!

40. So We seized him and his hosts, and We flung them into the sea: now behold what was the End of those who did wrong!

41. And We made them (but) leaders inviting to the Fire; and on the Day of Judgment no help shall they find.

42. In this world We made a curse to follow them and on the Day of Judgment they will be among the loathed (and despised).

43. We revealed to Moses the Book after We had destroyed the earlier generations, (to give) Insight to men, and Guidance and Mercy, that they might receive admonition.

44. You were not on the Western side when We decreed the Commission to Moses, nor were you a witness (of those events).

45. But We raised up (new) generations, and long were the ages that passed over them; but you were not a dweller among the people of Madyan, rehearsing Our Signs to them; but it is We Who send Messengers (with inspiration).

46. Nor were you at the side of (the Mountain of) Tur when We called (to Moses). Yet (you are sent) as a Mercy from your Lord, to give warning to a people to whom no warner had come before you: in order that they may receive admonition.

wa innee la-aẕunnuhoo minal-kaaẕibeen.

39. Wastakbara huwa wa junooduhoo fil-arḍi bighayril-ḥaqqi wa ẓannooo annahum ilaynaa laa yurja‘oon.

40. Fa-akhaẕnaahu wa junoodahoo-fanabaẕnaahum fil-yammi fanẓur kayfa kaana ‘aaqibatuẓ-ẓaalimeen.

41. Wa ja‘alnaahum a’immatañy-yad‘oona ilan-Naari wa Yawmal-Qiyaamati laa yunṣaroon.

42. Wa atba‘naahum fee haaẕihid-dunyaa la‘nah; wa Yawmal-Qiyaamati hum-minal-maqbooḥeen.

43. Wa laqad aataynaa Moosal-Kitaaba mim ba‘di maaa ahlaknal-quroonal-oolaa baṣaaa’ira linnaasi wa hudañw-wa raḥmatal-la‘allahum yataẕak-karoon.

44. Wa maa kunta bijaanibil gharbiyyi iẕ qaḍaynaaa ilaa Moosal-amra wa maa kunta minash-shaahideen.

45. Wa laakinnaaa ansha-naa quroonan fataṭaawala ‘alay-himul-‘umur; wa maa kunta s̱aawiyan feee ahli Madyana tatloo ‘alayhim Aayaatinaa wa laakinnaa kunnaa mursileen.

46. Wa maa kunta bijaanibiṭ-Ṭoori iẕ naadaynaa wa laakir-raḥmatam-mir-Rabbika litunẕira qawmam-maaa ataahum-min-naẕeerim-min qablika la‘allahum yataẕakkaroon.

وَاِنِّىْ لَاَظُنُّهٗ مِنَ الْكٰذِبِيْنَ ﴿۳۸﴾
وَاسْتَكْبَرَ هُوَ وَجُنُوْدُهٗ فِى الْاَرْضِ
بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَظَنُّوْۤا اَنَّهُمْ اِلَيْنَا
لَا يُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿۳۹﴾
فَاَخَذْنٰهُ وَجُنُوْدَهٗ فَنَبَذْنٰهُمْ فِى الْيَمِّ ۚ
فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۴۰﴾
وَجَعَلْنٰهُمْ اَئِمَّةً يَّدْعُوْنَ اِلَى
النَّارِ ۚ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ لَا يُنْصَرُوْنَ ﴿۴۱﴾
وَاَتْبَعْنٰهُمْ فِىْ هٰذِهِ الدُّنْيَا
لَعْنَةً ۚ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ هُمْ مِّنَ
الْمَقْبُوْحِيْنَ ﴿۴۲﴾
وَلَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَا مُوْسَى الْكِتٰبَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ
مَاۤ اَهْلَكْنَا الْقُرُوْنَ الْاُوْلٰى بَصَآئِرَ
لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَّرَحْمَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ
يَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۴۳﴾
وَمَا كُنْتَ بِجَانِبِ الْغَرْبِىِّ اِذْ
قَضَيْنَاۤ اِلٰى مُوْسَى الْاَمْرَ وَمَا
كُنْتَ مِنَ الشّٰهِدِيْنَ ﴿۴۴﴾
وَلٰكِنَّاۤ اَنْشَاْنَا قُرُوْنًا فَتَطَاوَلَ
عَلَيْهِمُ الْعُمُرُ ۚ وَمَا كُنْتَ ثَاوِيًا فِىْۤ
اَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ تَتْلُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتِنَا ۙ
وَلٰكِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِيْنَ ﴿۴۵﴾
وَمَا كُنْتَ بِجَانِبِ الطُّوْرِ اِذْ نَادَيْنَا
وَلٰكِنْ رَّحْمَةً مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ لِتُنْذِرَ
قَوْمًا مَّاۤ اَتٰىهُمْ مِّنْ نَّذِيْرٍ مِّنْ
قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۴۶﴾

ع ۱۴

منزل ۵

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

47. If (We had) not (sent you to the Quraish),- in case a calamity should seize them for (the deeds) that their hands have sent forth, they might say: "Our Lord! why did You not sent us a Messenger? We should then have followed Your Signs and been amongst those who believe!"

48. But (now), when the Truth has come to them from Ourselves, they say, "Why are not (Signs) sent to him, like those which were sent to Moses?" Do they not then reject (the Signs) which were formerly sent to Moses? They say: "Two kinds of sorcery , each assisting the other!" And they say: "For us, we reject all (such things)!"

49. Say: "Then you bring a Book from Allah, which is a better guide than either of them, that I may follow it! (do), if you are truthful!"

50. But if they hearken not to you, know that they only follow their own lusts: and who is more astray than one who follow his own lusts, devoid of guidance from Allah? for Allah does not guide people given to wrongdoing.

51. Now We have caused the Word to reach them themselves, in order that they may receive admonition.

52. Those to whom We sent the Book before this,- they do believe in this (Revelation):

53. And when it is recited to them, they say: "We believe therein, for it is the Truth from our Lord: indeed we have been Muslims (bowing to Allah's Will) from before this.

54. Twice will they be given their reward, for that they have persevered, that they avert Evil with Good,

47. Wa law laaa an tuṣeebahum-muṣeebatum bimaa qaddamat aydeehim fa-yaqooloo Rabbanaa law laaa arsalta ilaynaa Rasoolan fanattabi'a Aayaatika wa nakoona minal-mu'mineen.

48. Falammaa jaaa'ahumul-ḥaqqu min 'indinaa qaaloo law laaa ootiya misla maaa ootiya Moosaaa; awalam yakfuroo bimaaa ootiya Moosaa min qablu qaaloo siḥraani taẓaaharaa wa qaalooo innaa bikullin kaafiroon.

49. Qul fa-too bi-Kitaabim-min 'indil-laahi huwa ahdaa minhumaaa attabi'hu in kuntum ṣaadiqeen.

50. Fa-il-lam yastajeeboo laka fa'lam annamaa yattabi'oona ahwaaa'ahum; wa man aḍallu mimmanit-taba'a hawaahu bighayri hudam-minal-laah; innal-laaha laa yahdil-qawmaẓ-ẓaalimeen.

51. Wa laqad waṣṣalnaa lahumul-qawla la'allahum yatazakkaroon.

52. Allazeena aataynaahumul-Kitaaba min qablihee hum bihee yu'minoon.

53. Wa izaa yutlaa 'alayhim qaaloo aamannaa biheee innahul-ḥaqqu mir-Rabbinaaa innaa kunnaa min qablihee muslimeen.

54. Ulaaa'ika yu'tawna ajrahum-marratayni bimaa ṣabaroo wa yadra'oona bilḥasanatis

وَلَوۡلَاۤ اَنۡ تُصِيۡبَهُمۡ مُّصِيۡبَةٌ ۢ بِمَا
قَدَّمَتۡ اَيۡدِيۡهِمۡ فَيَقُوۡلُوۡا رَبَّنَا
لَوۡلَاۤ اَرۡسَلۡتَ اِلَيۡنَا رَسُوۡلًا فَنَتَّبِعَ
اٰيٰتِكَ وَنَكُوۡنَ مِنَ الۡمُؤۡمِنِيۡنَ ﴿٤٧﴾
فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمُ الۡحَـقُّ مِنۡ عِنۡدِنَا قَالُوۡا
لَوۡلَاۤ اُوۡتِىَ مِثۡلَ مَاۤ اُوۡتِىَ مُوۡسٰى ؕ
اَوَلَمۡ يَكۡفُرُوۡا بِمَاۤ اُوۡتِىَ مُوۡسٰى مِنۡ
قَبۡلُ ۚ قَالُوۡا سِحۡرٰنِ تَظٰهَرَا ۙ وَ
قَالُوۡۤا اِنَّا بِكُلٍّ كٰفِرُوۡنَ ﴿٤٨﴾
قُلۡ فَاۡتُوۡا بِكِتٰبٍ مِّنۡ عِنۡدِ اللّٰهِ
هُوَ اَهۡدٰى مِنۡهُمَاۤ اَتَّبِعۡهُ اِنۡ كُنۡتُمۡ
صٰدِقِيۡنَ ﴿٤٩﴾
فَاِنۡ لَّمۡ يَسۡتَجِيۡبُوۡا لَكَ فَاعۡلَمۡ اَنَّمَا
يَتَّبِعُوۡنَ اَهۡوَآءَهُمۡ ؕ وَمَنۡ اَضَلُّ
مِمَّنِ اتَّبَعَ هَوٰٮهُ بِغَيۡرِ هُدًى
مِّنَ اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَهۡدِى
الۡقَوۡمَ الظّٰلِمِيۡنَ ﴿٥٠﴾
وَلَقَدۡ وَصَّلۡنَا لَهُمُ الۡقَوۡلَ لَعَلَّهُمۡ
يَتَذَكَّرُوۡنَ ﴿٥١﴾
اَلَّذِيۡنَ اٰتَيۡنٰهُمُ الۡكِتٰبَ مِنۡ قَبۡلِهٖ
هُمۡ بِهٖ يُؤۡمِنُوۡنَ ﴿٥٢﴾
وَاِذَا يُتۡلٰى عَلَيۡهِمۡ قَالُوۡۤا اٰمَنَّا بِهٖۤ
اِنَّهُ الۡحَـقُّ مِنۡ رَّبِّنَاۤ اِنَّا كُنَّا مِنۡ
قَبۡلِهٖ مُسۡلِمِيۡنَ ﴿٥٣﴾
اُولٰٓٮِٕكَ يُؤۡتَوۡنَ اَجۡرَهُمۡ مَّرَّتَيۡنِ
بِمَا صَبَرُوۡا وَيَدۡرَءُوۡنَ بِالۡحَسَنَةِ

منزل ٥

ع ٨ ٨

النصف

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

and that they spend (in charity) out of what We have given them.

55. And when they hear vain talk, they turn away therefrom and say: "To us our deeds, and to you yours; Peace be on you: we do not seek the ignorant."

56. It is true you will not be able to guide everyone whom you love; but Allah guides those whom He will and He knows best those who receive guidance.

57. They say: "If we were to follow the guidance with you, we should be snatched away from our land." Have We not established for them a secure sanctuary, to which are brought as tribute fruits of all kinds,- a provision from Ourselves? but most of them do not understand.

58. And how many populations We destroyed, which exulted in their life (of ease and plenty)! now those habitations of theirs, after them, are deserted,- all but a (miserable) few! and We are their heirs!

59. Nor was your Lord the one to destroy a population until He had sent to its centre a Messenger, rehearsing to them Our Signs; nor are We going to destroy a population except when its members practise iniquity.

60. The (material) things which you are given are but the conveniences of this life and the glitter thereof; but that which is with Allah is better and more enduring: will you not then be wise?

61. Are (these two) alike?- one to whom We have made a goodly promise, and who is going to reach its (fulfilment), and one to whom We have given the good things of this life, but who, on the Day of Judgment, is to be among those brought up (for punishment)?

sayyi'ata wa mimmaa razaqnaahum yunfiqoon.

55. Wa iz̲aa sami'ul-laghwa a'raḍoo 'anhu wa qaaloo lanaaa a'maalunaa wa lakum a'maalukum salaamun 'alaykum laa nabtaghil-jaahileen.

56. Innaka laa tahdee man aḥbabta wa laakinnal-laaha yahdee mañy-yashaaa'; wa Huwa a'lamu bilmuhtadeen.

57. Wa qaalooo in-nattabi'il-hudaa ma'aka nutakhaṭṭaf min arḍinaaa; awalam numakkil-lahum ḥaraman aaminañy-yujbaaa ilayhi s̲amaraatu kulli shay'ir-rizqam-mil-ladunnaa wa laakinna aks̲arahum laa ya'lamoon.

58. Wa kam ahlaknaa min qaryatim baṭirat ma'eeshatahaa fatilka masaakinuhum lam tuskam-mim ba'dihim illaa qaleela; wa kunnaa Naḥnul-waaris̲een.

59. Wa maa kaana Rabbuka muhlikal-quraa ḥattaa yab'as̲a feee ummihaa Rasoolañy-yatloo 'alayhim Aayaatinaa; wa maa kunnaa muhlikil-quraaa illaa wa ahluhaa z̲aalimoon.

60. Wa maaa ooteetum-min shay'in famataa'ul-ḥayaatid-dunyaa wa zeenatuhaa; wa maa 'indal-laahi khayruñw-wa abqaaa; afalaa ta'qiloon.

61. Afamañw-wa'adnaahu wa'dan ḥasanan fahuwa laaqeehi kamam-matta'naahu mataa'al-ḥayaatid-dunyaa summa huwa Yawmal-Qiyaamati minal-muḥḍareen.

السَّيِّئَةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنٰهُمْ يُنْفِقُوْنَ ۝٥٤
وَاِذَا سَمِعُوا اللَّغْوَ اَعْرَضُوْا عَنْهُ
وَقَالُوْا لَنَآ اَعْمَالُنَا وَلَكُمْ اَعْمَالُكُمْ ز
سَلٰمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ لَا نَبْتَغِي الْجٰهِلِيْنَ ۝٥٥
اِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِيْ مَنْ اَحْبَبْتَ وَ
لٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَهْدِيْ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ۚ وَهُوَ
اَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِيْنَ ۝٥٦
وَقَالُوْٓا اِنْ نَّتَّبِعِ الْهُدٰى مَعَكَ
نُتَخَطَّفْ مِنْ اَرْضِنَا ؕ اَوَلَمْ نُمَكِّنْ
لَّهُمْ حَرَمًا اٰمِنًا يُّجْبٰٓى اِلَيْهِ
ثَمَرٰتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ رِّزْقًا مِّنْ لَّدُنَّا
وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٥٧
وَكَمْ اَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍۭ بَطِرَتْ
مَعِيْشَتَهَا ۚ فَتِلْكَ مَسٰكِنُهُمْ لَمْ تُسْكَنْ
مِّنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ؕ وَكُنَّا نَحْنُ
الْوٰرِثِيْنَ ۝٥٨
وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ الْقُرٰى
حَتّٰى يَبْعَثَ فِيْٓ اُمِّهَا رَسُوْلًا يَّتْلُوْا
عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتِنَا ۚ وَمَا كُنَّا مُهْلِكِي
الْقُرٰٓى اِلَّا وَاَهْلُهَا ظٰلِمُوْنَ ۝٥٩
وَمَآ اُوْتِيْتُمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ فَمَتَاعُ
الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَزِيْنَتُهَا ۚ وَمَا عِنْدَ
اللّٰهِ خَيْرٌ وَّاَبْقٰى ؕ اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ۝٦٠
اَفَمَنْ وَّعَدْنٰهُ وَعْدًا حَسَنًا
فَهُوَ لَاقِيْهِ كَمَنْ مَّتَّعْنٰهُ مَتَاعَ
الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ هُوَ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ
مِنَ الْمُحْضَرِيْنَ ۝٦١

منزل ٥

ع

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 62. That Day (Allah) will call to them, and say "Where are My 'partners'?- whom you imagined (to be such)?" | 62. Wa Yawma yunaadeehim fa-yaqoolu ayna shurakaaa-'iyal-laz̲eena kuntum taz'u-moon. | وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيْهِمْ فَيَقُوْلُ اَيْنَ شُرَكَآءِيَ<br>الَّذِيْنَ كُنْتُمْ تَزْعُمُوْنَ ﴿٦٢﴾ |
| 63. Those against whom the charge will be proved, will say: "Our Lord! These are the ones whom we led astray: we led them astray, as we were astray ourselves: we free ourselves (from them) in Your presence: it was not us they worshipped." | 63. Qaalal-laz̲eena ḥaqqa 'alayhimul-qawlu Rabbanaa haaa'ulaaa'il-laz̲eena aghway-naaa aghwaynaahum kamaa ghawaynaa tabarra-naaa ilayka maa kaanooo iyyaanaa ya'bu-doon. | قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ رَبَّنَا<br>هٰٓؤُلَآءِ الَّذِيْنَ اَغْوَيْنَا ۚ اَغْوَيْنٰهُمْ<br>كَمَا غَوَيْنَا ۚ تَبَرَّاْنَآ اِلَيْكَ ۫ مَا كَانُوْٓا<br>اِيَّانَا يَعْبُدُوْنَ ﴿٦٣﴾ |
| 64. It will be said (to them): "Call upon your 'partners' (for help)" :they will call upon them, but they will not listen to them; and they will see the Penalty (before them); (how they will wish) 'if only they had been open to guidance!' | 64. Wa qeelad-'oo shura-kaaa'akum fada'awhum falam yastajeeboo lahum wa ra-awul-'az̲aab; law annahum kaanoo yahtadoon. | وَقِيْلَ ادْعُوْا شُرَكَآءَكُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ<br>فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيْبُوْا لَهُمْ وَرَاَوُا الْعَذَابَ ۚ<br>لَوْ اَنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا يَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿٦٤﴾ |
| 65. That Day (Allah) will call to them, and say: "What was the answer you gave to the Messengers?" | 65. Wa Yawma yunaadeehim fa-yaqoolu maaz̲aaa ajabtumul mursaleen. | وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيْهِمْ فَيَقُوْلُ مَاذَآ<br>اَجَبْتُمُ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ﴿٦٥﴾ |
| 66. Then the (whole) story that Day will seem obscure to them (like light to the blind) and they will not be able (even) to question each other. | 66. Fa'amiyat 'alayhimul ambaaa'u Yawma'iz̲in fahum laa yatasaaa'aloon. | فَعَمِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْاَنْۢبَآءُ يَوْمَئِذٍ<br>فَهُمْ لَا يَتَسَآءَلُوْنَ ﴿٦٦﴾ |
| 67. But any that (in this life) had repented, believed, and worked righteousness, haply he shall be one of the successful. | 67. Fa-ammaa man taaba wa aamana wa 'amila ṣaaliḥan fa'asaaa añy-yakoona minal-mufliḥeen. | فَاَمَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَاٰمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا<br>فَعَسٰٓى اَنْ يَّكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُفْلِحِيْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾ |
| 68. Your Lord creates and chooses as He pleases: no choice have they (in the matter): Glory to Allah! and far is He above the partners they ascribe (to Him)! | 68. Wa Rabbuka yakhluqu maa yashaaa'u wa yakhtaar; maa kaana lahumul-khiyarah; Subḥaanal-laahi wa ta'aalaa 'ammaa yushrikoon. | وَرَبُّكَ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ وَيَخْتَارُ ؕ<br>مَا كَانَ لَهُمُ الْخِيَرَةُ ؕ سُبْحٰنَ<br>اللّٰهِ وَتَعٰلٰى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٦٨﴾ |
| 69. And your Lord knows all that their hearts conceal and all that they reveal. | 69. Wa Rabbuka ya'lamu maa tukinnu ṣudooruhum wa maa yu'linoon. | وَرَبُّكَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ صُدُوْرُهُمْ<br>وَمَا يُعْلِنُوْنَ ﴿٦٩﴾ |
| 70. And He is Allah: there is no god but He. To Him be praise, at the first and at the last: for Him is the Command, and to Him you shall (all) be brought back. | 70. Wa Huwal-laahu laaa ilaaha illaa Hoo; lahul-ḥamdu fil-oolaa wal Aakhirah; wala-hul-ḥukmu wa ilayhi turja'oon. | وَهُوَ اللّٰهُ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ؕ لَهُ<br>الْحَمْدُ فِي الْاُوْلٰى وَالْاٰخِرَةِ ۫ وَلَهُ<br>الْحُكْمُ وَاِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿٧٠﴾ |
| 71. Say, do you see? If Allah were to make the night perpetual over you to the Day of Judgment, what | 71. Qul ara'aytum in ja'alal laahu 'alaykumul-layla sarma-dan ilaa Yawmil-Qiyaamati man | قُلْ اَرَءَيْتُمْ اِنْ جَعَلَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْكُمُ<br>الَّيْلَ سَرْمَدًا اِلٰى يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ مَنْ |

منزل ٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

god is there other than Allah, Who can give you enlightenment? Will you not then hearken?

72. Say, do you see? If Allah were to make the Day perpetual over you to the Day of Judgment, what god is there other than Allah, Who can give you a Night in which you can rest? Will you not then see?

73. It is out of His Mercy that He has made for you Night and Day,- that you may rest therein, and that you may seek of His Grace;- and in order that you may be grateful.

74. The Day that He will call on them, He will say: "Where are My 'partners'?- whom you imagined (to be such)?"

75. And from each people We shall draw a witness, and We shall say: "Produce your Proof": then they shall know that the Truth is in Allah (alone), and the (lies) which they invented will leave them in lurch.

76. Qarun was doubtless, of the people of Moses; but he acted insolently towards them: such were the treasures We had bestowed on him that their very keys would have been a burden to a body of strong men. Behold, his people said to him: "Do not exult, for Allah does not love those who exult (in riches).

77. "But seek, with the (wealth) which Allah has bestowed on you, the Home of the Hereafter, nor forget your portion in this world: but you do good, as Allah has been good to you, and do not seek (occasions for) mischief in the land: for Allah does not love those who do mischief."

ilaahun ghayrul-laahi ya-teekum biḍiyaaa'in afalaa tasma'oon.

72. Qul ara'aytum in ja'alal-laahu 'alaykumun-nahaara sarmadan ilaa Yawmil-Qiyaamati man ilaahun ghayrul-laahi ya-teekum bilaylin taskunoona feehi afalaa tubṣiroon.

73. Wa mir-raḥmatihee ja'ala lakumul-layla wannahaara litaskunoo feehi wa litabtaghoo min faḍlihee wa la'allakum tashkuroon.

74. Wa Yawma yunaadeehim fa-yaqoolu ayna shurakaaa'iyal-laz̲eena kuntum taz'umoon.

75. Wa naza'naa min kulli ummatin shaheedan faqulnaa haatoo burhaanakum fa'alimooo annal-ḥaqqa lillaahi wa ḍalla 'anhum-maa kaanoo yaftaroon.

76. Inna Qaaroona kaana min qawmi Moosaa fabaghaa 'alayhim wa aataynaahu minal-kunoozi maaa inna mafaatiḥahoo latanooo'u bil'uṣbati ulil-quwwati iz̲ qaala lahoo qawmuhoo laa tafraḥ innal-laaha laa yuḥibbul-fariḥeen.

77. Wabtaghi feemaaa aataakal-laahud-Daaral Aakhirata wa laa tansa naṣeebaka minad-dunyaa wa aḥsin kamaaa aḥsanal-laahu ilayka wa laa tabghil-fasaada fil-arḍi innal-laaha laa yuḥibbul-mufsideen.

إِلٰهٌ غَيْرُ اللّٰهِ يَأْتِيْكُمْ بِضِيَآءٍ ط
أَفَلَا تَسْمَعُوْنَ ۝٧١
قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِنْ جَعَلَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْكُمُ
النَّهَارَ سَرْمَدًا إِلٰى يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ
مَنْ إِلٰهٌ غَيْرُ اللّٰهِ يَأْتِيْكُمْ بِلَيْلٍ
تَسْكُنُوْنَ فِيْهِ ط أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُوْنَ ۝٧٢
وَمِنْ رَّحْمَتِهٖ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الَّيْلَ
وَالنَّهَارَ لِتَسْكُنُوْا فِيْهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوْا
مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ۝٧٣
وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيْهِمْ فَيَقُوْلُ أَيْنَ
شُرَكَآءِيَ الَّذِيْنَ كُنْتُمْ تَزْعُمُوْنَ ۝٧٤
وَنَزَعْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيْدًا
فَقُلْنَا هَاتُوْا بُرْهَانَكُمْ فَعَلِمُوْٓا
أَنَّ الْحَقَّ لِلّٰهِ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّا
كَانُوْا يَفْتَرُوْنَ ۝٧٥ ع
إِنَّ قَارُوْنَ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمِ
مُوْسٰى فَبَغٰى عَلَيْهِمْ ص وَاٰتَيْنٰهُ
مِنَ الْكُنُوْزِ مَآ إِنَّ مَفَاتِحَهٗ
لَتَنُوْٓأُ بِالْعُصْبَةِ أُولِي الْقُوَّةِ ق
إِذْ قَالَ لَهٗ قَوْمُهٗ لَا تَفْرَحْ إِنَّ اللّٰهَ
لَا يُحِبُّ الْفَرِحِيْنَ ۝٧٦
وَابْتَغِ فِيْمَآ اٰتٰكَ اللّٰهُ الدَّارَ
الْاٰخِرَةَ وَلَا تَنْسَ نَصِيْبَكَ مِنَ
الدُّنْيَا وَأَحْسِنْ كَمَآ أَحْسَنَ اللّٰهُ
إِلَيْكَ وَلَا تَبْغِ الْفَسَادَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ط
إِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ ۝٧٧

منزل ٥
ع ١٥ ١٠

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

78. He said: "This has been given to me because of a certain knowledge which I have." Did he not know that Allah had destroyed, before him, (whole) generations,- which were superior to him in strength and greater in the amount (of riches) they had collected? but the wicked are not called (immediately) to account for their sins.

78. Qaala innamaaa ooteetuhoo 'alaa 'ilmin 'indeee; awalam ya'lam annal-laaha qad ahlaka min qablihee minal-qurooni man huwa ashaddu minhu quwwatañw-wa aks̲aru jam'aa; wa laa yus'alu 'an zunoobihimul-mujrimoon.

قَالَ إِنَّمَآ أُوْتِيْتُهٗ عَلٰى عِلْمٍ
عِنْدِيْ ؕ أَوَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللّٰهَ
قَدْ أَهْلَكَ مِنْ قَبْلِهٖ مِنَ الْقُرُوْنِ
مَنْ هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُ قُوَّةً وَّ
أَكْثَرُ جَمْعًا ؕ وَلَا يُسْـَٔلُ عَنْ
ذُنُوْبِهِمُ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ﴿٧٨﴾

79. So he went forth among his people in the (pride of his worldly) glitter. Said those whose aim is the Life of this World: "Oh! that we had the like of what Qarun has got! For he is truly a lord of mighty good fortune!"

79. Fakharaja 'alaa qawmihee fee zeenatih; qaalal-laz̲eena yureedoonal-ḥayaatad-dunyaa yaalayta lanaa mis̲la maaa ootiya Qaaroonu innahoo laz̲oo ḥaẓẓin 'aẓeem.

فَخَرَجَ عَلٰى قَوْمِهٖ فِيْ زِيْنَتِهٖ ؕ
قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ يُرِيْدُوْنَ الْحَيٰوةَ
الدُّنْيَا يٰلَيْتَ لَنَا مِثْلَ مَآ أُوْتِيَ
قَارُوْنُ ۙ إِنَّهٗ لَذُوْ حَظٍّ عَظِيْمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾

80. But those who had been granted (true) knowledge said: "Alas for you! The reward of Allah (in the Hereafter) is best for those who believe and work righteousness: but this none shall attain, save those who steadfastly persevere (in good)."

80. Wa qaalal-laz̲eena ootul-'ilma waylakum s̲awaabul-laahi khayrul-liman aamana wa 'amila ṣaaliḥaa; wa laa yulaqqaahaaa illaṣ-ṣaabiroon.

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ أُوْتُوا الْعِلْمَ
وَيْلَكُمْ ثَوَابُ اللّٰهِ خَيْرٌ لِّمَنْ
اٰمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا ۚ وَلَا يُلَقّٰهَآ
إِلَّا الصّٰبِرُوْنَ ﴿٨٠﴾

81. Then We caused the earth to swallow up him and his house; and he had not (the least little) party to help him against Allah, nor could he defend himself.

81. Fakhasafnaa bihee wa bidaarihil-arḍa fama kaana lahoo min fi'atiñy-yanṣuroonahoo min doonillaahi wa maa kaana minal-muntaṣireen.

فَخَسَفْنَا بِهٖ وَبِدَارِهِ الْأَرْضَ قف
فَمَا كَانَ لَهٗ مِنْ فِئَةٍ يَّنْصُرُوْنَهٗ
مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ۖ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ
الْمُنْتَصِرِيْنَ ﴿٨١﴾

82. And those who had envied his position the day before began to say on the morrow: "Ah! it is indeed Allah Who enlarges the provision or restricts it, to any of His servants He pleases! Had it not been that Allah was gracious to us, He could have caused the earth to swallow us up! Ah! those who reject Allah will assuredly never prosper."

82. Wa aṣbaḥal-laz̲eena tamannaw makaanahoo bil-amsi yaqooloona wayka-annal-laaha yabsuṭur-rizqa limañy-yashaaa'u min 'ibaadihee wa yaqdiru law laaa am-mannal-laahu 'alaynaa lakhasafa binaa wayka-annahoo laa yufliḥul-kaafiroon.

وَأَصْبَحَ الَّذِيْنَ تَمَنَّوْا مَكَانَهٗ
بِالْأَمْسِ يَقُوْلُوْنَ وَيْكَأَنَّ اللّٰهَ
يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ مِنْ
عِبَادِهٖ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ لَوْلَآ أَنْ مَّنَّ اللّٰهُ
عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ بِنَا ؕ وَيْكَأَنَّهٗ لَا
يُفْلِحُ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿٨٢﴾ ع

83. That Home of the Hereafter We shall give to those who do not intend high-handedness or mischief on earth:

83. Tilkad-Daarul Aaakhiratu naj'aluhaa lillaz̲eena laa yureedoona 'uluwwan fil-arḍi

تِلْكَ الدَّارُ الْاٰخِرَةُ نَجْعَلُهَا
لِلَّذِيْنَ لَا يُرِيْدُوْنَ عُلُوًّا فِي الْأَرْضِ

منزل ٥

ع ٨ ١١

and the end is (best) for the righteous.

84. If any does good, the reward to him is better than his deed; but if any does evil, the doers of evil are only punished (to the extent) of their deeds.

85. Verily He Who ordained the Qur'an for you, will bring you back to the Place of Return. Say: "My Lord knows best who it is that brings true guidance, and who is in manifest error."

86. And you had not expected that the Book would be sent to you except as a Mercy from your Lord: therefore you do not lend support in any way to those who reject (Allah's Message).

87. And let nothing keep you back from the Signs of Allah after they have been revealed to you: and invite (men) to your Lord, and be not of the company of those who join gods with Allah.

88. And do not call, besides Allah, on another god. There is no god but He. Everything (that exists) will perish except His Own Face. To Him belongs the Command, and to Him will you (all) be brought back.

## Ankabut, or The Spider

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Alif-Lam-Mim.

2. Do men think that they will be left alone on saying, "We believe", and that they will not be tested?

3. We tested those before them, and Allah will certainly know those who are true

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wa laa fasaadaa; wal‘aaqibatu lilmuttaqeen.

84. Man jaaa'a bilḥasanati falahoo khayrum-minhaa wa man jaaa'a bissayyi'ati falaa yujzal-lazeena ‘amilus-sayyi-'aati illaa maa kaanoo ya‘maloon.

85. Innal-lazee farada ‘alaykal-Qur'aana laraaadduka ilaa ma‘aad; qur-Rabbeee a‘lamu man jaaa'a bil-hudaa wa man huwa fee ḍalaalim-mubeen.

86. Wa maa kunta tarjooo añy-yulqaaa ilaykal-Kitaabu illaa raḥmatam-mir-Rabbika falaa takoonanna zaheeral-lilkaafireen.

87. Wa laa yaṣuddunnaka ‘an Aayaatil-laahi ba‘da iz unzilat ilayka wad‘u ilaa Rabbika wa laa takoonanna minal-mushrikeen.

88. Wa laa tad‘u ma‘al-laahi ilaahan aakhar; laaa ilaaha illaa Hoo; kullu shay'in haalikun illaa Wajhah; lahul-ḥukmu wa ilayhi turja‘oon.

## AL-‘ANKABOOT-29

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Alif-Laaam-Meeem.

2. Aḥasiban-naasu añy-yutrakooo añy-yaqoolooo aamannaa wa hum laa yuftanoon.

3. Wa laqad fatannal-lazeena min qablihim fala-ya‘lamannallaahul-lazeena ṣadaqoo

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وَلَا فَسَادًا ۚ وَالْعَاقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿٨٣﴾
مَنْ جَآءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهٗ خَيْرٌ
مِّنْهَا ۚ وَمَنْ جَآءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَلَا
يُجْزَى الَّذِيْنَ عَمِلُوا السَّيِّاٰتِ
اِلَّا مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٨٤﴾
اِنَّ الَّذِيْ فَرَضَ عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْاٰنَ
لَرَآدُّكَ اِلٰى مَعَادٍ ۚ قُلْ رَّبِّيْٓ
اَعْلَمُ مَنْ جَآءَ بِالْهُدٰى وَمَنْ
هُوَ فِيْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿٨٥﴾
وَمَا كُنْتَ تَرْجُوْٓا اَنْ يُّلْقٰٓى
اِلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبُ اِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ
فَلَا تَكُوْنَنَّ ظَهِيْرًا لِّلْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿٨٦﴾
وَلَا يَصُدُّنَّكَ عَنْ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ بَعْدَ
اِذْ اُنْزِلَتْ اِلَيْكَ وَادْعُ اِلٰى رَبِّكَ
وَلَا تَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ﴿٨٧﴾
وَلَا تَدْعُ مَعَ اللّٰهِ اِلٰهًا اٰخَرَ ۘ لَآ
اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۟ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ هَالِكٌ
اِلَّا وَجْهَهٗ ؕ لَهُ الْحُكْمُ وَاِلَيْهِ
تُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿٨٨﴾

منزل ٥

وقف لازم

ع ٩ الثلث

## (٢٩) سُوْرَةُ الْعَنْكَبُوْتِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٨٥)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

الٓمّٓ ﴿١﴾
اَحَسِبَ النَّاسُ اَنْ يُّتْرَكُوْٓا اَنْ
يَّقُوْلُوْٓا اٰمَنَّا وَهُمْ لَا يُفْتَنُوْنَ ﴿٢﴾
وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ
فَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ صَدَقُوْا

from those who are false.

4. Do those who practise evil think that they will get the better of Us? Evil is their judgment!

5. For those whose hopes are in the meeting with Allah (in the Hereafter, let them strive); for the term (appointed) by Allah is surely coming and He hears and knows (all things).

6. And if any strive (with might and main), they do so for their own souls: for Allah is free of all needs from all creation.

7. Those who believe and work righteous deeds,- from them We shall blot out all evil (that may be) in them, and We shall reward them according to the best of their deeds.

8. We have enjoined on man kindness to parents: but if they (either of them) strive (to force) you to join with Me (in worship) anything of which you have no knowledge, do not obey them. You have (all) to return to Me, and I will tell you (the truth ) of all that you did.

9. And those who believe and work righteous deeds,- them We shall admit to the company of the Righteous.

10. Then there are among men such as say, "We believe in Allah"; but when they suffer affliction in (the cause of) Allah, they treat men's oppression as if it were the Wrath of Allah! And if help comes (to you) from your Lord, they are sure to say, "We have (always) been with you!" Does not Allah know best all that is in the hearts of all creation?

11. And Allah most certainly knows those who believe, and as certainly those who are Hypocrites.

12. And the Unbelievers say to those who believe:

wa la-ya'lamannal-kaaz̲ibeen.

4. Am ḥasibal-laz̲eena ya'maloonas-sayyi-aati añy-yasbiqoonaa; saaa'a maa yaḥkumoon.

5. Man kaana yarjoo liqaaa'allaahi fa-inna-ajalal-laahi laaat; wa Huwas-Samee'ul-'Aleem.

6. Wa man jaahada fa-innamaa yujaahidu linafsih; innal-laaha laghaniyyun 'anil 'aalameen.

7. Wallaz̲eena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati lanukaffiranna 'anhum sayyi-aatihim wa lanajziyan-nahum aḥsanal-laz̲ee kaanoo ya'maloon.

8. Wa waṣṣaynal-insaana biwaalidayhi ḥusnaa; wa in jaahadaaka litushrika bee maa laysa laka bihee 'ilmun falaa tuṭi'humaaa; ilayya marji'ukum fa-unabbi'ukum bimaa kuntum ta'maloon.

9. Wallaz̲eena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati lanudkhilannahum fiṣ-ṣaaliḥeen.

10. Wa minan-naasi mañy-yaqoolu aamannaa billaahi fa-iz̲aaa ooz̲iya fil-laahi ja'ala fitnatan-naasi ka'az̲aabil-laahi wa la'in jaaa'a naṣrum-mir-Rabbika la-yaqoolunna innaa kunnaa ma'akum; awa-laysallaahu bi-a'lama bimaa fee ṣudooril-'aalameen.

11. Wa la-ya'lamannal-laahul-laz̲eena aamanoo wa laya'lamannal-munaafiqeen.

12. Wa qaalal-laz̲eena kafaroo lillaz̲eena aamanut-

وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ الْكٰذِبِيْنَ ۝٣
اَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِيْنَ يَعْمَلُوْنَ السَّيِّاٰتِ
اَنْ يَّسْبِقُوْنَا ۭ سَاۗءَ مَا يَحْكُمُوْنَ ۝٤
مَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوْا لِقَاۗءَ اللّٰهِ فَاِنَّ اَجَلَ
اللّٰهِ لَاٰتٍ ۭ وَهُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ۝٥
وَمَنْ جَاهَدَ فَاِنَّمَا يُجَاهِدُ لِنَفْسِهٖ ۭ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَغَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝٦
وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ
لَنُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّاٰتِهِمْ وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ
اَحْسَنَ الَّذِيْ كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝٧
وَوَصَّيْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ
حُسْنًا ۭ وَاِنْ جَاهَدٰكَ لِتُشْرِكَ بِيْ
مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهٖ عِلْمٌ فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا ۭ
اِلَيَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَاُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ
تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝٨
وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ
لَنُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ فِي الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ۝٩
وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَّقُوْلُ اٰمَنَّا بِاللّٰهِ
فَاِذَآ اُوْذِيَ فِي اللّٰهِ جَعَلَ فِتْنَةَ
النَّاسِ كَعَذَابِ اللّٰهِ ۭ وَلَىِٕنْ جَاۗءَ
نَصْرٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ لَيَقُوْلُنَّ اِنَّا كُنَّا
مَعَكُمْ ۭ اَوَلَيْسَ اللّٰهُ بِاَعْلَمَ بِمَا فِيْ
صُدُوْرِ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝١٠
وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا
وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ ۝١١
وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لِلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا

منزل ٥

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|---|---|---|
| "Follow our path, and we will bear (the consequences) of your faults." Never in the least will they bear their faults: in fact they are liars! | tabiʻoo sabeelanaa walnaḥmil khaṭaayaakum wa maa hum biḥaamileena min khaṭaayaahum-min shay'in innahum lakaaz̲iboon. | اتَّبِعُوْا سَبِيْلَنَا وَلْنَحْمِلْ خَطٰيٰكُمْ ؕ وَمَا هُمْ بِحٰمِلِيْنَ مِنْ خَطٰيٰهُمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ ؕ اِنَّهُمْ لَكٰذِبُوْنَ ۝١٢ |
| 13. They will bear their own burdens, and (other) burdens along with their own, and on the Day of Judgment they will be called to account for their falsehoods. | 13. Wa la-yaḥmilunna as̲qaalahum wa as̲qaalam-maʻa as̲qaalihim wa la-yus'alunna Yawmal-Qiyaamati ʻammaa kaanoo yaftaroon. | وَلَيَحْمِلُنَّ اَثْقَالَهُمْ وَاَثْقَالًا مَّعَ اَثْقَالِهِمْ ۫ وَلَيُسْـَٔلُنَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ عَمَّا كَانُوْا يَفْتَرُوْنَ ۝١٣ ع |
| 14. We (once) sent Noah to his people, and he tarried among them a thousand years less fifty: but the Deluge overwhelmed them while they (persisted in) sin. | 14. Wa laqad arsalnaa Nooḥan ilaa qawmihee falabis̲a feehim alfa sanatin illaa khamseena ʻaaman fa-akhaz̲ahumuṭ-ṭoofaanu wa hum z̲aalimoon. | وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا نُوْحًا اِلٰى قَوْمِهٖ فَلَبِثَ فِيْهِمْ اَلْفَ سَنَةٍ اِلَّا خَمْسِيْنَ عَامًا ؕ فَاَخَذَهُمُ الطُّوْفَانُ وَهُمْ ظٰلِمُوْنَ ۝١٤ |
| 15. But We saved him and the companions of the Ark, and We made the (Ark) a Sign for all peoples! | 15. Fa-anjaynaahu wa aṣ-ḥaabas-safeenati wa jaʻalnaahaaa Aayatal-lilʻaalameen. | فَاَنْجَيْنٰهُ وَاَصْحٰبَ السَّفِيْنَةِ وَجَعَلْنٰهَآ اٰيَةً لِّلْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝١٥ |
| 16. And (We also saved) Abraham: behold, he said to his people, "Serve Allah and fear Him: that will be best for you- If you understand! | 16. Wa Ibraaheema iz̲ qaala liqawmihiʻ-budul-laaha wattaqoohu z̲aalikum khayrul-lakum in kuntum taʻlamoon. | وَاِبْرٰهِيْمَ اِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ وَاتَّقُوْهُ ؕ ذٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝١٦ |
| 17. "For you worship idols besides Allah, and you invent falsehood. The things that you worship besides Allah have no power to give you sustenance: then you seek sustenance from Allah, serve Him, and be grateful to Him: to Him will be your return. | 17. Innamaa taʻbudoona min doonil-laahi aws̲aanañw-wa takhluqoona ifkaa; innal-laz̲eena taʻbudoona min doonil-laahi laa yamlikoona lakum rizqan fabtaghoo ʻindal-laahir-rizqa waʻbudoohu washkuroo lahooo ilayhi turjaʻoon. | اِنَّمَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اَوْثَانًا وَّتَخْلُقُوْنَ اِفْكًا ؕ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ تَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ لَا يَمْلِكُوْنَ لَكُمْ رِزْقًا فَابْتَغُوْا عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ الرِّزْقَ وَاعْبُدُوْهُ وَاشْكُرُوْا لَهٗ ؕ اِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ۝١٧ |
| 18. "And if you reject (the Message), so did generations before you: and the duty of the Messenger is only to preach publicly (and clearly)." | 18. Wa in tukaz̲z̲iboo faqad kaz̲z̲aba umamum-min qablikum wa maa ʻalar-Rasooli illal-balaaghul-mubeen. | وَاِنْ تُكَذِّبُوْا فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ اُمَمٌ مِّنْ قَبْلِكُمْ ؕ وَمَا عَلَى الرَّسُوْلِ اِلَّا الْبَلٰغُ الْمُبِيْنُ ۝١٨ |
| 19. Don't they see how Allah originates creation, then repeats it: truly that is easy for Allah. | 19. Awa lam yaraw kayfa yubdi'ul-laahul-khalqa s̲umma yuʻeeduh; inna z̲aalika ʻalal-laahi yaseer. | اَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا كَيْفَ يُبْدِئُ اللّٰهُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيْدُهٗ ؕ اِنَّ ذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ يَسِيْرٌ ۝١٩ |

١ ع ١٣ ١٣

منزل ٥

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|---|---|---|
| 20. Say: "Travel through the earth and see how Allah originated creation; so will Allah produce a later creation: for Allah has power over all things. | 20. Qul seeroo fil-arḍi fanẓuroo kayfa bada-al-khalq; summal-laahu yunshi'un-nash-atal-Aakhirah; innallaaha 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer. | قُلْ سِيْرُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ فَانْظُرُوْا كَيْفَ بَدَاَ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ اللّٰهُ يُنْشِئُ النَّشْاَةَ الْاٰخِرَةَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ۚ﴿٢٠﴾ |
| 21. "He punishes whom He pleases, and He grants Mercy to whom He pleases, and towards Him are you turned. | 21. Yu'az̲z̲ibu mañy-yashaaa'u wa yarḥamu mañy-yashaaa', wa ilayhi tuqlaboon. | يُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيَرْحَمُ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ۚ وَاِلَيْهِ تُقْلَبُوْنَ ﴿٢١﴾ |
| 22. "Not on earth nor in heaven will you be able (fleeing) to frustrate (His Plan), nor have you, besides Allah, any protector or helper." | 22. Wa maaa antum bimu'jizeena fil-arḍi wa laa fis-samaaa'i wa maa lakum-min doonil-laahi miñw-waliyyiñw-wa laa naṣeer. | وَمَآ اَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِيْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَآءِ ۫ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مِنْ وَّلِيٍّ وَّلَا نَصِيْرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ |
| 23. Those who reject the Signs of Allah and the Meeting with Him (in the Hereafter),- it is they who shall despair of My Mercy: it is they who will (suffer) a most grievous Penalty. | 23. Wallaz̲eena kafaroo bi-Aayaatil-laahi wa liqaaa'iheee ulaaa'ika ya'isoo mir-raḥmatee wa ulaaa'ika lahum 'az̲aabun aleem. | وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَلِقَآئِهٖٓ اُولٰٓئِكَ يَئِسُوْا مِنْ رَّحْمَتِيْ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ |
| 24. So nothing was the answer of (Abraham's) people except that they said: "Slay him or burn him." But Allah saved him from the Fire. Verily in this are Signs for people who believe. | 24. Famaa kaana jawaaba qawmiheee illaaa an qaaluqtuloohu aw ḥarriqoohu fa-anjaahul-laahu minan-naar; inna fee z̲aalika la-Aayaatil-liqawmiñy-yu'minoon. | فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهٖٓ اِلَّآ اَنْ قَالُوا اقْتُلُوْهُ اَوْ حَرِّقُوْهُ فَاَنْجٰىهُ اللّٰهُ مِنَ النَّارِ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾ |
| 25. And he said: "For you, you have taken (for worship) idols besides Allah, out of mutual love and regard between yourselves in this life; but on the Day of Judgment you shall disown each other and curse each other: and your abode will be the Fire, and you shall have none to help." | 25. Wa qaala innamat-takhaz̲tum-min doonil-laahi awsaanam-mawaddata baynikum fil-ḥayaatid-dunyaa summa Yawmal-Qiyaamati yakfuru ba'ḍukum biba'ḍiñw-wa yal'anu ba'ḍukum ba'ḍañw-wa mawaakumun-Naaru wa maa lakum-min-naaṣireen. | وَقَالَ اِنَّمَا اتَّخَذْتُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اَوْثَانًا ۙ مَّوَدَّةَ بَيْنِكُمْ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۚ ثُمَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ يَكْفُرُ بَعْضُكُمْ بِبَعْضٍ وَّيَلْعَنُ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا ۫ وَّمَاْوٰىكُمُ النَّارُ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ نّٰصِرِيْنَ ۙ﴿٢٥﴾ |
| 26. But Lut had faith in Him: he said: "I will leave home for the sake of my Lord: for He is Exalted in Might, and Wise." | 26. Fa-aamana lahoo Loot; wa qaala innee muhaajirun ilaa Rabbeee innahoo Huwal 'Azeezul-Ḥakeem. | فَاٰمَنَ لَهٗ لُوْطٌ ۘ وَقَالَ اِنِّيْ مُهَاجِرٌ اِلٰى رَبِّيْ ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿٢٦﴾ |

ع ٩

منزل ٥

وقف لازم

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

27. And We gave (Abraham) Isaac and Jacob, and ordained among his progeny Prophethood and Revelation, and We granted him his reward in this life; and he will be in the Hereafter (of the company) of the Righteous.

28. And (remember) Lut: behold, he said to his people: "You commit lewdness, such as no people in Creation (ever) committed before you.

29. "Do you indeed approach men, and cut off the highway?- and practise wickedness (even) in your councils?" But his people gave no answer but this: they said: "Bring us the Wrath of Allah if you tell the truth."

30. He said: "O my Lord! You help me against people who do mischief!"

31. When Our Messengers came to Abraham with the good news, they said: "We are indeed going to destroy the people of this township: for truly they are (addicted to) crime."

32. He said: "But there is Lut there." They said: "Well do we know who is there : we will certainly save him and his following, except his wife: she is of those who lag behind!"

33. And when Our Messengers came to Lut, he was grieved on their account, and felt himself powerless (to protect) them: but they said: "Do not fear, nor grieve: we

27. Wa wahabnaa lahooo Isḥaaqa wa Ya'qooba wa ja'alnaa fee ẕurriyyatihin-Nubuwwata wal-Kitaaba wa aataynaahu ajrahoo fid-dunyaa wa innahoo fil-Aakhirati laminaṣ-ṣaaliḥeen.

28. Wa Looṭan iẕ qaala liqawmiheee innakum lata-toonal-faaḥishata maa sabaqakum-bihaa min aḥadim-minal-'aalameen.

29. A'innakum lata-toonar-rijaala wa taqṭa'oonas-sabeela wa ta-toona fee naadeekumul-munkara famaa kaana jawaaba qawmiheee illaaa an qaalu'tinaa bi'aẕaabil-laahi in kunta minaṣ-ṣaadiqeen.

30. Qaala Rabbin-ṣurnee 'alal-qawmil-mufsideen.

31. Wa lammaa jaaa'at Rusulunaaa Ibraaheema bil-bushraa qaalooo innaa muhlikooo ahli haaẕihil-qaryati inna ahlahaa kaanoo ẓaalimeen.

32. Qaala inna feehaa Looṭaa; qaaloo naḥnu a'lamu bimaṇ feehaa lanunajjiyan-nahoo wa ahlahooo illam-ra-atahoo kaanat minal-ghaabireen.

33. Wa lammaaa an jaaa'at Rusulunaa Looṭan seee'a bihim wa ḍaaqa bihim zar'añw-wa qaaloo laa takhaf wa laa taḥzan innaa

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهٗۤ اِسْحٰقَ وَيَعْقُوْبَ وَجَعَلْنَا فِيْ ذُرِّيَّتِهِ النُّبُوَّةَ وَالْكِتٰبَ وَاٰتَيْنٰهُ اَجْرَهٗ فِي الدُّنْيَا ۚ وَاِنَّهٗ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَلُوْطًا اِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهٖۤ اِنَّكُمْ لَتَاْتُوْنَ الْفَاحِشَةَ ۫ مَا سَبَقَكُمْ بِهَا مِنْ اَحَدٍ مِّنَ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٢٨﴾ اَئِنَّكُمْ لَتَاْتُوْنَ الرِّجَالَ وَتَقْطَعُوْنَ السَّبِيْلَ ۙ وَتَاْتُوْنَ فِيْ نَادِيْكُمُ الْمُنْكَرَ ؕ فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهٖۤ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ قَالُوا ائْتِنَا بِعَذَابِ اللّٰهِ اِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿٢٩﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ انْصُرْنِيْ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلَمَّا جَآءَتْ رُسُلُنَاۤ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ بِالْبُشْرٰى ۙ قَالُوْۤا اِنَّا مُهْلِكُوْۤا اَهْلِ هٰذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ ۚ اِنَّ اَهْلَهَا كَانُوْا ظٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالَ اِنَّ فِيْهَا لُوْطًا ؕ قَالُوْا نَحْنُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ فِيْهَا ۫ لَنُنَجِّيَنَّهٗ وَاَهْلَهٗۤ اِلَّا امْرَاَتَهٗ ۫ كَانَتْ مِنَ الْغٰبِرِيْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلَمَّاۤ اَنْ جَآءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوْطًا سِيْٓءَ بِهِمْ وَضَاقَ بِهِمْ ذَرْعًا وَّقَالُوْا لَا تَخَفْ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ ۫ اِنَّا

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are (here) to save you and your following, except your wife: she is of those who lag behind.

34. "For we are going to bring down on the people of this township a Punishment from heaven, because they have been wickedly rebellious."

35. And We have left thereof an evident Sign, for any people who (care to) understand.

36. To the Madyan (people) (We sent) their brother Shu'aib. Then he said: "O my people! serve Allah, and fear the Last Day: nor commit evil on the earth, with intent to do mischief."

37. But they rejected him: then the mighty Blast seized them, and they lay prostrate in their homes by the morning.

38. (Remember also) the 'Ad and the Thamud (people): clearly will appear to you from (the traces) of their buildings (their fate): the Evil One made their deeds alluring to them, and kept them back from the Path, though they were gifted with Intelligence and Skill.

39. (Remember also) Qarun, Pharaoh, and Haman: there came to them Moses with Clear Signs, but they behaved with insolence on the earth; yet they could not overreach (Us).

40. Each one of them We seized for his crime: of them, against some We sent a violent tornado (with showers of stones); some were caught by a (mighty) Blast; some We caused the earth to swallow up; and some We drowned (in the waters): It was not Allah

munajjooka wa ahlaka illam-raataka kaanat minal-ghaabireen.

34. Innaa munziloona 'alaaa ahli haaz̲ihil-qaryati rijzam-minas-samaaa'i bimaa kaanoo yafsuqoon.

35. Wa laqat-taraknaa minhaaa Aayatam-bayyinatal-liqawmiñy-ya'qiloon.

36. Wa ilaa Madyana akhaahum Shu'ayban faqaala yaa qawmi'-budul-laaha warjul-Yawmal-Aakhira wa laa ta's̲aw fil-arḍi mufsideen.

37. Fakaz̲z̲aboohu fa-akhaz̲at-humur-rajfatu fa-aṣbaḥoo fee daarihim jaas̲imeen.

38. Wa 'Aadañw-wa S̲amooda wa qat-tabayyana lakum-mim-masaakinihim wa zayyana lahumush-Shayṭaanu a'maalahum faṣaddahum 'anis-sabeeli wa kaanoo mustabṣireen.

39. Wa Qaaroona wa Fir'awna wa Haamaana wa laqad jaaa'ahum-Moosaa bilbayyinaati fastakbaroo fil-arḍi wa maa kaanoo saabiqeen.

40. Fakullan akhaz̲naa bizambihee faminhum-man arsalnaa 'alayhi ḥaaṣibaa; wa minhum-man akhaz̲at-huṣ-ṣayḥatu wa minhum-man khasafnaa bihil-arḍa wa minhum-man aghraqnaa; wamaa kaanal-laahu

مُنَجُّوْكَ وَاَهْلَكَ اِلَّا امْرَاَتَكَ كَانَتْ مِنَ الْغٰبِرِيْنَ ۝٣٣

اِنَّا مُنْزِلُوْنَ عَلٰٓى اَهْلِ هٰذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ رِجْزًا مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَفْسُقُوْنَ ۝٣٤

وَلَقَدْ تَّرَكْنَا مِنْهَآ اٰيَةًۢ بَيِّنَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَّعْقِلُوْنَ ۝٣٥

وَاِلٰى مَدْيَنَ اَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا ۙ فَقَالَ يٰقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ وَارْجُوا الْيَوْمَ الْاٰخِرَ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا فِى الْاَرْضِ مُفْسِدِيْنَ ۝٣٦

فَكَذَّبُوْهُ فَاَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَاَصْبَحُوْا فِىْ دَارِهِمْ جٰثِمِيْنَ ۝٣٧

وَعَادًا وَّثَمُوْدَاۡ وَقَدْ تَّبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ مَّسٰكِنِهِمْ ۛ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ اَعْمَالَهُمْ فَصَدَّهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيْلِ وَكَانُوْا مُسْتَبْصِرِيْنَ ۝٣٨ ۙ

وَقَارُوْنَ وَفِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامٰنَ ۛ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَهُمْ مُّوْسٰى بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوْا فِى الْاَرْضِ وَمَا كَانُوْا سٰبِقِيْنَ ۝٣٩ ۚ

فَكُلًّا اَخَذْنَا بِذَنْۢبِهٖ ۚ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ اَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ حَاصِبًا ۚ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ اَخَذَتْهُ الصَّيْحَةُ ۚ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ خَسَفْنَا بِهِ الْاَرْضَ ۚ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ اَغْرَقْنَا ۚ وَمَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ

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▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقـلـه ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Who injured (or oppressed) them: they injured (and oppressed) their own souls. | li-yaẓlimahum wa laakin kaanoo anfusahum yaẓlimoon. | لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلٰكِنْ كَانُوْٓا اَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُوْنَ ۝٤٠ |
| 41. The parable of those who take protectors other than Allah is that of the Spider, who builds (to itself) a house; but truly the flimsiest of houses is the Spider's house;- if they but knew. | 41. Mas̲alul-laz̲eenat-takhaz̲oo min doonil-laahi awliyaaa'a kamas̲alil 'ankabootit-takhaz̲at baytaa; wa inna awhanal-buyooti la-baytul-'ankaboot; law kaanoo ya'lamoon. | مَثَلُ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اَوْلِيَآءَ كَمَثَلِ الْعَنْكَبُوْتِ ۚ اِتَّخَذَتْ بَيْتًا ۭ وَاِنَّ اَوْهَنَ الْبُيُوْتِ لَبَيْتُ الْعَنْكَبُوْتِ ۘ لَوْ كَانُوْا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٤١ |
| 42. Verily Allah knows of (every thing) whatever that they call upon besides Him: and He is Exalted (in power), Wise. | 42. Innal-laaha ya'lamu maa yad'oona min doonihee min shay'; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem. | اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۭ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ۝٤٢ |
| 43. And such are the Parables We set forth for mankind, but only those understand them who have knowledge. | 43. Wa tilkal-ams̲aalu naḍribuhaa linnaasi wa maa ya'qiluhaaa illal-'aalimoon. | وَتِلْكَ الْاَمْثَالُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ ۚ وَمَا يَعْقِلُهَآ اِلَّا الْعٰلِمُوْنَ ۝٤٣ |
| 44. Allah created the heavens and the earth in true (proportions): verily in that is a Sign for those who believe. | 44. Khalaqal-laahus-samaawaati wal-arḍa bilḥaqq; inna fee z̲aalika la-Aayatal-lilmu'mineen. | خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ۭ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝٤٤ ع |
| 45. Recite what is sent of the Book by inspiration to you,and establish regular Prayer: for Prayer restrains from shameful and unjust deeds; and remembrance of Allah is the greatest (thing in life) without doubt. And Allah knows the (deeds) that you do. | 45. Utlu maaa ooḥiya ilayka minal-Kitaabi wa aqimiṣ-Ṣalaat; innaṣ-Ṣalaata tanhaa 'anil-faḥshaaa'i wal munkar; wa laz̲ikrul-laahi akbar; wallaahu ya'lamu maa taṣna'oon. | اُتْلُ مَآ اُوْحِيَ اِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتٰبِ وَاَقِمِ الصَّلٰوةَ ۭ اِنَّ الصَّلٰوةَ تَنْهٰى عَنِ الْفَحْشَآءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ ۭ وَلَذِكْرُ اللّٰهِ اَكْبَرُ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُوْنَ ۝٤٥ |
| 46. And you do not dispute with the People of the Book, except with means better (than mere disputation), unless it be with those of them who inflict wrong (and injury): but say, "We believe in the Revelation which has come down to us and in that which came down to you; our God and your God is One; and it is to Him we bow (in Islam)." | 46. Wa laa tujaadilooo Ahlal-Kitaabi illaa billatee hiya aḥsanu illal-laz̲eena ẓalamoo minhum wa qoolooo aamannaa billaz̲eee unzila ilaynaa wa unzila ilaykum wa Ilaahunaa wa Ilaahukum Waaḥiduñw-wa naḥnu lahoo muslimoon. | وَلَا تُجَادِلُوْٓا اَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ اِلَّا بِالَّتِيْ هِيَ اَحْسَنُ ۖ اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا مِنْهُمْ وَقُوْلُوْٓا اٰمَنَّا بِالَّذِيْٓ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْنَا وَاُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكُمْ وَاِلٰهُنَا وَاِلٰهُكُمْ وَاحِدٌ وَّنَحْنُ لَهٗ مُسْلِمُوْنَ ۝٤٦ |
| 47. And thus (it is) that We have sent down the Book to you. So the People of the Book believe therein, | 47. Wa kaz̲aalika anzalnaaa ilaykal-Kitaab; fallaz̲eena aataynaahumul-Kitaaba yu'minoona bihee | وَكَذٰلِكَ اَنْزَلْنَآ اِلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبَ ۭ فَالَّذِيْنَ اٰتَيْنٰهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِهٖ |

وقف لازم

منزل ٥

الجزء الحادي والعشرون (٢١)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| as also do some of these (pagan Arabs): and none but Unbelievers reject Our Signs. | wa min haaa'ulaaa'i mañy-yu'minu bih; wa maa yajḥadu bi-Aayaatinaaa illal-kaafiroon. | وَمِنْ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ مَنْ يُّؤْمِنُ بِهٖ ؕ وَمَا<br>يَجْحَدُ بِاٰيٰتِنَآ اِلَّا الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ۴۷ |
| 48. And you were not (able) to recite a Book before this (Book came), nor are you (able) to transcribe it with your right hand: in that case, indeed, would the talkers of vanities have doubted. | 48. Wa maa kunta tatloo min qablihee min kitaabiñw-wa laa takhuṭṭuhoo bi-yameenika izal-lartaabal-mubṭiloon. | وَمَا كُنْتَ تَتْلُوْا مِنْ قَبْلِهٖ مِنْ<br>كِتٰبٍ وَّلَا تَخُطُّهٗ بِيَمِيْنِكَ اِذًا لَّارْتَابَ<br>الْمُبْطِلُوْنَ ۴۸ |
| 49. Nay, here are Signs self-evident in the hearts of those endowed with knowledge: and none but the unjust reject Our Signs. | 49. Bal huwa Aayaatum bayyinaatun fee ṣudooril-lazeena ootul-'ilm; wa maa yajḥadu bi-Aayaatinaaa illaẓ-ẓaalimoon. | بَلْ هُوَ اٰيٰتٌ بَيِّنٰتٌ فِيْ صُدُوْرِ<br>الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْعِلْمَ ؕ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ<br>بِاٰيٰتِنَآ اِلَّا الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ۴۹ |
| 50. Yet they say: "Why are not Signs sent down to him from his Lord?" Say: "The Signs are indeed with Allah: and I am indeed a clear Warner." | 50. Wa qaaloo law laaa unzila 'alayhi Aayaatum-mir-Rabbihee qul innamal-Aayaatu 'indal-laahi wa innamaaa ana nazee-rum-mubeen. | وَقَالُوْا لَوْلَآ اُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ اٰيٰتٌ<br>مِّنْ رَّبِّهٖ ؕ قُلْ اِنَّمَا الْاٰيٰتُ<br>عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَاِنَّمَآ اَنَا نَذِيْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۵۰ |
| 51. And is it not enough for them that We have sent down to you the Book which is rehearsed to them? Verily, in it is Mercy and a Reminder to those who believe. | 51. Awa lam yakfihim annaaa anzalnaa 'alaykal-Kitaaba yutlaa 'alayhim; inna fee zaalika laraḥmatañw-wa zikraa liqawmiñy-yu'minoon. | اَوَلَمْ يَكْفِهِمْ اَنَّآ اَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ<br>الْكِتٰبَ يُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِمْ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ<br>لَرَحْمَةً وَّذِكْرٰى لِقَوْمٍ يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ۵۱ ع |
| 52. Say: "Enough is Allah for a Witness between me and you: He knows what is in the heavens and on earth. And it is those who believe in vanities and reject Allah, that will perish (in the end). | 52. Qul kafaa billaahi baynee wa baynakum shaheedaa; ya'lamu maa fis-samaawaati wal-arḍ; wallazeena aamanoo bil-baaṭili wa kafaroo billaahi ulaaa'ika humul-khaasiroon. | قُلْ كَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ بَيْنِيْ وَبَيْنَكُمْ شَهِيْدًا ۚ<br>يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ<br>وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا بِالْبَاطِلِ وَكَفَرُوْا<br>بِاللّٰهِ ۙ اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْخٰسِرُوْنَ ۵۲ |
| 53. They ask you to hasten on the Punishment (for them): had it not been for a term (of respite) appointed, the Punishment would certainly have come to them: and it will certainly reach them,- of a sudden, while they perceive not! | 53. Wa yasta'jiloonaka bil-'azaab; wa law laaa ajalum-musammal-lajaaa'ahumul-'azaab; wa la-ya-tiyannahum baghtatañw-wa hum laa yash'uroon. | وَيَسْتَعْجِلُوْنَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ ؕ وَلَوْلَآ<br>اَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى لَّجَآءَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ ؕ<br>وَلَيَاْتِيَنَّهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَّهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ۵۳ |
| 54. They ask you to hasten on the Punishment: but, of a surety, Hell will encompass the Rejecters of Faith!- | 54. Yasta'jiloonaka bil'azaab; wa inna Jahannama lamuḥeeṭatum bilkaafireen. | يَسْتَعْجِلُوْنَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ ؕ وَاِنَّ<br>جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيْطَةٌ ۢ بِالْكٰفِرِيْنَ ۵۴ |
| 55. On the Day that the Punishment shall cover them from above them and from below them, and (a Voice) shall say: "You taste (the fruits) of your deeds!" | 55. Yawma yaghshaahumul 'azaabu min fawqihim wa min taḥti arjulihim wa yaqoolu zooqoo maa kuntum ta'maloon. | يَوْمَ يَغْشٰىهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ<br>وَمِنْ تَحْتِ اَرْجُلِهِمْ وَيَقُوْلُ ذُوْقُوْا<br>مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۵۵ |

منزل ٥

ع ٥ ١

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 56. O My servants who believe! Truly, spacious is My Earth: therefore you serve Me - (and Me alone)! | 56. Yaa 'ibaadiyal-laẕeena aamanooo inna arḍee waasi-'atun fa-iyyaaya fa'budoon. | يٰعِبَادِيَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اِنَّ اَرْضِيْ وَاسِعَةٌ فَاِيَّايَ فَاعْبُدُوْنِ ﴿٥٦﴾ |
| 57. Every soul shall have a taste of death: in the end to Us you shall be brought back. | 57. Kullu nafsin zaaa'iqatul-mawt; s̱umma ilaynaa turja'oon. | كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَآئِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ ۣ ثُمَّ اِلَيْنَا تُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿٥٧﴾ |
| 58. But those who believe and work deeds of righteousness - to them We shall give a Home in Heaven,-lofty mansions beneath which flow rivers,- to dwell therein for ever;- an excellent reward for those who do (good)!- | 58. Wallaẕeena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati la-nubawwi-'annahum-minal-Jannati ghurafan tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru khaalideena feehaa; ni'ma ajrul 'aamileen. | وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ لَنُبَوِّئَنَّهُمْ مِّنَ الْجَنَّةِ غُرَفًا تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ؕ نِعْمَ اَجْرُ الْعٰمِلِيْنَ ۖۗ ﴿٥٨﴾ |
| 59. Those who persevere in patience, and put their trust in their Lord and Cherisher. | 59. Allaẕeena ṣabaroo wa 'alaa Rabbihim yatawakkaloon. | الَّذِيْنَ صَبَرُوْا وَعَلٰى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُوْنَ ﴿٥٩﴾ |
| 60. How many are the creatures that do not carry their own sustenance? It is Allah Who feeds (both) them and you: for He hears and knows (all things). | 60. Wa ka-ayyim-min daaabbatil-laa taḥmilu rizqahaa; Allaahu yarzuquhaa wa iyyaakum; wa Huwas-Samee'ul 'Aleem. | وَكَاَيِّنْ مِّنْ دَآبَّةٍ لَّا تَحْمِلُ رِزْقَهَا ۖۗ اَللّٰهُ يَرْزُقُهَا وَاِيَّاكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿٦٠﴾ |
| 61. If indeed you ask them who has created the heavens and the earth and subjected the sun and the moon (to His Law), they will certainly reply, "Allah". How are they then deluded away (from the truth)? | 61. Wa la'in sa-altahum-man khalaqas-samaawaati wal-arḍa wa sakhkharash-shamsa wal-qamara la-yaqoolunnal-laahu fa-annaa yu'fakoon. | وَلَئِنْ سَاَلْتَهُمْ مَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَيَقُوْلُنَّ اللّٰهُ ۚ فَاَنّٰى يُؤْفَكُوْنَ ﴿٦١﴾ |
| 62. Allah enlarges the sustenance (which He gives) to whichever of His servants He pleases; and He (similarly) grants by (strict) measure, (as He pleases): for Allah has full knowledge of all things. | 62. Allaahu yabsuṭur-rizqa limañy-yashaaa'u min 'ibaadihee wa yaqdiru lah; innal-laaha bikulli shay'in 'Aleem. | اَللّٰهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهٖ وَيَقْدِرُ لَهٗ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٦٢﴾ |
| 63. And if indeed you ask them Who it is that sends down rain from the sky, and gives life therewith to the earth after its death, they will certainly reply, "Allah!" Say, "Praise be to Allah!" But most of them do not understand. | 63. Wa la'in sa-altahum-man-nazzala minas-samaaa'i maaa-'an fa-aḥyaa bihil-arḍa mim ba'di mawtihaa la-yaqoolunnal-laah; qulil-ḥamdu-lillaah; bal aks̱aruhum laa ya'qiloon. | وَلَئِنْ سَاَلْتَهُمْ مَّنْ نَّزَّلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَاَحْيَا بِهِ الْاَرْضَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوْتِهَا لَيَقُوْلُنَّ اللّٰهُ ؕ قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ ؕ بَلْ اَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُوْنَ ع ﴿٦٣﴾ |
| 64. What is the life of this world but amusement and play? But verily the Home in the Hereafter,- that is | 64. Wa maa haaẕihil-ḥayaatud-dunyaaa illaa lahwuñw-wa la'ib; wa innad-Daaral-Aakhirata la-hiyal- | وَمَا هٰذِهِ الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَآ اِلَّا لَهْوٌ وَّلَعِبٌ ؕ وَاِنَّ الدَّارَ الْاٰخِرَةَ لَهِيَ |

منزل ٥

ع ٦ / ١٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

life indeed, if they but knew.

65. Now, if they embark on a boat, they call on Allah, making their devotion sincerely (and exclusively) to Him; but when He has delivered them safely to (dry) land, behold, they give a share (of their worship to others)!-

66. Disdaining ungratefully Our gifts, and giving themselves up to (worldly) enjoyment! But soon will they know.

67. Do they not then see that We have made a sanctuary secure, and that men are being snatched away from all around them? Then, do they believe in that which is vain, and reject the Grace of Allah?

68. And who does more wrong than he who invents a lie against Allah or rejects the Truth when it reaches him? Is there not a home in Hell for those who reject Faith?

69. And those who strive in Our (Cause),- We will certainly guide them to Our Paths: for verily Allah is with those who do right.

## Rum, or The Roman Empire

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Alif-Lam-Mim.
2. The Roman Empire has been defeated-
3. In a land close by; but they, (even) after (this) defeat of theirs, will soon be victorious-
4. Within a few years. With Allah is the Command, in the Past and in the Future: on that Day shall the Believers rejoice-
5. With the help of Allah. He helps whom He will, and He is Exalted in Might, Most Merciful.

ḥayawaan; law kaanoo ya'lamoon.

65. Fa-izaa rakiboo fil-fulki da'awul-laaha mukhliṣeena lahud-deena falammaa najjaahum ilal-barri izaa hum yushrikoon.

66. Li-yakfuroo bimaaa aataynaahum wa li-yatamatta'oo fasawfa ya'lamoon.

67. Awalam yaraw annaa ja'alnaa ḥaraman aaminañw-wa yutakhaṭṭafun-naasu min ḥawlihim; afabil-baaṭili yu'minoona wa bini'matil-laahi yakfuroon.

68. Wa man aẓlamu mimmanif-taraa 'alal-laahi kaziban aw kazzaba bilḥaqqi lammaa jaaa'ah; alaysa fee Jahannama maswal-lil-kaafireen.

69. Wallazeena jaahadoo feenaa lanahdiyannahum subulanaa; wa innal-laaha lama'al-muḥsineen

## AR-ROOM-30

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Alif-Laaam-Meeem.
2. Ghulibatir-Room.
3. Feee adnal-arḍi wa hum-mim ba'di ghalabihim sa-yaghliboon.
4. Fee biḍ'i sineen; lillaahil amru min qablu wa mim ba'd; wa yawma'iziñy-yafraḥul-mu'minoon.
5. Binaṣril-laah'. yanṣuru mañy-yashaaa'u wa Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem.

الْحَيَوَانُ ۘ لَوْ كَانُوْا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝۶۴

فَاِذَا رَكِبُوْا فِي الْفُلْكِ دَعَوُا اللّٰهَ مُخْلِصِيْنَ لَهُ الدِّيْنَ ۚ فَلَمَّا نَجّٰىهُمْ اِلَى الْبَرِّ اِذَا هُمْ يُشْرِكُوْنَ ۝۶۵

لِيَكْفُرُوْا بِمَآ اٰتَيْنٰهُمْ ۚ وَلِيَتَمَتَّعُوْا ۛ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝۶۶

اَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا اَنَّا جَعَلْنَا حَرَمًا اٰمِنًا وَّيُتَخَطَّفُ النَّاسُ مِنْ حَوْلِهِمْ ؕ اَفَبِالْبَاطِلِ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ وَبِنِعْمَةِ اللّٰهِ يَكْفُرُوْنَ ۝۶۷

وَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا اَوْ كَذَّبَ بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَآءَهٗ ؕ اَلَيْسَ فِيْ جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْكٰفِرِيْنَ ۝۶۸

وَالَّذِيْنَ جَاهَدُوْا فِيْنَا لَنَهْدِيَنَّهُمْ سُبُلَنَا ؕ وَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَمَعَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ۝۶۹ ع

## (۳۰) سُوْرَةُ الرُّوْمِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (۸۴)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

الٓمّٓ ۝۱

غُلِبَتِ الرُّوْمُ ۝۲

فِيْٓ اَدْنَى الْاَرْضِ وَهُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ غَلَبِهِمْ سَيَغْلِبُوْنَ ۝۳

فِيْ بِضْعِ سِنِيْنَ ۚ لِلّٰهِ الْاَمْرُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمِنْ بَعْدُ ؕ وَيَوْمَئِذٍ يَّفْرَحُ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۝۴

بِنَصْرِ اللّٰهِ ؕ يَنْصُرُ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الرَّحِيْمُ ۝۵

وقف لازم

منزل ۵

ع ۶ ۳

6. (It is) the promise of Allah. Never does Allah depart from His promise: but most men do not understand.
7. They know but the outer (things) in the life of this world: but they are heedless of the Hereafter.
8. Do they not reflect in their own minds? Not but for just ends and for a term appointed, did Allah create the heavens and the earth, and all between them: yet there are truly many among men who deny the meeting with their Lord (at the Resurrection)!

9. Do they not travel through the Earth,and see what was the End of those before them? They were superior to them in strength: they tilled the soil and populated it in greater numbers than these have done: there came to them their Messengers with Clear (Signs). (which they rejected, to their own destruction): it was not Allah Who wronged them, but they wronged their own souls.

10. In the long run evil in the extreme will be the End of those who do evil; for that they rejected the Signs of Allah, and held them up to ridicule.

11. It is Allah Who begins (the process of) creation; then repeats it; then you shall be brought back to Him.
12. On the Day that the Hour will be established, the guilty will be struck dumb with despair.
13. No intercessor will they have among their "Partners" and they will (themselves) reject their "Partners".
14. On the Day that the Hour will be established,- that Day shall (all men) be sorted out.

6. Wa'dal-laahi laa yukhliful-laahu wa'dahoo wa laakinna aks̲aran-naasi laa ya'lamoon.

7. Ya'lamoona ẓaahiram-minal-ḥayaatid-dunyaa wa hum 'anil-Aakhirati hum ghaafiloon.
8. Awalam yatafakkaroo feee anfusihim; maa khalaqal-laahus-samaawaati wal-arḍa wa maa baynahumaaa illaa bil-ḥaqqi wa ajalim-musammaa; wa inna-kas̲eeram-minan-naasi biliqaaa'i Rabbihim lakaafiroon.

9. Awalam yaseeroo fil-arḍi fa-yanẓuroo kayfa kaana 'aaqibatul-laz̲eena min qablihim; kaanooo-ashadda minhum quwwatañw-wa as̲aarul-arḍa wa 'amaroohaaa aks̲ara mimmaa 'amaroohaa wa jaaa'at-hum Rusuluhum bil-bayyinaati famaa kaanal-laahu li-yaẓlimahum wa laakin kaanooo anfusahum yaẓlimoon.

10. Summa kaana 'aaqibatal-laz̲eena asaaa'us-sooo-aaa an kaz̲z̲aboo bi-Aayaatil-laahi wa kaanoo bihaa yastahzi'oon.

11. Allaahu yabda'ul-khalqa summa yu'eeduhoo summa ilayhi turja'oon.

12. Wa Yawma taqoomus-Saa'atu yublisul-mujrimoon.

13. Wa lam yakul-lahum-min shurakaaa'ihim shufa'aaa'u wa kaanoo bishurakaaa'ihim kaafireen.
14. Wa Yawma taqoomus-Saa'atu Yawma'iz̲iñy-yatafarraqoon.

وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ ۭ لَا يُخْلِفُ اللّٰهُ وَعْدَهٗ
وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٦
يَعْلَمُوْنَ ظَاهِرًا مِّنَ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ښ
وَهُمْ عَنِ الْاٰخِرَةِ هُمْ غٰفِلُوْنَ ۝٧
اَوَلَمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوْا فِيْٓ اَنْفُسِهِمْ ۣ مَا
خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ وَمَا
بَيْنَهُمَآ اِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَاَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۭ
وَاِنَّ كَثِيْرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ بِلِقَاۗئِ
رَبِّهِمْ لَكٰفِرُوْنَ ۝٨
اَوَلَمْ يَسِيْرُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوْا
كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ
قَبْلِهِمْ ۭ كَانُوْٓا اَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً
وَّاَثَارُوا الْاَرْضَ وَعَمَرُوْهَآ اَكْثَرَ
مِمَّا عَمَرُوْهَا وَجَاۗءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ
بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ ۭ فَمَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ
وَلٰكِنْ كَانُوْٓا اَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُوْنَ ۝٩
ثُمَّ كَانَ عَاقِبَةَ الَّذِيْنَ اَسَاۗءُوا
السُّوْۗآٰى اَنْ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ
وَكَانُوْا بِهَا يَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ۝١٠ ع
اَللّٰهُ يَبْدَؤُا الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيْدُهٗ ثُمَّ
اِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ۝١١
وَيَوْمَ تَقُوْمُ السَّاعَةُ يُبْلِسُ
الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ۝١٢
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهُمْ مِّنْ شُرَكَاۗىِٕهِمْ شُفَعٰۗؤُا
وَكَانُوْا بِشُرَكَاۗىِٕهِمْ كٰفِرِيْنَ ۝١٣
وَيَوْمَ تَقُوْمُ السَّاعَةُ يَوْمَىِٕذٍ
يَّتَفَرَّقُوْنَ ۝١٤

منزل ٥

ركوع

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُـنّـہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقلہ ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 15. Then those who have believed and worked righteous deeds, shall be made happy in a Mead of Delight. | 15. Fa-ammal-lazeena aamanoo wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati fahum fee rawḍatiñy-yuḥbaroon. | فَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ فَهُمْ فِيْ رَوْضَةٍ يُّحْبَرُوْنَ (١٥) |
| 16. And those who have rejected Faith and falsely denied Our Signs and the meeting of the Hereafter,- such shall be brought forth to Punishment. | 16. Wa ammal-lazeena kafaroo wa kazzaboo bi-Aayaatinaa wa liqaaa’il Aakhirati faulaaa’ika fil‘azaabi muḥḍaroon. | وَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَكَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا وَلِقَآئِ الْاٰخِرَةِ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُحْضَرُوْنَ (١٦) |
| 17. So (give) glory to Allah, when you reach eventide and when you rise in the morning; | 17. Fa-Subḥaanal-laahi ḥeena tumsoona wa ḥeena tuṣbiḥoon. | فَسُبْحٰنَ اللّٰهِ حِيْنَ تُمْسُوْنَ وَحِيْنَ تُصْبِحُوْنَ (١٧) |
| 18. Yes, to Him be praise, in the heavens and on earth; and in the late afternoon and when the day begins to decline. | 18. Wa lahul-ḥamdu fissamaawaati wal-arḍi wa ‘ashiyyañw-wa ḥeena tuẓhiroon. | وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَعَشِيًّا وَّحِيْنَ تُظْهِرُوْنَ (١٨) |
| 19. It is He Who brings out the living from the dead, and brings out the dead from the living, and Who gives life to the earth after it is dead: and thus you shall be brought out (from the dead). | 19. Yukhrijul-ḥayya minal-mayyiti wa yukhrijul-mayyita minal-ḥayyi wa yuḥyil-arḍa ba‘da mawtihaa; wa kazaalika tukhrajoon. | يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَيُحْيِ الْاَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ۭ وَكَذٰلِكَ تُخْرَجُوْنَ (١٩) |
| 20. Among His Signs is this, that He created you from dust; and then,- behold, you are men scattered (far and wide)! | 20. Wa min Aayaatiheee an khalaqakum-min turaabin summa izaaa antum basharun tantashiroon. | وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهٖٓ اَنْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ اِذَآ اَنْتُمْ بَشَرٌ تَنْتَشِرُوْنَ (٢٠) |
| 21. And among His Signs is this, that He created for you mates from among yourselves, that you may dwell in tranquillity with them, and He has put love and mercy between your (hearts): verily in that are Signs for those who reflect. | 21. Wa min Aayaatiheee an khalaqa lakum-min-anfusikum azwaajal-litaskunooo ilayhaa wa ja‘ala baynakum-mawaddatañw-wa raḥmah; inna fee zaalika la-Aayaatil-liqawmiñy-yatafakkaroon. | وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهٖٓ اَنْ خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ اَنْفُسِكُمْ اَزْوَاجًا لِّتَسْكُنُوْٓا اِلَيْهَا وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَكُمْ مَّوَدَّةً وَّرَحْمَةً ۭ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَّتَفَكَّرُوْنَ (٢١) |
| 22. And among His Signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the variations in your languages and your colours: verily in that are Signs for those who know. | 22. Wa min Aayaatihee khalqus-samaawaati wal-arḍi wakhtilaafu alsinatikum wa alwaanikum; inna fee zaalika la-Aayaatil-lil-‘aalimeen. | وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهٖ خَلْقُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافُ اَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَاَلْوَانِكُمْ ۭ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّلْعٰلِمِيْنَ (٢٢) |
| 23. And among His Signs is the sleep that you take by night and by day, and the quest that you (make for livelihood) out of His Bounty: verily in that are Signs for those who hearken. | 23. Wa min Aayaatihee manaamukum billayli wannahaari wabtighaaa’ukum-min faḍlih; inna fee zaalika la-Aayaatil-liqawmiñy-yasma‘oon. | وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهٖ مَنَامُكُمْ بِالَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَابْتِغَآؤُكُمْ مِّنْ فَضْلِهٖ ۭ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَّسْمَعُوْنَ (٢٣) |
| 24. And among His Signs, He shows you the lightning, by way both of fear | 24. Wa min Aayaatihee yureekumul-barqa khawfañw- | وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهٖ يُرِيْكُمُ الْبَرْقَ خَوْفًا |

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| and of hope, and He sends down rain from the sky and with it gives life to the earth after it is dead: verily in that are Signs for those who are wise. | wa ṭama'añw-wa yunazzilu minas-samaaa'i maaa'an fa-yuḥyee bihil-arḍa ba'da mawtihaaa inna fee z̲aalika la-Aayaatil-liqawmiñy-ya'qiloon. | وَّطَمَعًا وَّيُنَزِّلُ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً<br>فَيُحْيٖ بِهِ الْاَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ؕ<br>اِنَّ فِیْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ<br>يَّعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۲۴﴾ |
| 25. And among His Signs is this, that heaven and earth stand by His Command: then when He calls you, by a single call, from the earth, behold, you (straightway) come forth. | 25. Wa min Aayaatiheee an taqoomas-samaaa'u wal-arḍu bi-amrih; summa iz̲aa da'aakum da'watam-minal-arḍi iz̲aaa antum takhrujoon. | وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهٖۤ اَنْ تَقُوْمَ السَّمَآءُ وَ<br>الْاَرْضُ بِاَمْرِهٖ ؕ ثُمَّ اِذَا دَعَاكُمْ<br>دَعْوَةً ۖۗ مِّنَ الْاَرْضِ ۖۗ اِذَاۤ<br>اَنْتُمْ تَخْرُجُوْنَ ﴿۲۵﴾ |
| 26. To Him belongs every being that is in the heavens and on earth: all are devoutly obedient to Him. | 26. Wa lahoo man fissamaawaati wal-arḍi kullul-lahoo qaanitoon. | وَلَهٗ مَنْ فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ<br>كُلٌّ لَّهٗ قٰنِتُوْنَ ﴿۲۶﴾ |
| 27. It is He Who begins (the process of) creation; then repeats it; and for Him it is most easy. To Him belongs the loftiest similitude (we can think of) in the heavens and the earth: for He is Exalted in Might, full of Wisdom. | 27. Wa Huwal-laz̲ee yabda'ul-khalqa summa yu'eeduhoo wa huwa ahwanu 'alayh; wa lahul-mas̲alul-a'laa fissamaawaati wal-arḍ; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem. | وَهُوَ الَّذِیْ يَبْدَؤُا الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ<br>يُعِيْدُهٗ وَهُوَ اَهْوَنُ عَلَيْهِ ؕ وَلَهُ<br>الْمَثَلُ الْاَعْلٰى فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۚ<br>وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿۲۷﴾ |
| 28. He propounds to you a similitude from your own (experience): do you have partners among those whom your right hands possess, to share as equals in the wealth We have bestowed on you? Do you fear them as you fear each other? Thus do We explain the Signs in detail to a people that understand. | 28. Ḍaraba lakum-mas̲alam-min anfusikum hal lakum-mimmaa malakat aymaanukum-min shurakaaa'a fee maa razaqnaakum fa-antum feehi sawaaa'un takhaafoonahum kakheefatikum anfusakum; kaz̲aalika nufaṣṣilul-Aayaati liqawmiñy-ya'qiloon. | ضَرَبَ لَكُمْ مَّثَلًا مِّنْ اَنْفُسِكُمْ ؕ هَلْ<br>لَّكُمْ مِّنْ مَّا مَلَكَتْ اَيْمَانُكُمْ مِّنْ<br>شُرَكَآءَ فِیْ مَا رَزَقْنٰكُمْ فَاَنْتُمْ فِيْهِ<br>سَوَآءٌ تَخَافُوْنَهُمْ كَخِيْفَتِكُمْ اَنْفُسَكُمْ ؕ<br>كَذٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الْاٰيٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ<br>يَّعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۲۸﴾ |
| 29. Nay, the wrong-doers (merely) follow their own lusts, being devoid of knowledge. But who will guide those whom Allah leaves astray? To them there will be no helpers. | 29. Balit-taba'al-laz̲eena ẓalamooo ahwaaa'ahum bighayri 'ilmin famañy-yahdee man aḍallal-laahu wa maa lahum min-naaṣireen. | بَلِ اتَّبَعَ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْۤا اَهْوَآءَهُمْ<br>بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۚ فَمَنْ يَّهْدِیْ مَنْ اَضَلَّ<br>اللّٰهُ ؕ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ نّٰصِرِيْنَ ﴿۲۹﴾ |
| 30. So you set your face steadily and truly to the Faith: (establish) Allah's handiwork according to the pattern on which He has made mankind: no change (let there be) in the work (wrought) by Allah: that is the | 30. Fa-aqim wajhaka liddeeni Ḥaneefaa; fiṭratal-laahil-latee faṭaran-naasa 'alayhaa; laa tabdeela likhalqil-laah; z̲aalikad-deenul- | فَاَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّيْنِ حَنِيْفًا ؕ فِطْرَتَ<br>اللّٰهِ الَّتِیْ فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا ؕ<br>لَا تَبْدِيْلَ لِخَلْقِ اللّٰهِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ الدِّيْنُ |

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▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

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| standard Religion: but most among mankind do not understand. | qayyimu wa laakinna aks̲aran-naasi laa ya'lamoon. | الْقَيِّمُ ۙ وَلٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ<br>لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ |
| 31. You turn back in repentance to Him, and fear Him: establish regular prayers, and you be not among those who join gods with Allah,- | 31. Muneebeena ilayhi wattaqoohu wa aqeemuṣ-Ṣalaata wa laa takoonoo minal-mushrikeen. | مُنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ وَاتَّقُوهُ وَأَقِيمُوا<br>الصَّلٰوةَ وَلَا تَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ |
| 32. Those who split up their Religion, and become (mere) Sects,- each party rejoicing in that which is with itself! | 32. Minal-laz̲eena farraqoo deenahum wa kaanoo shiya'an kullu ḥizbim bimaa ladayhim fariḥoon. | مِنَ الَّذِينَ فَرَّقُوا دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا<br>شِيَعًا ۖ كُلُّ حِزْبٍ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ<br>فَرِحُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ |
| 33. When trouble touches men, they cry to their Lord, turning back to Him in repentance: but when He gives them a taste of Mercy as from Himself, behold, some of them pay part-worship to other gods besides their Lord,- | 33. Wa iz̲aa massan-naasa ḍurrun da'aw Rabbahum-muneebeena ilayhi summa iz̲aaa az̲aaqahum-minhu raḥmatan iz̲aa fareequm-minhum bi-Rabbihim yushrikoon. | وَإِذَا مَسَّ النَّاسَ ضُرٌّ دَعَوْا رَبَّهُمْ<br>مُنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا أَذَاقَهُمْ<br>مِنْهُ رَحْمَةً إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ<br>بِرَبِّهِمْ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ |
| 34. (As if) to show their ingratitude for the (favours) We have bestowed on them! Then enjoy (your brief day); but soon will you know (your folly) | 34. Li-yakfuroo bimaaa aataynaahum; fatamatta'oo fasawfa ta'lamoon. | لِيَكْفُرُوا بِمَا آتَيْنٰهُمْ ۚ فَتَمَتَّعُوا ۖ<br>فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ |
| 35. Or have We sent down authority to them, which points out to them the things to which they pay part-worship? | 35. Am anzalnaa 'alayhim sulṭaanan fahuwa yatakallamu bimaa kaanoo bihee yushrikoon. | أَمْ أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطٰنًا فَهُوَ<br>يَتَكَلَّمُ بِمَا كَانُوا بِهِ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ |
| 36. When We give men a taste of Mercy, they exult thereat: and when some evil afflicts them because of what their (own) hands have sent forth, behold, they are in despair! | 36. Wa iz̲aaa az̲aqnan-naasa raḥmatan fariḥoo bihaa wa in tuṣibhum sayyi'atum bimaa qaddamat aydeehim iz̲aa hum yaqnaṭoon. | وَإِذَا أَذَقْنَا النَّاسَ رَحْمَةً فَرِحُوا بِهَا ۖ<br>وَإِنْ تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ<br>أَيْدِيهِمْ إِذَا هُمْ يَقْنَطُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ |
| 37. Do not they see that Allah enlarges the provision and restricts it, to whomsoever He pleases? Verily in that are Signs for those who believe. | 37. Awalam yaraw annallaaha yabsuṭur-rizqa limañy-yashaaa'u wa yaqdir; inna fee z̲aalika la-Aayaatil-liqawmiñy-yu'minoon. | أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ<br>لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذٰلِكَ<br>لَآيٰتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ |
| 38. So give what is due to kindred, the needy, and the wayfarer. That is best for those who seek the Countenance of Allah, and it is they who will prosper. | 38. Fa-aati z̲al-qurbaa ḥaqqahoo walmiskeena wabnas-sabeel; z̲aalika khayrul-lillaz̲eena yureedoona Wajhal-laahi wa ulaaa'ika humul-mufliḥoon. | فَآتِ ذَا الْقُرْبٰى حَقَّهُ وَالْمِسْكِينَ<br>وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ ۚ ذٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ<br>يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَ اللّٰهِ ۖ وَأُولٰئِكَ<br>هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ |
| 39. That which you lay out for increase through | 39. Wa maaa aataytum-mir-ribal-li-yarbuwa feee | وَمَا آتَيْتُمْ مِنْ رِبًا لِيَرْبُوَا فِي |

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the property of (other) people, will have no increase with Allah: but that which you lay out for charity, seeking the Countenance of Allah, (will increase): it is these who will get a recompense multiplied.

40. It is Allah Who has created you: further, He has provided for your sustenance; then He will cause you to die; and again He will give you life. Are there any of your (false) "Partners" who can do any single one of these things? Glory to Him! and High is He above the partners they attribute (to Him)!

41. Mischief has appeared on land and sea because of (the deed) that the hands of men have earned, that (Allah) may give them a taste of some of their deeds: in order that they may turn back (from Evil).

42. Say: "Travel through the earth and see what was the end of those before (you): most of them worshipped others besides Allah."

43. But you set your face to the right Religion, before there come from Allah the Day which there is no chance of averting: on that Day men shall be divided (in two).

44. Those who reject Faith will suffer from that rejection: and those who work righteousness will make provision for themselves (in heaven):

45. That He may reward those who believe and work righteous deeds, out of His Bounty. For He does not love those who reject Faith.

46. Among His Signs is this, that He sends the Winds, as heralds of Glad Tidings, giving you a taste of His (Grace and) Mercy,- that the ships may sail (majestically) by His Command and that you may seek of His Bounty: in order that you may be grateful.

amwaalin-naasi falaa yarboo 'indal-laahi wa maaa aataytum-min Zakaatin tureedoona Wajhal-laahi fa-ulaaa'ika humul-muḍ'ifoon.

40. Allaahul-laz̲ee khalaqakum s̲umma razaqakum s̲umma yumeetukum s̲umma yuḥ-yeekum hal min shurakaaa'ikum mañy-yaf'alu min z̲aalikum-min shay'; Subḥaanahoo wa Ta'aalaa 'ammaa yushrikoon.

41. Ẓaharal-fasaadu fil-barri wal-baḥri bimaa kasabat aydin-naasi li-yuz̲eeqahum ba'ḍal-laz̲ee 'amiloo la'allahum yarji'oon.

42. Qul seeroo fil-arḍi fanẓuroo kayfa kaana 'aaqibatul-laz̲eena min qabl; kaana aks̲aruhum-mushrikeen.

43. Fa-aqim wajhaka lid-deenil-qayyimi min qabli añy-yatiya Yawmul-laa maradda lahoo minal-laahi Yawma'iz̲iñy-yaṣṣadda'oon.

44. Man kafara fa'alayhi kufruhoo wa man 'amila ṣaaliḥan fali-anfusihim yamhadoon.

45. Li-yajziyal-laz̲eena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati min faḍlih; innahoo laa yuḥibbul-kaafireen.

46. Wa min Aayaatiheee añy-yursilar-riyaaḥa mubashshiraatiñw-wa li-yuz̲eeqakum-mir-raḥmatihee wa litajriyal-fulku bi-amrihee wa litabtaghoo min faḍlihee wa la'allakum tashkuroon.

اَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ فَلَا يَرْبُوْا عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ۚ
وَمَآ اٰتَيْتُمْ مِّنْ زَكٰوةٍ تُرِيْدُوْنَ وَجْهَ
اللّٰهِ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْمُضْعِفُوْنَ ۝٣٩
اَللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ رَزَقَكُمْ
ثُمَّ يُمِيْتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيْكُمْ ۭ هَلْ مِنْ
شُرَكَآئِكُمْ مَّنْ يَّفْعَلُ مِنْ ذٰلِكُمْ
مِّنْ شَيْءٍ ۭ سُبْحٰنَهٗ وَتَعٰلٰى عَمَّا
يُشْرِكُوْنَ ۝٤٠
ظَهَرَ الْفَسَادُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ بِمَا
كَسَبَتْ اَيْدِي النَّاسِ لِيُذِيْقَهُمْ
بَعْضَ الَّذِيْ عَمِلُوْا لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ ۝٤١
قُلْ سِيْرُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ فَانْظُرُوْا
كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ
قَبْلُ ۭ كَانَ اَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّشْرِكِيْنَ ۝٤٢
فَاَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّيْنِ الْقَيِّمِ مِنْ
قَبْلِ اَنْ يَّاْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَّا مَرَدَّ لَهٗ
مِنَ اللّٰهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَّصَّدَّعُوْنَ ۝٤٣
مَنْ كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهٗ ۚ وَمَنْ عَمِلَ
صَالِحًا فَلِاَنْفُسِهِمْ يَمْهَدُوْنَ ۝٤٤
لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا
الصّٰلِحٰتِ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ ۭ اِنَّهٗ لَا
يُحِبُّ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ۝٤٥
وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهٖٓ اَنْ يُّرْسِلَ الرِّيَاحَ
مُبَشِّرٰتٍ وَّلِيُذِيْقَكُمْ مِّنْ رَّحْمَتِهٖ
وَلِتَجْرِيَ الْفُلْكُ بِاَمْرِهٖ وَلِتَبْتَغُوْا
مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ۝٤٦

ع ٤

منزل ٥

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 47. We sent indeed, before you, Messengers to their (respective) peoples, and they came to them with Clear Signs: then, to those who transgressed, We meted out Retribution: and it was due from Us to aid those who believed. | 47. Wa laqad arsalnaa min qablika Rusulan ilaa qawmihim fajaaa’oohum bil-bayyinaati fantaqamnaa minal-laz̲eena ajramoo wa kaana ḥaqqan ‘alaynaa naṣrul-mu’mineen. | وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ رُسُلًا اِلٰى قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَآءُوْهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ فَانْتَقَمْنَا مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ اَجْرَمُوْا ؕ وَكَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نَصْرُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۴۷﴾ |
| 48. It is Allah Who sends the Winds, and they raise the Clouds: then He spreads them in the sky as He wills, and breaks them into fragments, until you see rain-drops issue from the midst thereof: then when He has made them reach such of His servants as He wills, behold, they do rejoice!- | 48. Allaahul-laz̲ee yursilur-riyaaḥa fatus̲eeru saḥaaban fa-yabsuṭuhoo fis-samaaa’i kayfa yashaaa’u wa yaj‘aluhoo kisafan fataral-wadqa yakhruju min khilaalihee fa-iz̲aaa aṣaaba bihee mañy-yashaaa’u min ‘ibaadiheee iz̲aa hum yastabshiroon. | اَللّٰهُ الَّذِیْ یُرْسِلُ الرِّیٰحَ فَتُثِیْرُ سَحَابًا فَیَبْسُطُهٗ فِی السَّمَآءِ كَیْفَ یَشَآءُ وَیَجْعَلُهٗ كِسَفًا فَتَرَى الْوَدْقَ یَخْرُجُ مِنْ خِلٰلِهٖ ۚ فَاِذَآ اَصَابَ بِهٖ مَنْ یَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهٖۤ اِذَا هُمْ یَسْتَبْشِرُوْنَ ﴿۴۸﴾ |
| 49. Even though, before they received (the rain) - just before this - they were dumb with despair! | 49. Wa in kaanoo min qabli añy-yunazzala ‘alayhim-min qablihee lamubliseen. | وَاِنْ كَانُوْا مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ یُّنَزَّلَ عَلَیْهِمْ مِّنْ قَبْلِهٖ لَمُبْلِسِیْنَ ﴿۴۹﴾ |
| 50. Then contemplate (O man!) the memorials of Allah’s Mercy!- how He gives life to the earth after its death: verily the same will give life to the men who are dead: for He has power over all things. | 50. Fanẓur ilaaa aas̲aari raḥmatil-laahi kayfa yuḥ-il-arḍa ba‘da mawtihaaa; inna z̲aalika lamuḥyil-mawtaa wa Huwa ‘alaa kulli shay’in Qadeer. | فَانْظُرْ اِلٰۤى اٰثٰرِ رَحْمَتِ اللّٰهِ كَیْفَ یُحْیِ الْاَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ؕ اِنَّ ذٰلِكَ لَمُحْیِ الْمَوْتٰى ۚ وَهُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَیْءٍ قَدِیْرٌ ﴿۵۰﴾ |
| 51. And if We (but) send a Wind from which they see (their tilth) turn yellow,- behold, they become, thereafter, Ungrateful (Unbelievers)! | 51. Wa la’in arsalnaa reeḥan fara-awhu muṣfarral-laẓalloo mim ba‘dihee yakfuroon. | وَلَىِٕنْ اَرْسَلْنَا رِیْحًا فَرَاَوْهُ مُصْفَرًّا لَّظَلُّوْا مِنْۢ بَعْدِهٖ یَكْفُرُوْنَ ﴿۵۱﴾ |
| 52. So verily you can not make the dead to hear, nor can you make the deaf to hear the call, when they show their backs and turn away. | 52. Fa-innaka laa tusmi‘ul-mawtaa wa laa tusmi‘uṣ-ṣummad-du‘aaa’a iz̲aa wallaw mudbireen. | فَاِنَّكَ لَا تُسْمِعُ الْمَوْتٰى وَلَا تُسْمِعُ الصُّمَّ الدُّعَآءَ اِذَا وَلَّوْا مُدْبِرِیْنَ ﴿۵۲﴾ |
| 53. Nor can you lead back the blind from their straying: only those you will make to hear, who believe in Our Signs and submit (their wills in Islam). | 53. Wa maaa anta bihaadil-‘umyi ‘an ḍalaalatihim in tusmi‘u illaa mañy-yu’minu bi-Aayaatinaa fahum-muslimoon. | وَمَآ اَنْتَ بِهٰدِ الْعُمْیِ عَنْ ضَلٰلَتِهِمْ ؕ اِنْ تُسْمِعُ اِلَّا مَنْ یُّؤْمِنُ بِاٰیٰتِنَا فَهُمْ مُّسْلِمُوْنَ ﴿۵۳﴾ ع |
| 54. It is Allah Who created you in a state of (helpless) weakness, then gave (you) strength after weakness, then, after strength, gave (you) weakness | 54. Allaahul-laz̲ee khalaqakum-min ḍu‘fin summa ja‘ala mim ba‘di ḍu‘fin quwwatan summa ja‘ala mim ba‘di quwwatin ḍu‘fañw- | اَللّٰهُ الَّذِیْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ ضُعْفٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ ضُعْفٍ قُوَّةً ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ ضُعْفًا |

منزل ۵

ع ۵ ۱۳ ۸

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

and a hoary head: He creates as He wills, and it is He Who has all knowledge and power.

55. On the Day that the Hour (of Reckoning) will be established, the transgressors will swear that they did not tarry but an hour: thus were they used to being deluded!

56. But those endued with knowledge and faith will say: "Indeed you tarried within Allah's Decree, to the Day of Resurrection, and this is the Day of Resurrection: but you-you were not aware!"

57. So on that Day no excuse of theirs will avail the Transgressors, nor will they be invited (then) to seek grace (by repentance).

58. Verily We have propounded for men, in this Qur'an every kind of Parable: but if you bring to them any Sign, the Unbelievers are sure to say, "You do nothing but talk vanities."

59. Thus Allah seals up the hearts of those who do not understand.

60. So patiently persevere: for verily the promise of Allah is true: nor let those shake your firmness, who have (themselves) no certainty of faith.

## Luqman, The Wise

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Alif-Lam-Mim.

2. These are Verses of the Wise Book,-

3. A Guide and a Mercy to the Doers of Good,-

4. Those who establish regular Prayer, and give regular Charity, and have (in their hearts) the assurance of the Hereafter.

wa shaybah; yakhluqu maa yashaaa'u wa Huwal 'Aleemul-Qadeer.

55. Wa Yawma taqoomus-Saa'atu yuqsimul-mujrimoona maa labisoo ghayra saa'ah; kazaalika kaanoo yu'fakoon.

56. Wa qaalal-lazeena ootul-'ilma wal-eemaana laqad labistum fee kitaabil-laahi ilaa yawmil-ba'si fahaazaa yawmul-ba'si wa laakinnakum kuntum laa ta'lamoon.

57. Fa-Yawma'izil-laa yanfa-'ul-lazeena zalamoo ma'ziratuhum wa laa hum yusta'taboon.

58. Wa laqad darabnaa linnaasi fee haazal-Qur'aani min kulli masal; wa la'in ji'tahum bi-Aayatil-la-yaqoolannal-lazeena kafarooo in antum illaa mubtiloon.

59. Kazaalika yatba'ul-laahu 'alaa quloobil-lazeena laa ya'lamoon.

60. Fasbir inna wa'dal-laahi haqquñw-wa laa yastakhiffannakal-lazeena laa yooqinoon.

## LUQMAAN-31

Bismillaahir-Rahmaanir Raheem.

1. Alif-Laaam-Meeem.

2. Tilka Aayaatul-Kitaabil-Hakeem.

3. Hudañw-wa rahmatal-lilmuhsineen.

4. Allazeena yuqeemoonas-Salaata wa yu'toonaz-Zakaata wa hum bil-Aakhirati hum yooqinoon.

وَّشَيْبَةً ۭ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاۗءُ ۚ وَهُوَ
الْعَلِيْمُ الْقَدِيْرُ ﴿٥٤﴾
وَيَوْمَ تَقُوْمُ السَّاعَةُ يُقْسِمُ
الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ڏ مَا لَبِثُوْا غَيْرَ سَاعَةٍ ۭ
كَذٰلِكَ كَانُوْا يُؤْفَكُوْنَ ﴿٥٥﴾
وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْعِلْمَ وَالْاِيْمَانَ
لَقَدْ لَبِثْتُمْ فِيْ كِتٰبِ اللّٰهِ اِلٰى
يَوْمِ الْبَعْثِ ۡ فَهٰذَا يَوْمُ الْبَعْثِ
وَلٰكِنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٥٦﴾
فَيَوْمَىِٕذٍ لَّا يَنْفَعُ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا
مَعْذِرَتُهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُوْنَ ﴿٥٧﴾
وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِيْ هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنِ
مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ ۭ وَلَىِٕنْ جِئْتَهُمْ بِاٰيَةٍ
لَّيَقُوْلَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْٓا اِنْ
اَنْتُمْ اِلَّا مُبْطِلُوْنَ ﴿٥٨﴾
كَذٰلِكَ يَطْبَعُ اللّٰهُ عَلٰي قُلُوْبِ
الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٥٩﴾
فَاصْبِرْ اِنَّ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقٌّ وَّلَا
يَسْتَخِفَّنَّكَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُوْقِنُوْنَ ﴿٦٠﴾

## (٣١) سُوْرَةُ لُقْمٰنَ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٥٧)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

الۗمّۗ ﴿١﴾
تِلْكَ اٰيٰتُ الْكِتٰبِ الْحَكِيْمِ ﴿٢﴾ۙ
هُدًى وَّرَحْمَةً لِّلْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿٣﴾ۙ
الَّذِيْنَ يُقِيْمُوْنَ الصَّلٰوةَ وَيُؤْتُوْنَ
الزَّكٰوةَ وَهُمْ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ هُمْ
يُوْقِنُوْنَ ﴿٤﴾ۭ

قرء حفص بضم الضاد و فتحها في الثلاثة لكن الضم مختار ١٢

منزل ٥

ع ٦ ٩

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5. These are on (true) guidance from their Lord: and these are the ones who will prosper. | 5. Ulaaa'ika ‘alaa hudam-mir-Rabbihim wa ulaaa'ika humul-mufliḥoon. | اُولٰٓئِكَ عَلٰى هُدًى مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمْ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ ۝٥ |
| 6. But there are, among men, those who purchase idle tales, without knowledge (or meaning), to mislead (men) from the Path of Allah and throw ridicule (on the Path): for such there will be a Humiliating Penalty. | 6. Wa minan-naasi mañy-yashtaree lahwal-ḥadees̲i li-yuḍilla ‘an sabeelil-laahi bighayri ‘ilmiñw-wa yattakhiz̲ahaa huzuwaa; ulaaa'ika lahum ‘az̲aabum-muheen. | وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَّشْتَرِيْ لَهْوَ الْحَدِيْثِ لِيُضِلَّ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۖۗ وَّيَتَّخِذَهَا هُزُوًا ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِيْنٌ ۝٦ |
| 7. When Our Signs are rehearsed to such a one, he turns away in arrogance, as if he did not hear them, as if there were deafness in both his ears: announce to him a grievous Penalty. | 7. Wa iz̲aa tutlaa ‘alayhi Aayaatunaa wallaa mustakbiran ka-allam yasma‘haa ka-anna feee uz̲unayhi waqran fabashshirhu bi‘az̲aabin aleem. | وَاِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِ اٰيٰتُنَا وَلّٰى مُسْتَكْبِرًا كَاَنْ لَّمْ يَسْمَعْهَا كَاَنَّ فِيْٓ اُذُنَيْهِ وَقْرًا ۚ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِعَذَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ۝٧ |
| 8. For those who believe and work righteous deeds, there will be Gardens of Bliss,- | 8. Innal-laz̲eena aamanoo wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati lahum Jannaatun-Na‘eem. | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ لَهُمْ جَنّٰتُ النَّعِيْمِ ۙ ۝٨ |
| 9. To dwell therein. The promise of Allah is true: and He is Exalted in Power, Wise. | 9. Khaalideena feehaa wa‘dal-laahi ḥaqqaa; wa Huwal-‘Azeezul-Ḥakeem. | خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ؕ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقًّا ؕ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ۝٩ |
| 10. He created the heavens without any pillars that you can see; He set on the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with you; and He scattered through it beasts of all kinds. We send down rain from the sky, and produce on the earth every kind of noble creature, in pairs. | 10. Khalaqas-samaawaati bighayri ‘amadin tarawnahaa wa alqaa fil-arḍi rawaasiya an tameeda bikum wa bas̲s̲a feehaa min kulli daaabbah; wa anzalnaa minas-samaaa'i maaa'an fa-ambatnaa feehaa min kulli zawjin kareem. | خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ بِغَيْرِ عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا وَاَلْقٰى فِى الْاَرْضِ رَوَاسِيَ اَنْ تَمِيْدَ بِكُمْ وَبَثَّ فِيْهَا مِنْ كُلِّ دَآبَّةٍ ؕ وَاَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَاَنْۢبَتْنَا فِيْهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجٍ كَرِيْمٍ ۝١٠ |
| 11. Such is the Creation of Allah: now show Me what is there that others besides Him have created: nay, but the Transgressors are in manifest error. | 11. Haaz̲aa khalqul-laahi fa-aroonee maaz̲aa khalaqal-laz̲eena min doonih; baliẓ-ẓaalimoona fee ḍalaalim Mubeen. | هٰذَا خَلْقُ اللّٰهِ فَاَرُوْنِيْ مَاذَا خَلَقَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ ؕ بَلِ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ فِيْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ۝١١ |
| 12. We bestowed (in the past) Wisdom on Luqman: "Show (your) gratitude to Allah." and who is (so) grateful does so to the profit of his own soul: but if any is ungrateful, verily Allah is free of all wants, Worthy of all praise. | 12. Wa laqad aataynaa Luqmaanal-ḥikmata anishkur lillaah; wa mañy-yashkur fa-innamaa yashkuru linafsihee wa man kafara fa-innal-laaha Ghaniyyun Ḥameed. | وَلَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَا لُقْمٰنَ الْحِكْمَةَ اَنِ اشْكُرْ لِلّٰهِ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّشْكُرْ فَاِنَّمَا يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهٖ ۚ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَنِيٌّ حَمِيْدٌ ۝١٢ |

منزل ٥

ع ١ ١١ ١٠

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 13. Behold, Luqman said to his son by way of instruction: "O my son! do not join in worship (others) with Allah: for false worship is indeed the highest wrong-doing." | 13. Wa iz̲ qaala Luqmaanu libnihee wa huwa ya'iẓuhoo yaa bunayya laa tushrik billaahi innash-shirka laẓulmun 'aẓeem. | وَاِذْ قَالَ لُقْمٰنُ لِابْنِهٖ وَهُوَ يَعِظُهٗ<br>يٰبُنَيَّ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّ الشِّرْكَ<br>لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيْمٌ ۝١٣ |
| 14. And We have enjoined on man (to be good) to his parents: in travail upon travail his mother bore him, and in two years was his weaning: (hear the command), "Show gratitude to Me and to your parents: to Me is (your final) Goal. | 14. Wa waṣṣaynal-insaana biwaalidayhi ḥamalathu ummuhoo wahnan 'alaa wahniñw-wa fiṣaaluhoo fee 'aamayni anishkur lee waliwaalidayka ilayyal-maṣeer. | وَوَصَّيْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ ۚ حَمَلَتْهُ<br>اُمُّهٗ وَهْنًا عَلٰى وَهْنٍ وَّفِصٰلُهٗ<br>فِيْ عَامَيْنِ اَنِ اشْكُرْ لِيْ وَلِوَالِدَيْكَ ؕ<br>اِلَيَّ الْمَصِيْرُ ۝١٤ |
| 15. "But if they strive to make you join in worship with Me things of which you have no knowledge, do not obey them; yet bear them company in this life with justice (and consideration), and follow the way of those who turn to Me (in love): in the end the return of you all is to Me, and I will tell you the truth (and meaning) of all that you did." | 15. Wa in jaahadaaka 'alaaa an tushrika bee maa laysa laka bihee 'ilmun falaa tuṭi'humaa wa ṣaaḥib-humaa fid-dunyaa ma'roofañw-wattabi' sabeela man anaaba ilayy; s̲umma ilayya marji'ukum fa-unabbi'ukum bimaa kuntum ta'maloon. | وَاِنْ جَاهَدٰكَ عَلٰٓى اَنْ تُشْرِكَ بِيْ<br>مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهٖ عِلْمٌ فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا<br>وَصَاحِبْهُمَا فِي الدُّنْيَا مَعْرُوْفًا ز<br>وَّاتَّبِعْ سَبِيْلَ مَنْ اَنَابَ اِلَيَّ ۚ ثُمَّ<br>اِلَيَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَاُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ<br>تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝١٥ |
| 16. "O my son!" (said Luqman), "If there be (but) the weight of a mustard-seed and it were (hidden) in a rock, or (anywhere) in the heavens or on earth, Allah will bring it forth: for Allah is Subtle and Aware. | 16. Yaa bunayya innahaaa in taku mis̲qaala ḥabbatim-min khardalin fatakun fee ṣakhratin aw fis-samaawaati aw fil-arḍi ya-ti bihal-laah; innal-laaha Laṭeefun Khabeer. | يٰبُنَيَّ اِنَّهَآ اِنْ تَكُ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ<br>مِّنْ خَرْدَلٍ فَتَكُنْ فِيْ صَخْرَةٍ اَوْ<br>فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ اَوْ فِي الْاَرْضِ يَاْتِ<br>بِهَا اللّٰهُ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَطِيْفٌ خَبِيْرٌ ۝١٦ |
| 17. "O my son! establish regular prayer, enjoin what is just, and forbid what is wrong: and bear with patient constancy whatever betide you; for this is firmness (of purpose) in (the conduct of) affairs. | 17. Yaa bunayya aqimiṣ-Ṣalaata wa-mur bilma'roofi wanha 'anil-munkari waṣbir-'alaa maaa aṣaabaka inna z̲aalika min 'azmil-umoor. | يٰبُنَيَّ اَقِمِ الصَّلٰوةَ وَاْمُرْ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ<br>وَانْهَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَاصْبِرْ عَلٰى<br>مَآ اَصَابَكَ ؕ اِنَّ ذٰلِكَ مِنْ<br>عَزْمِ الْاُمُوْرِ ۚ ۝١٧ |
| 18. "And do not swell your cheek (for pride) at men, nor walk in insolence through the earth; for Allah does not love any arrogant boaster. | 18. Wa laa tuṣa'-'ir khaddaka linnaasi wa laa tamshi fil-arḍi maraḥan innal-laaha laa yuḥibbu kulla mukhtaalin fakhoor. | وَلَا تُصَعِّرْ خَدَّكَ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا<br>تَمْشِ فِي الْاَرْضِ مَرَحًا ؕ اِنَّ<br>اللّٰهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ فَخُوْرٍ ۚ ۝١٨ |
| 19. "And be moderate in your pace, and lower | 19. Waqṣid fee mashyika waghḍuḍ | وَاقْصِدْ فِيْ مَشْيِكَ وَاغْضُضْ |

وقف النبي صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم ١٢

النصف

منزل ٥

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غـنّـه | اخفاء ميم ساكن | ادغام | قـلـقـله | قـلـب | ادغام ميم ساكن |

your voice;for the harshest of sounds without doubt is the braying of the ass."

20. Do you not see that Allah has subjected to your (use) all things in the heavens and on earth, and has made His bounties flow to you in exceeding measure, (both) seen and unseen? Yet there are among men those who dispute about Allah, without knowledge and without guidance, and without a Book to enlighten them!

21. When they are told to follow the (Revelation) that Allah has sent down, they say: "Nay, we shall follow the ways that we found our fathers (following). "What! even if it is Satan beckoning them to the Penalty of the (Blazing) Fire?

22. Whoever submits his whole self to Allah, and is a doer of good, has grasped indeed the most trustworthy hand-hold: and with Allah rests the End and Decision of (all) affairs.

23. But if any reject Faith, let not his rejection grieve you: to Us is their return, and We shall tell them the truth of their deeds: for Allah knows well all that is in (men's) hearts.

24. We grant them their pleasure for a little while: in the end We shall drive them to an unrelenting chastisement.

25. If you ask them, who it is that created the heavens and the earth. They will certainly say, "Allah". Say: "Praise be to Allah!" But most of them do not understand.

26. To Allah belong all things in heaven and earth: verily Allah is He (that is) free of all wants, worthy of all praise.

min ṣawtik; inna ankaral-aṣwaati laṣawtul-ḥameer.

20. Alam taraw annal-laaha sakhkhara lakum-maa fis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arḍi wa asbagha 'alaykum ni'amahoo ẓaahiratañw-wa baaṭinah; wa minan-naasi mañy-yujaadilu fil-laahi bighayri 'ilmiñw-wa laa hudañw-wa laa Kitaabim-muneer.

21. Wa iz̲aa qeela lahumut-tabi'oo maaa anzalal-laahu qaaloo bal nattabi'u maa wajadnaa 'alayhi aabaaa'anaaa; awalaw kaanash-Shayṭaanu yad'oohum ilaa 'az̲aabis-sa'eer.

22. Wa mañy-yuslim wajhahooo ilal-laahi wa huwa muḥsinun faqadistamsaka bil'urwatil-wus̲qaa; wa ilal-laahi 'aaqibatul-umoor.

23. Wa man kafara falaa yaḥzunka kufruh; ilaynaa marji'uhum fanunab-bi'uhum bimaa 'amilooo; innal-laaha 'aleemum biz̲aatiṣ-ṣudoor.

24. Numatti'uhum qaleelan summa naḍṭarruhum ilaa 'az̲aabin ghaleeẓ.

25. Wa la'in sa-altahum-man khalaqas-samaawaati wal-arḍa la-yaqoolunnal-laah; qulil-ḥamdu-lillaah; bal ak̲saruhum laa ya'lamoon.

26. Lillaahi maa fis-samaawaati wal-arḍ; innallaaha Huwal-Ghaniyyul-Ḥameed.

مِنْ صَوْتِكَ ۚ إِنَّ أَنْكَرَ
الْاَصْوَاتِ لَصَوْتُ الْحَمِيْرِ ؏ ١٩
اَلَمْ تَرَوْا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمْ
مَّا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ
وَاَسْبَغَ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعَمَهٗ ظَاهِرَةً
وَّبَاطِنَةً ۗ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ
يُّجَادِلُ فِي اللّٰهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَّلَا
هُدًى وَّلَا كِتٰبٍ مُّنِيْرٍ ٢٠
وَاِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمُ اتَّبِعُوْا مَا اَنْزَلَ
اللّٰهُ قَالُوْا بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَا وَجَدْنَا
عَلَيْهِ اٰبَآءَنَا ۗ اَوَلَوْ كَانَ الشَّيْطٰنُ
يَدْعُوْهُمْ اِلٰى عَذَابِ السَّعِيْرِ ٢١
وَمَنْ يُّسْلِمْ وَجْهَهٗ اِلَى اللّٰهِ
وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَقَدِ اسْتَمْسَكَ
بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقٰى ۗ وَاِلَى اللّٰهِ
عَاقِبَةُ الْاُمُوْرِ ٢٢
وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَلَا يَحْزُنْكَ كُفْرُهٗ ۗ
اِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوْا ۗ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُوْرِ ٢٣
نُمَتِّعُهُمْ قَلِيْلًا ثُمَّ نَضْطَرُّهُمْ اِلٰى
عَذَابٍ غَلِيْظٍ ٢٤
وَلَئِنْ سَاَلْتَهُمْ مَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ
وَالْاَرْضَ لَيَقُوْلُنَّ اللّٰهُ ۗ قُلِ الْحَمْدُ
لِلّٰهِ ۗ بَلْ اَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ٢٥
لِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۗ اِنَّ
اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيْدُ ٢٦

ع ٨ ١١

منزل ٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

27. And if all the trees on earth were pens and the ocean (were ink), with seven oceans behind it to add to its (supply), yet the Words of Allah would not be exhausted (in the writing): for Allah is Exalted in Power, full of Wisdom.

28. And your creation or your resurrection is in no wise but as an individual soul: for Allah is He Who hears and sees (all things).

29. Don't you see that Allah merges Night into Day and he merges Day into Night; that He has subjected the sun, and the moon (to His Law), each running its course for a term appointed; and that Allah is well-acquainted with all that you do?

30. That is because Allah is the (only) Reality, and because whatever else they invoke besides Him is Falsehood; and because Allah,- He is the Most High, Most Great.

31. Don't you see that the ships sail through the ocean by the Grace of Allah?- that He may show you of His Signs? Verily in this are Signs for all who constantly persevere and give thanks.

32. When a wave covers them like the canopy (of clouds), they call to Allah, offering Him sincere devotion. But when He has delivered them safely to land, there are among them those that halt between (right and wrong). But none reject Our Signs except only a perfidious ungrateful (wretch)!

33. O mankind! do your duty to your Lord, and fear (the coming of) a Day when no father can avail anything for his son, nor a son

27. Wa law anna maa fil-arḍi min shajaratin aqlaamuñw-wal baḥru yamudduhoo mim ba‘dihee sab‘atu-abḥurim-maa nafidat Kalimaatul-laah; innallaaha ‘Azeezun Ḥakeem.

28. Maa khalqukum wa laa ba‘s̱ukum illaa kanafsiñw-waaḥidah; innal-laaha Samee‘um Baṣeer.

29. Alam tara annal-laaha yoolijul-layla fin-nahaari wa yoolijun-nahaara fil-layli wa sakhkharash-shamsa wal-qamara kulluñy-yajreee ilaaa ajalim-musammañw-wa annal-laaha bimaa ta‘maloona Khabeer.

30. Z̲aalika bi-annal-laaha Huwal-Ḥaqqu wa anna maa yad‘oona min doonihil-baaṭilu wa annal-laaha Huwal-‘Aliyyul-Kabeer.

31. Alam tara annal-fulka tajree fil-baḥri bini‘matil-laahi li-yuriyakum-min Aayaatih; inna fee z̲aalika la-Aayaatil-likulli ṣabbaarin shakoor.

32. Wa iz̲aa ghashiyahum-mawjun kaẓẓulali da‘awullaaha mukhliṣeena lahud-deena falammaa najjaahum ilal-barri faminhum-muqtaṣid; wa maa yajḥadu bi-Aayaatinaaa illaa kullu khattaarin kafoor.

33. Yaaa ayyuhan-naasut-taqoo Rabbakum wakhshaw Yawmal-laa yajzee waalidun ‘añw-waladihee wa laa mawloodun huwa

وَلَوۡ اَنَّ مَا فِی الۡاَرۡضِ مِنۡ شَجَرَۃٍ
اَقۡلَامٌ وَّالۡبَحۡرُ یَمُدُّہٗ مِنۡۢ بَعۡدِہٖ
سَبۡعَۃُ اَبۡحُرٍ مَّا نَفِدَتۡ کَلِمٰتُ
اللّٰہِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰہَ عَزِیۡزٌ حَکِیۡمٌ ﴿۲۷﴾
مَا خَلۡقُکُمۡ وَلَا بَعۡثُکُمۡ اِلَّا کَنَفۡسٍ
وَّاحِدَۃٍ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰہَ سَمِیۡعٌۢ بَصِیۡرٌ ﴿۲۸﴾
اَلَمۡ تَرَ اَنَّ اللّٰہَ یُوۡلِجُ الَّیۡلَ فِی
النَّہَارِ وَیُوۡلِجُ النَّہَارَ فِی الَّیۡلِ وَ
سَخَّرَ الشَّمۡسَ وَالۡقَمَرَ ۫ کُلٌّ یَّجۡرِیۡۤ
اِلٰۤی اَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّی وَّاَنَّ اللّٰہَ بِمَا
تَعۡمَلُوۡنَ خَبِیۡرٌ ﴿۲۹﴾
ذٰلِکَ بِاَنَّ اللّٰہَ ہُوَ الۡحَقُّ وَاَنَّ
مَا یَدۡعُوۡنَ مِنۡ دُوۡنِہِ الۡبَاطِلُ ۙ
وَاَنَّ اللّٰہَ ہُوَ الۡعَلِیُّ الۡکَبِیۡرُ ﴿۳۰﴾
اَلَمۡ تَرَ اَنَّ الۡفُلۡکَ تَجۡرِیۡ فِی
الۡبَحۡرِ بِنِعۡمَتِ اللّٰہِ لِیُرِیَکُمۡ مِّنۡ
اٰیٰتِہٖ ؕ اِنَّ فِیۡ ذٰلِکَ لَاٰیٰتٍ لِّکُلِّ
صَبَّارٍ شَکُوۡرٍ ﴿۳۱﴾
وَاِذَا غَشِیَہُمۡ مَّوۡجٌ کَالظُّلَلِ
دَعَوُا اللّٰہَ مُخۡلِصِیۡنَ لَہُ الدِّیۡنَ ۬ۚ
فَلَمَّا نَجّٰہُمۡ اِلَی الۡبَرِّ فَمِنۡہُمۡ
مُّقۡتَصِدٌ ؕ وَمَا یَجۡحَدُ بِاٰیٰتِنَاۤ اِلَّا
کُلُّ خَتَّارٍ کَفُوۡرٍ ﴿۳۲﴾
یٰۤاَیُّہَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوۡا رَبَّکُمۡ
وَاخۡشَوۡا یَوۡمًا لَّا یَجۡزِیۡ وَالِدٌ
عَنۡ وَّلَدِہٖ ۫ وَلَا مَوۡلُوۡدٌ ہُوَ

منزل ۵ ع ۳

avail anything for his father. Verily, the promise of Allah is true: let not then this present life deceive you, nor let the Chief Deceiver deceive you about Allah.

34. Verily the knowledge of the Hour is with Allah (alone). It is He Who sends down rain, and He Who knows what is in the wombs. Nor does any one know what it is that he will earn on the morrow: nor does any one know in what land he is to die. Verily with Allah is full knowledge and He is acquainted (with all things).

jaazin 'añw-waalidihee shay-'aa; inna wa'dal-laahi ḥaqqun falaa taghurrannakumul-ḥayaatud-dunyaa wa laa yaghurrannakum billaahil-gharoor.

34. Innal-laaha 'indahoo 'ilmus-Saa'ati wa yunazzilul-ghaysa wa ya'lamu maa fil-arḥaami wa maa tadree nafsum-maazaa taksibu ghadaa; wa maa tadree nafsum bi-ayyi arḍin tamoot; innallaaha 'Aleemun Khabeer.

جَآزٍ عَنْ وَّالِدِهٖ شَيْـًٔا ؕ اِنَّ
وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقٌّ فَلَا تَغُرَّنَّكُمُ
الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا ٚ وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكُمْ
بِاللّٰهِ الْغَرُوْرُ ﴿٣٣﴾
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عِنْدَهٗ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ ۚ
وَيُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ ۚ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي
الْاَرْحَامِ ؕ وَمَا تَدْرِيْ نَفْسٌ مَّا
ذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا ؕ وَمَا تَدْرِيْ
نَفْسٌۢ بِاَيِّ اَرْضٍ تَمُوْتُ ؕ اِنَّ
اللّٰهَ عَلِيْمٌ خَبِيْرٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

ع ١٤

## Sajda or Adoration

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

## AS-SAJDAH-32

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

## (٣٢) سُوْرَةُ السَّجْدَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٧٥)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

1. Alif-Lam-Mim.

2. (This is) the revelation of the Book in which there is no doubt,- from the Lord of the Worlds.

3. Or do they say, "He has forged it"? Nay, it is the Truth from your Lord, that you may admonish a people to whom no warner has come before you: in order that they may receive guidance.

4. It is Allah Who has created the heavens and the earth, and all between them, in six Days, and is firmly established on the Throne (of authority): you have none, besides Him, to protect or intercede (for you): will you not then receive admonition?

5. He rules (all) affairs from the heavens to the earth: in the end (all affairs) will go up to Him, on

1. Alif-Laaam-Meeem.

2. Tanzeelul-Kitaabi laa rayba feehi mir-Rabbil 'aalameen.

3. Am yaqooloonaf-taraah; bal huwal-ḥaqqu mir-Rabbika litunzira qawmam-maaa ataahum-min-nazeerim-min qablika la'allahum yahtadoon.

4. Allaahul-lazee khalaqas-samaawaati wal-arḍa wa maa baynahumaa fee sittati ayyaamin summas-tawaa 'alal-'Arshi maa lakum-min doonihee miñw-waliyyiñw-wa laa shafee'; afalaa tatazakkaroon.

5. Yudabbirul-amra minas-samaaa'i ilal-arḍi summa ya'ruju ilayhi fee

الٓمّٓ ۚ ﴿١﴾
تَنْزِيْلُ الْكِتٰبِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيْهِ مِنْ
رَّبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ؕ ﴿٢﴾
اَمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ افْتَرٰىهُ ۚ بَلْ هُوَ الْحَقُّ
مِنْ رَّبِّكَ لِتُنْذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّآ اَتٰىهُمْ
مِّنْ نَّذِيْرٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ
يَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿٣﴾
اَللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ
وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِيْ سِتَّةِ اَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ
اسْتَوٰى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ ؕ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ
دُوْنِهٖ مِنْ وَّلِيٍّ وَّلَا شَفِيْعٍ ؕ
اَفَلَا تَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٤﴾
يُدَبِّرُ الْاَمْرَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ اِلَى
الْاَرْضِ ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ اِلَيْهِ فِيْ

منزل ٥

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a Day, the space whereof will be (as) a thousand years of your reckoning. | yawmin kaana miqdaaruhooo alfa sanatim-mimmaa ta'ud-doon. | يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهٗٓ اَلْفَ سَنَةٍ مِّمَّا تَعُدُّوْنَ ۝٥ |
| 6. Such is He, the Knower of all things, hidden and open, the Exalted (in power), the Merciful;- | 6. Z̲aalika 'Aalimul-Ghaybi wash-shahaadatil-'Azeezur-Raḥeem. | ذٰلِكَ عٰلِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْعَزِيْزُ الرَّحِيْمُ ۝٦ |
| 7. He Who has made everything which He has created most good: He began the creation of man with (nothing more than) clay, | 7. Allaz̲eee aḥsana kulla shay'in khalaqahoo wa bada-a khalqal-insaani min ṭeen. | الَّذِيْٓ اَحْسَنَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهٗ وَبَدَاَ خَلْقَ الْاِنْسَانِ مِنْ طِيْنٍ ۝٧ |
| 8. And made his progeny from a quintessence of the nature of a fluid despised: | 8. S̲umma ja'ala naslahoo min sulaalatim-mim-maaa'im-maheen. | ثُمَّ جَعَلَ نَسْلَهٗ مِنْ سُلٰلَةٍ مِّنْ مَّآءٍ مَّهِيْنٍ ۝٨ |
| 9. But He fashioned him in due proportion, and breathed into him something of His spirit. And He gave you (the faculties of) hearing and sight and feeling (and understanding): little thanks do you give! | 9. S̲umma sawwaahu wa nafakha feehi mir-rooḥihee wa ja'ala lakumus-sam'a wal-abṣaara wal-af'idah; qaleelam-maa tashkuroon. | ثُمَّ سَوّٰىهُ وَنَفَخَ فِيْهِ مِنْ رُّوْحِهٖ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْاَبْصَارَ وَالْاَفْـِٕدَةَ ؕ قَلِيْلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُوْنَ ۝٩ |
| 10. And they say: "What! when we lie, hidden and lost, in the earth, shall we indeed be in a Creation renewed? Nay, they deny the Meeting with their Lord. | 10. Wa qaalooo 'a-iz̲aa ḍalalnaa fil-arḍi 'a-innaa lafee khalqin jadeed; bal hum biliqaaa'i Rabbihim kaafiroon. | وَقَالُوْٓا ءَاِذَا ضَلَلْنَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ءَاِنَّا لَفِيْ خَلْقٍ جَدِيْدٍ ؕ بَلْ هُمْ بِلِقَآئِ رَبِّهِمْ كٰفِرُوْنَ ۝١٠ |
| 11. Say: "The Angel of Death, put in charge of you, will (duly) take your souls: then you shall be brought back to your Lord." | 11. Qul yatawaf-faakum-Malakul-Mawtil-laz̲ee wukkila bikum s̲umma ilaa Rabbikum turja'oon. | قُلْ يَتَوَفّٰىكُمْ مَّلَكُ الْمَوْتِ الَّذِيْ وُكِّلَ بِكُمْ ثُمَّ اِلٰى رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ۝١١ |
| 12. If only you could see when the guilty ones will bend low their heads before their Lord, (saying:) "Our Lord! We have seen and we have heard: now then send us back (to the world): we will work righteousness: for we do indeed (now) believe." | 12. Wa law taraaa iz̲il-mujrimoona naakisoo ru'oosihim 'inda Rabbihim Rabbanaaa abṣarnaa wa sami'naa farji'naa na'mal ṣaaliḥan innaa mooqinoon. | وَلَوْ تَرٰٓى اِذِ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ نَاكِسُوْا رُءُوْسِهِمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ؕ رَبَّنَآ اَبْصَرْنَا وَسَمِعْنَا فَارْجِعْنَا نَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا اِنَّا مُوْقِنُوْنَ ۝١٢ |
| 13. If We had so willed, We could certainly have brought every soul its true guidance: but the Word from Me will come true, "I will fill Hell with Jinns and men all together." | 13. Wa law shi'naa la-aataynaa kulla nafsin hudaahaa wa laakin ḥaqqal-qawlu minnee la-amla'anna Jahannama minal-jinnati wannaasi ajma'een. | وَلَوْ شِئْنَا لَاٰتَيْنَا كُلَّ نَفْسٍ هُدٰىهَا وَلٰكِنْ حَقَّ الْقَوْلُ مِنِّيْ لَاَمْلَئَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ۝١٣ |
| 14. "Then you taste - for you forgot the Meeting of this Day | 14. Faz̲ooqoo bimaa naseetum liqaaa'a Yawmikum | فَذُوْقُوْا بِمَا نَسِيْتُمْ لِقَآءَ يَوْمِكُمْ |

منزل ٥

ع ۱ ۱۱ ۱۴

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| of yours, and We too will forget you - you taste the Penalty of Eternity for your (evil) deeds!" | haazaaa innaa naseenaakum wa zooqoo 'azaabal-khuldi bimaa kuntum ta'maloon. | هٰذَا ۚ اِنَّا نَسِيْنٰكُمْ وَذُوْقُوْا عَذَابَ الْخُلْدِ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ١٤ |
| 15. Only those believe in Our Signs, who, when these are recited to them, fall down in adoration, and celebrate the praises of their Lord, nor are they (ever) puffed up with pride. | 15. Innamaa yu'minu bi-Aayaatinal-lazeena izaa zukkiroo bihaa kharroo sujjadañw-wa sabbahoo bihamdi Rabbihim wa hum laa yastakbiroon. | اِنَّمَا يُؤْمِنُ بِاٰيٰتِنَا الَّذِيْنَ اِذَا ذُكِّرُوْا بِهَا خَرُّوْا سُجَّدًا وَّسَبَّحُوْا بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ ١٥ السجدة |
| 16. Their limbs do forsake their beds of sleep, the while they call on their Lord, in Fear and Hope: and they spend (in charity) out of the sustenance which We have bestowed on them. | 16. Tatajaafaa junoobuhum 'anil-madaaji'i yad'oona Rabbahum khawfañw-wa tama'añw-wa mimmaa razaqnaahum yunfiqoon. | تَتَجَافٰى جُنُوْبُهُمْ عَنِ الْمَضَاجِعِ يَدْعُوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ خَوْفًا وَّطَمَعًا ۡ وَّمِمَّا رَزَقْنٰهُمْ يُنْفِقُوْنَ ١٦ |
| 17. Now no person knows what delights of the eye are kept hidden (in reserve) for them - as a reward for their (good) deeds. | 17. Falaa ta'lamu nafsum-maaa ukhfiya lahum-min qurrati a'yunin jazaaa'am bimaa kaanoo ya'maloon. | فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَّاۤ اُخْفِيَ لَهُمْ مِّنْ قُرَّةِ اَعْيُنٍ ۚ جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ١٧ |
| 18. Is then the man who believes no better than the man who is rebellious and wicked? Not equal are they. | 18. Afaman kaana mu'minan kaman kaana faasiqaa; laa yastawoon. | اَفَمَنْ كَانَ مُؤْمِنًا كَمَنْ كَانَ فَاسِقًا ؕ لَا يَسْتَوٗنَ ١٨ |
| 19. For those who believe and do righteous deeds are Gardens as hospitable homes, for their (good) deeds. | 19. Ammal-lazeena aamanoo wa 'amilus-saalihaati falahum Jannaatul-ma-waa nuzulam bimaa kaanoo ya'maloon. | اَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ فَلَهُمْ جَنّٰتُ الْمَاْوٰى ۡ نُزُلًاۢ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ١٩ |
| 20. As to those who are rebellious and wicked, their abode will be the Fire: every time they wish to get away therefrom, they will be forced back thereinto, and it will be said to them: "You taste the Penalty of the Fire, the which you were wont to reject as false." | 20. Wa ammal-lazeena fasaqoo fama-waahumun-Naaru kullamaaa araadooo añy-yakhrujoo minhaaa u'eedoo feehaa wa qeela lahum zooqoo 'azaaban-Naaril-lazee kuntum bihee tukazziboon. | وَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ فَسَقُوْا فَمَاْوٰىهُمُ النَّارُ ؕ كُلَّمَاۤ اَرَادُوْۤا اَنْ يَّخْرُجُوْا مِنْهَاۤ اُعِيْدُوْا فِيْهَا وَقِيْلَ لَهُمْ ذُوْقُوْا عَذَابَ النَّارِ الَّذِيْ كُنْتُمْ بِهٖ تُكَذِّبُوْنَ ٢٠ |
| 21. And indeed We will make them taste of the Penalty of this (life) prior to the supreme Penalty, in order that they may (repent and) return. | 21. Wa lanuzeeqan-nahum minal-'azaabil-adnaa doonal 'azaabil-akbari la'allahum yarji'oon. | وَلَنُذِيْقَنَّهُمْ مِّنَ الْعَذَابِ الْاَدْنٰى دُوْنَ الْعَذَابِ الْاَكْبَرِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ ٢١ |
| 22. And who does more wrong than one to whom are recited the Signs of his Lord, and who then turns away therefrom? Verily from those | 22. Wa man azlamu mim-man zukkira bi-Aayaati Rabbihee summa a'rada 'anhaaa; innaa minal- | وَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ ذُكِّرَ بِاٰيٰتِ رَبِّهٖ ثُمَّ اَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا ؕ اِنَّا مِنَ |

السَّجْدَة ٩

وقف غفران

منزل ٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

who transgress We shall exact (due) Retribution.

23. We did indeed before this give the Book to Moses: be not then in doubt of its reaching (you): and We made it a guide to the Children of Israel.

24. And We appointed from among them, leaders, giving guidance under Our command, so long as they persevered with patience and continued to have faith in Our Signs.

25. Verily your Lord will judge between them on the Day of Judgment, in the matters wherein they differ (among themselves).

26. Does it not teach them a lesson, how many generations We destroyed before them, in whose dwellings they (now) go to and fro? Verily in that are Signs: do they not then listen?

27. And do they not see that We do drive rain to parched soil (bare of herbage), and produce therewith crops, providing food for their cattle and themselves? Have they not the vision?

28. They say: "When will this Decision be, if you are telling the truth?"

29. Say: "On the Day of Decision, no profit will it be to Unbelievers if they (then) believe! nor will they be granted a respite."

30. So turn away from them, and wait: they too are waiting.

## Ahzab, or The Confederates

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. O Prophet! Fear Allah, and do not hearken to the

mujrimeena muntaqimoon.

23. Wa laqad aataynaa Moosal-Kitaaba falaa takun fee miryatim-mil-liqaaa'ihee wa ja'alnaahu hudal-li-Baneee Israaa'eel.

24. Wa ja'alnaa minhum a'immatañy-yahdoona bi-amrinaa lammaa ṣabaroo wa kaanoo bi-Aayaatinaa yooqinoon.

25. Inna Rabbaka Huwa yafṣilu baynahum Yawmal-Qiyaamati feemaa kaanoo feehi yakhtalifoon.

26. Awalam yahdi lahum kam ahlaknaa min qablihim-minal-qurooni yamshoona fee masaakinihim; inna fee z̲aalika la-Aayaat afalaa yasma'oon.

27. Awalam yaraw annaa nasooqul-maaa'a ilal-arḍil-juruzi fanukhriju bihee zar'an ta-kulu minhu an'aamuhum wa anfusuhum afalaa yubṣiroon.

28. Wa yaqooloona mataa haaz̲al-fatḥu in kuntum ṣaadiqeen.

29. Qul Yawmal-fatḥi laa yanfa'ul-laz̲eena kafarooo eemaanuhum wa laa hum yunẓaroon.

30. Fa-a'riḍ 'anhum wantaẓir innahum-muntaẓiroon.

## AL-AḤZAAB-33

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Yaaa ayyuhan-Nabiy-yuttaqil-laaha wa laa tuṭi'il-

الْمُجْرِمِينَ مُنْتَقِمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾
وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتٰبَ فَلَا
تَكُنْ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْ لِّقَآئِهٖ
وَجَعَلْنٰهُ هُدًى لِّبَنِيٓ إِسْرَآءِيلَ ﴿٢٣﴾
وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْهُمْ أَئِمَّةً يَّهْدُونَ
بِأَمْرِنَا لَمَّا صَبَرُوا ۛ وَكَانُوا
بِآيٰتِنَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾
إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ
الْقِيٰمَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾
أَوَلَمْ يَهْدِ لَهُمْ كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ
قَبْلِهِمْ مِّنَ الْقُرُونِ يَمْشُونَ فِي
مَسٰكِنِهِمْ ۭ إِنَّ فِي ذٰلِكَ لَآيٰتٍ ۭ
أَفَلَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾
أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا نَسُوقُ الْمَآءَ إِلَى
الْأَرْضِ الْجُرُزِ فَنُخْرِجُ بِهٖ زَرْعًا
تَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ أَنْعَامُهُمْ وَأَنْفُسُهُمْ ۭ
أَفَلَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾
وَيَقُولُونَ مَتٰى هٰذَا الْفَتْحُ إِنْ
كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾
قُلْ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ لَا يَنْفَعُ الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوٓا إِيمَانُهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْظَرُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾
فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَانْتَظِرْ إِنَّهُمْ
مُنْتَظِرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

## (٣٣) سُورَةُ الْأَحْزَابِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (٩٠)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

يٰٓأَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ اتَّقِ اللّٰهَ وَلَا تُطِعِ

منزل ٥

الثلثة

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Unbelievers and the Hypocrites: verily Allah is full of Knowledge and Wisdom. | kaafireena wal-munaafiqeen; innal-laaha kaana 'Aleeman Ḥakeemaa. | الْكٰفِرِيْنَ وَالْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلِيْمًا حَكِيْمًا ۝١ |
| 2. But follow that which comes to you by inspiration from your Lord: for Allah is well acquainted with (all) that you do. | 2. Wattabi' maa yooḥaaa ilayka mir-Rabbik; innallaaha kaana bimaa ta'maloona Khabeeraa. | وَّاتَّبِعْ مَا يُوْحٰٓى اِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرًا ۝٢ |
| 3. And put your trust in Allah, and enough is Allah as a Disposer of affairs. | 3. Wa tawakkal'alal-laah; wa kafaa billaahi Wakeelaa. | وَّتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللّٰهِ ۭ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ وَكِيْلًا ۝٣ |
| 4. Allah has not made for any man two hearts in his (one) body: nor has He made your wives whom you divorce by Zihar your mothers: nor has He made your adopted sons your sons. Such is (only) your (manner of) speech by your mouths. But Allah tells (you ) the Truth, and He shows the (right) Way. | 4. Maa ja'alal-laahu lirajulim-min qalbayni fee jawfih; wa maa ja'ala azwaajakumul-laaa'i tuẓaahiroona minhunna ummahaatikum; wa maa ja'ala ad'iyaaa'akum abnaaa'akum; z̲aalikum qawlukum bi-afwaahikum wallaahu yaqoolul-ḥaqqa wa Huwa yahdis-sabeel. | مَا جَعَلَ اللّٰهُ لِرَجُلٍ مِّنْ قَلْبَيْنِ فِيْ جَوْفِهٖ ۚ وَمَا جَعَلَ اَزْوَاجَكُمُ الّٰۗـِٔيْ تُظٰهِرُوْنَ مِنْهُنَّ اُمَّهٰتِكُمْ ۚ وَمَا جَعَلَ اَدْعِيَاۗءَكُمْ اَبْنَاۗءَكُمْ ۭ ذٰلِكُمْ قَوْلُكُمْ بِاَفْوَاهِكُمْ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ يَقُوْلُ الْحَقَّ وَهُوَ يَهْدِي السَّبِيْلَ ۝٤ |
| 5. Call them by (the names of) their fathers: that is juster in the sight of Allah. But if you do not know their father's (names, call them) your Brothers in faith, or your *Maulas*. But there is no blame on you if you make a mistake therein: (what counts is) the intention of your hearts: and Allah is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful. | 5. Ud'oohum li-aabaaa'ihim huwa aqsaṭu 'indal-laah; fa-illam ta'lamooo aabaaa'ahum fa-ikhwaanukum fid-deeni wa mawaaleekum; wa laysa 'alaykum junaaḥun feemaaa akhṭatum bihee wa laakim-maa ta'ammadat quloobukum; wa kaanal-laahu Ghafoorar-Raḥeemaa. | اُدْعُوْهُمْ لِاٰبَاۗىِٕهِمْ هُوَ اَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ۚ فَاِنْ لَّمْ تَعْلَمُوْٓا اٰبَاۗءَهُمْ فَاِخْوَانُكُمْ فِي الدِّيْنِ وَمَوَالِيْكُمْ ۭ وَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ فِيْمَآ اَخْطَاْتُمْ بِهٖ ۙ وَلٰكِنْ مَّا تَعَمَّدَتْ قُلُوْبُكُمْ ۭ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ۝٥ |
| 6. The Prophet is closer to the Believers than their own selves, and his wives are their mothers. Blood-relations among each other have closer personal ties, in the Decree of Allah than (the Brotherhood of) Believers and *Muhajirs*: nevertheless you do what is just to your closest friends: such is the writing in the Decree (of Allah). | 6. An-Nabiyyu awlaa bil-mu'mineena min anfusihim wa azwaajuhooo ummahaatuhum; wa ulul-arḥaami ba'ḍuhum awlaa biba'din fee Kitaabil-laahi minal-mu'mineena wal-Muhaajireena illaaa an taf'alooo ilaaa awliyaaa'ikum-ma'roofaa; kaana z̲aalika fil-Kitaabi masṭooraa. | اَلنَّبِيُّ اَوْلٰى بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ مِنْ اَنْفُسِهِمْ وَاَزْوَاجُهٗٓ اُمَّهٰتُهُمْ ۭ وَاُولُوا الْاَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ اَوْلٰى بِبَعْضٍ فِيْ كِتٰبِ اللّٰهِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُهٰجِرِيْنَ اِلَّآ اَنْ تَفْعَلُوْٓا اِلٰٓى اَوْلِيٰۗىِٕكُمْ مَّعْرُوْفًا ۭ كَانَ ذٰلِكَ فِي الْكِتٰبِ مَسْطُوْرًا ۝٦ |
| 7. And remember We took from the prophets their Covenant: | 7. Wa iz̲ akhaz̲naa minan-Nabiyyeena mees̲aaqahum | وَاِذْ اَخَذْنَا مِنَ النَّبِيّٖنَ مِيْثَاقَهُمْ |

منزل ٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

as (We did) from you: from Noah, Abraham, Moses, and Jesus the son of Mary: We took from them a solemn Covenant:

8. So that (Allah) may question the (custodians) of Truth concerning the Truth they (were charged with): and He has prepared for the Unbelievers a grievous Penalty.

9. O you who believe! Remember the Grace of Allah, (bestowed) on you, when there came down on you hosts (to overwhelm you): but We sent against them a hurricane and forces that you did not see: but Allah sees (clearly) all that you do.

10. Behold! They came on you from above you and from below you, and behold, the eyes became dim and the hearts gaped up to the throats, and you imagined various (vain) thoughts about Allah!

11. In that situation were the Believers tried: they were shaken as by a tremendous shaking.

12. And behold! The Hypocrites and those in whose hearts is a disease (even) say: "Allah and His Messenger promised us nothing but delusions."

13. Behold! A party among them said: "You men of Yathrib! you cannot stand (the attack)! therefore go back!" And a band of them ask for leave of the Prophet, saying, "Truly our houses are bare and exposed," though they were not exposed: they intended nothing but to run away.

14. And if an entry had been effected to them from the sides of the (City), and they had been incited to sedition, they would certainly have brought it

wa minka wa min-Noohiñw-wa Ibraaheema wa Moosaa wa 'Eesab-ni-Maryama wa-akhaz-naa minhum-meesaaqan ghaleezaa.

8. Liyas'alas-saadiqeena 'an sidqihim; wa a'adda lilkaafireena 'azaaban aleemaa.

9. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanuz-kuroo ni'matallaahi 'alaykum iz jaaa'atkum junoodun fa-arsalnaa 'alayhim reehañw-wa junoodal-lam tarawhaa; wa kaanal-laahu bimaa ta'maloona Baseeraa.

10. Iz jaaa'ookum-min fawqikum wa min asfala minkum wa iz zaaghatil-absaaru wa balaghatil-quloobul-hanaajira wa tazunnoona billaahiz-zunoonaa.

11. Hunaalikab-tuliyal-mu'minoona wa zulziloo zilzaalan shadeedaa.

12. Wa-iz yaqoolul-munaafiqoona wallazeena fee quloobihim-maradum-maa wa'adanal-laahu wa Rasooluhooo illaa ghurooraa.

13. Wa-iz qaalat-taaa'ifatum-minhum yaaa ahla Yasriba laa muqaama lakum farji'oo; wa yasta-zinu fareequm-minhumun-Nabiyya yaqooloona inna buyootanaa 'awrah; wa maa hiya bi'awratin iñy-yureedoona illaa firaaraa.

14. Wa law dukhilat 'alayhim-min aqtaarihaa summa su'ilul-fitnata la-aatawhaa wa maa

وَمِنۡكَ وَمِنۡ نُّوۡحٍ وَّاِبۡرٰهِيۡمَ
وَمُوۡسٰى وَعِيۡسَى ابۡنِ مَرۡيَمَ ۖ
وَاَخَذۡنَا مِنۡهُمۡ مِّيۡثَاقًا غَلِيۡظًا ۙ﴿٧﴾
لِّيَسۡـَٔلَ الصّٰدِقِيۡنَ عَنۡ صِدۡقِهِمۡ ۚ
وَاَعَدَّ لِلۡكٰفِرِيۡنَ عَذَابًا اَلِيۡمًا ﴿٨﴾
يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوا اذۡكُرُوۡا نِعۡمَةَ
اللّٰهِ عَلَيۡكُمۡ اِذۡ جَآءَتۡكُمۡ جُنُوۡدٌ
فَاَرۡسَلۡنَا عَلَيۡهِمۡ رِيۡحًا وَّجُنُوۡدًا
لَّمۡ تَرَوۡهَا ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعۡمَلُوۡنَ
بَصِيۡرًا ﴿٩﴾
اِذۡ جَآءُوۡكُمۡ مِّنۡ فَوۡقِكُمۡ وَمِنۡ
اَسۡفَلَ مِنۡكُمۡ وَاِذۡ زَاغَتِ الۡاَبۡصَارُ
وَبَلَغَتِ الۡقُلُوۡبُ الۡحَـنَاجِرَ وَتَظُنُّوۡنَ
بِاللّٰهِ الظُّنُوۡنَا ﴿١٠﴾
هُنَالِكَ ابۡتُلِىَ الۡمُؤۡمِنُوۡنَ وَزُلۡزِلُوۡا
زِلۡزَالًا شَدِيۡدًا ﴿١١﴾
وَاِذۡ يَقُوۡلُ الۡمُنٰفِقُوۡنَ وَالَّذِيۡنَ فِىۡ
قُلُوۡبِهِمۡ مَّرَضٌ مَّا وَعَدَنَا اللّٰهُ
وَرَسُوۡلُهٗۤ اِلَّا غُرُوۡرًا ﴿١٢﴾
وَاِذۡ قَالَتۡ طَّآئِفَةٌ مِّنۡهُمۡ يٰۤاَهۡلَ
يَثۡرِبَ لَا مُقَامَ لَكُمۡ فَارۡجِعُوۡا ۚ
وَيَسۡتَاۡذِنُ فَرِيۡقٌ مِّنۡهُمُ النَّبِىَّ
يَقُوۡلُوۡنَ اِنَّ بُيُوۡتَنَا عَوۡرَةٌ ۛؕ وَمَا هِىَ
بِعَوۡرَةٍ ۛۚ اِنۡ يُّرِيۡدُوۡنَ اِلَّا فِرَارًا ﴿١٣﴾
وَلَوۡ دُخِلَتۡ عَلَيۡهِمۡ مِّنۡ اَقۡطَارِهَا
ثُمَّ سُـئِلُوا الۡفِتۡنَةَ لَاٰتَوۡهَا وَمَا

ع ٢ ٨

منزل ٥

مع عند المتقدمين ١٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

to pass, with none but a brief delay!

15. And yet they had already covenanted with Allah not to turn their backs, and a covenant with Allah must (surely) be answered for.

16. Say: "Running away will not profit you if you are running away from death or slaughter; and even if (you do escape), no more than a brief (respite) will you be allowed to enjoy!"

17. Say: "Who is it that can screen you from Allah if it be His wish to give you punishment or to give you Mercy?" Nor will they find for themselves, besides Allah, any protector or helper.

18. Verily Allah knows those among you who keep back (men) and those who say to their brethren, "Come along to us", but come not to the fight except for just a little while.

19. Covetous over you. Then when fear comes, you will see them looking to you, their eyes revolving, like (those of) one over whom death hovers: but when the fear is past, they will smite you with sharp tongues, covetous of goods. Such men have no faith, and so Allah has made their deeds of none effect: and that is easy for Allah.

20. They think that the Confederates have not withdrawn; and if the Confederates should come (again), they would wish they were in the deserts (wandering) among the Bedouins, and seeking news about you (from a safe distance); and if they were in your midst,

talabbasoo bihaaa illaa yaseeraa.

15. Wa laqad kaanoo 'aahadullaaha min qablu laa yuwalloonal-adbaar; wa kaana 'ahdul-laahi mas'oolaa.

16. Qul lañy-yanfa'akumulfiraaru in farartum-minal mawti awil-qatli wa izal-laa tumatta'oona illaa qaleelaa.

17. Qul man zal-lazee ya'ṣimukum-minal-laahi in araada bikum sooo'an aw araada bikum raḥmah; wa laa yajidoona lahum-min doonil-laahi waliyyañw-wa laa naṣeeraa.

18. Qad ya'lamul-laahulmu'awwiqeena minkum walqaaa'ileena li-ikhwaanihim halumma ilaynaa, wa laa yatoonal-ba-sa illaa qaleelaa.

19. Ashiḥḥatan 'alaykum faizaa jaaa'al-khawfu ra-aytahum yanzuroona ilayka tadooru a'yunuhum kallazee yughshaa 'alayhi minal-mawti fa-izaa zahabal-khawfu salaqookum bi-alsinatin ḥidaadin ashiḥḥatan 'alal khayr; ulaaa'ika lam yu'minoo fa-aḥbaṭal-laahu a'maalahum; wa kaana zaalika 'alal-laahi yaseeraa.

20. Yaḥsaboonal-Aḥzaaba lam yazhaboo wa iñy-ya-til-Aḥzaabu yawaddoo law annahum baadoona fil-A'raabi yasaloona 'an ambaaa'ikum wa law kaanoo feekum-

تَلَبَّثُوْا بِهَآ اِلَّا يَسِيْرًا ۝١٤
وَلَقَدْ كَانُوْا عَاهَدُوا اللّٰهَ مِنْ
قَبْلُ لَا يُوَلُّوْنَ الْاَدْبَارَ ؕ وَكَانَ عَهْدُ
اللّٰهِ مَسْـُٔوْلًا ۝١٥
قُلْ لَّنْ يَّنْفَعَكُمُ الْفِرَارُ اِنْ فَرَرْتُمْ
مِّنَ الْمَوْتِ اَوِ الْقَتْلِ وَاِذًا
لَّا تُمَتَّعُوْنَ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ۝١٦
قُلْ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِيْ يَعْصِمُكُمْ مِّنَ
اللّٰهِ اِنْ اَرَادَ بِكُمْ سُوْٓءًا اَوْ اَرَادَ
بِكُمْ رَحْمَةً ؕ وَلَا يَجِدُوْنَ لَهُمْ
مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَلِيًّا وَّلَا نَصِيْرًا ۝١٧
قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللّٰهُ الْمُعَوِّقِيْنَ مِنْكُمْ
وَالْقَآئِلِيْنَ لِاِخْوَانِهِمْ هَلُمَّ اِلَيْنَا ۚ
وَلَا يَاْتُوْنَ الْبَاْسَ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ۙ ۝١٨
اَشِحَّةً عَلَيْكُمْ ۖۚ فَاِذَا جَآءَ الْخَوْفُ
رَاَيْتَهُمْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ اِلَيْكَ تَدُوْرُ
اَعْيُنُهُمْ كَالَّذِيْ يُغْشٰى عَلَيْهِ
مِنَ الْمَوْتِ ۚ فَاِذَا ذَهَبَ الْخَوْفُ
سَلَقُوْكُمْ بِاَلْسِنَةٍ حِدَادٍ اَشِحَّةً
عَلَى الْخَيْرِ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوْا
فَاَحْبَطَ اللّٰهُ اَعْمَالَهُمْ ؕ وَكَانَ ذٰلِكَ
عَلَى اللّٰهِ يَسِيْرًا ۝١٩
يَحْسَبُوْنَ الْاَحْزَابَ لَمْ يَذْهَبُوْا ۚ
وَاِنْ يَّاْتِ الْاَحْزَابُ يَوَدُّوْا لَوْ
اَنَّهُمْ بَادُوْنَ فِي الْاَعْرَابِ يَسْاَلُوْنَ
عَنْ اَنْۢبَآئِكُمْ ؕ وَلَوْ كَانُوْا فِيْكُمْ

منزل ٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

ع ١٢ ١٨

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| they would fight but little. | maa qaatalooo illaa qaleelaa. | مَّا قٰتَلُوْٓا اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ٢٠ |
| 21. You have indeed in the Messenger of Allah a beautiful pattern (of conduct) for any one whose hope is in Allah and the Final Day, and who engages much in the Praise of Allah. | 21. Laqad kaana lakum fee Rasoolil-laahi uswatun ḥasanatul-liman kaana yarjullaaha wal-Yawmal-Aakhira wa zakaral-laaha kaseeraa. | لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِيْ رَسُوْلِ اللّٰهِ اُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللّٰهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْاٰخِرَ وَذَكَرَ اللّٰهَ كَثِيْرًا ٢١ |
| 22. When the Believers saw the Confederate forces, they said: "This is what Allah and His Messenger had promised us, and Allah and His Messenger told us what was true." And it only added to their faith and their zeal in obedience. | 22. Wa lammaa ra-almu'minoonal-Aḥzaab; qaaloo haazaa maa wa'adanal-laahu wa Rasooluhoo wa ṣadaqal-laahu wa Rasooluh; wa maa zaadahum illaaa eemaanañw-wa tasleemaa. | وَلَمَّا رَاَ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ الْاَحْزَابَ ۙ قَالُوْا هٰذَا مَا وَعَدَنَا اللّٰهُ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ وَصَدَقَ اللّٰهُ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ ز وَمَا زَادَهُمْ اِلَّآ اِيْمَانًا وَّتَسْلِيْمًا ٢٢ |
| 23. Among the Believers are men who have been true to their covenant with Allah: of them some have completed their vow (to the extreme), and some (still) wait: but they have never changed (their determination) in the least: | 23. Minal-mu'mineena rijaalun ṣadaqoo maa 'aahadul-laaha 'alayhi faminhum-man qaḍaa naḥbahoo wa minhum-mañy-yantaẓiru wa maa baddaloo tabdeelaa. | مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوْا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللّٰهَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ قَضٰى نَحْبَهٗ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّنْتَظِرُ ۖ وَمَا بَدَّلُوْا تَبْدِيْلًا ٢٣ |
| 24. That Allah may reward the men of Truth for their Truth, and punish the Hypocrites if that be His Will, or turn to them in Mercy: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. | 24. Li-yajziyal-laahuṣ-ṣaadiqeena biṣidqihim wa yu'azzibal-munaafiqeena in shaaa'a aw yatooba 'alayhim; innal-laaha kaana Ghafoorar-Raḥeemaa. | لِّيَجْزِيَ اللّٰهُ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ بِصِدْقِهِمْ وَيُعَذِّبَ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ اِنْ شَآءَ اَوْ يَتُوْبَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ٢٤ |
| 25. And Allah turned back the Unbelievers for (all) their fury, no advantage did they gain; and enough is Allah for the Believers in their fight. And Allah is full of Strength, Able to enforce His Will. | 25. Wa raddal-laahul-lazeena kafaroo bighayẓihim lam yanaaloo khayraa; wa kafal-laahul-mu'mineenal-qitaal; wa kaanal-laahu Qawiyyan 'Azeezaa. | وَرَدَّ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِغَيْظِهِمْ لَمْ يَنَالُوْا خَيْرًا ۭ وَكَفَى اللّٰهُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ الْقِتَالَ ۭ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ قَوِيًّا عَزِيْزًا ٢٥ |
| 26. And those of the People of the Book who aided them- Allah took them down from their strongholds and cast terror into their hearts, (so that) some you slew, and some you made prisoners. | 26. Wa anzalal-lazeena ẓaaharoohum-min Ahlil-Kitaabi min ṣayaaṣeehim wa qazafa fee quloobihimur-ru'ba fareeqan taqtuloona wa ta-siroona fareeqaa. | وَاَنْزَلَ الَّذِيْنَ ظَاهَرُوْهُمْ مِّنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ مِنْ صَيَاصِيْهِمْ وَقَذَفَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ فَرِيْقًا تَقْتُلُوْنَ وَتَاْسِرُوْنَ فَرِيْقًا ٢٦ |
| 27. And He made you heirs of their lands, their houses, and their goods, and of a land which you had not frequented (before). And Allah has power over all things. | 27. Wa awrasakum arḍahum wa diyaarahum wa amwaalahum wa arḍal-lam taṭa'oohaa; wa kaanal-laahu 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeeraa. | وَاَوْرَثَكُمْ اَرْضَهُمْ وَدِيَارَهُمْ وَاَمْوَالَهُمْ وَاَرْضًا لَّمْ تَطَـُٔوْهَا ۭ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرًا ٢٧ |

منزل ٥

ع ٣ ٧ ١٩

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

28. O Prophet! Say to your Consorts:"If it be that you desire the life of this World, and its glitter,- then come! I will provide for your enjoyment and set you free in a handsome manner.

29. But if you seek Allah and His Apostle, and the Home of the Hereafter, verily Allah has prepared for the well-doers amongst you a great reward.

30. O Consorts of the Prophet! If any of you were guilty of evident unseemly conduct, the Punishment would be doubled to her, and that is easy for Allah.

31. But any of you that is devout in the service of Allah and His Apostle, and works righteousness,- to her shall We grant her reward twice: and We have prepared for her a generous Sustenance.

32. O Consorts of the Prophet! You are not like any of the (other) women: if you do fear (Allah), be not too complaisant of speech, lest one in whose heart is a disease should be moved with desire: but you speak a speech (that is) just.

33. And stay quietly in your houses, and make not a dazzling display, like that of the former Times of Ignorance; and establish regular Prayer, and give regular Charity; and obey Allah and His Apostle. And Allah only wishes to remove all abomination from you, you members of the Family, and to make you pure and spotless.

34. And recite what is rehearsed to you in your homes, of the Signs of Allah and His Wisdom: for Allah

28. Yaaa ayyuhan-Nabiyyu qul li-azwaajika in kuntunna turidnal-ḥayaatad-dunyaa wa zeenatahaa-fata‘aalayna umatti‘kunna-wa-usarriḥkunna saraaḥan-jameelaa.

29. Wa in kuntunna turidnal laaha wa Rasoolahoo wad Daaral-Aakhirata fa-innal-laaha-a‘adda lilmuḥsinaati minkunna ajran ‘aẓeemaa.

30. Yaa nisaaa’an-Nabiyyi mañy-ya-ti minkunna bifaaḥishatim-mubayyinatiñy-yuḍaa-‘af lahal-‘a̱zaabu ḍi‘fayn; wa kaana ̱zaalika ‘alal-laahi yaseeraa.

31. Wa mañy-yaqnut minkunna lillaahi wa Rasoolihee wa ta‘mal ṣaaliḥan nu’tihaaa ajrahaa marratayni wa a‘tadnaa lahaa rizqan kareemaa.

32. Yaa nisaaa’an-Nabiyyi lastunna ka-aḥadim minan-nisaaa’; init-taqaytunna falaa takhḍa‘na bilqawli fayaṭma‘al la̱zee fee qalbihee maraḍuñw-wa qulna qawlam-ma‘roofaa.

33. Wa qarna fee buyootikunna wa laa tabarrajna tabarrujal-Jaahiliyyatil-oolaa wa aqimnaṣ-Ṣalaata wa aateenaz-Zakaata wa aṭi‘nal-laaha wa Rasoolah; innamaa yureedul-laahu liyu̱zhiba ‘ankumur-rijsa Ahlal-Bayti wa yuṭahhirakum taṭheeraa.

34. Wa̱zkurna maa yutlaa fee buyootikunna min Aayaatil-laahi wal-Ḥikmah; innallaaha

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِّاَزْوَاجِكَ اِنْ
كُنْتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا
وَزِيْنَتَهَا فَتَعَالَيْنَ اُمَتِّعْكُنَّ
وَاُسَرِّحْكُنَّ سَرَاحًا جَمِيْلًا ۝٢٨
وَاِنْ كُنْتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ
وَالدَّارَ الْاٰخِرَةَ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ اَعَدَّ
لِلْمُحْسِنٰتِ مِنْكُنَّ اَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ۝٢٩
يٰنِسَآءَ النَّبِيِّ مَنْ يَّاْتِ مِنْكُنَّ
بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُّبَيِّنَةٍ يُّضٰعَفْ لَهَا
الْعَذَابُ ضِعْفَيْنِ ؕ وَكَانَ ذٰلِكَ
عَلَى اللّٰهِ يَسِيْرًا ۝٣٠

وَمَنْ يَّقْنُتْ مِنْكُنَّ لِلّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ

وَتَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا نُّؤْتِهَاۤ اَجْرَهَا
مَرَّتَيْنِ ۙ وَاَعْتَدْنَا لَهَا رِزْقًا كَرِيْمًا ۝٣١
يٰنِسَآءَ النَّبِيِّ لَسْتُنَّ كَاَحَدٍ مِّنَ
النِّسَآءِ اِنِ اتَّقَيْتُنَّ فَلَا تَخْضَعْنَ
بِالْقَوْلِ فَيَطْمَعَ الَّذِيْ فِيْ قَلْبِهٖ
مَرَضٌ وَّقُلْنَ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوْفًا ۚ ۝٣٢
وَقَرْنَ فِيْ بُيُوْتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ
تَبَرُّجَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْاُوْلٰى وَاَقِمْنَ
الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتِيْنَ الزَّكٰوةَ وَاَطِعْنَ
اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ ؕ اِنَّمَا يُرِيْدُ اللّٰهُ
لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ اَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ
وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيْرًا ۝٣٣
وَاذْكُرْنَ مَا يُتْلٰى فِيْ بُيُوْتِكُنَّ
مِنْ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَالْحِكْمَةِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ

منزل ٥

الجزء الثاني والعشرون (٢٢)

| 🔺 Ikhfa | 🔺 Ghunna | 🔺 Ikhfa Meem Saakin | 🔺 Idghaam | 🔺 Qalqala | 🔺 Qalb | 🔺 Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

understands the finest mysteries and is well-acquainted (with them).

35. For Muslim men and women, - for believing men and women, for devout men and women, for true men and women, for men and women who are patient and constant, for men and women who humble themselves, for men and women who give in Charity, for men and women who fast (and deny themselves), for men and women who guard their chastity, and for men and women who engage much in Allah's praise, - for them Allah has prepared forgiveness and great reward.

36. It is not fitting for a Believer, man or woman, when a matter has been decided by Allah and His Apostle, to have any option about their decision: if any one disobeys Allah and His Apostle, he is indeed on a clearly wrong Path.

37. Behold! You said to one who had received the grace of Allah and your favour: "You retain (in wedlock) your wife, and fear Allah." But you hid in your heart that which Allah was about to make manifest: you feared the people, but it is more fitting that you should fear Allah. Then when Zaid had dissolved (his marriage) with her, with the necessary (formality), We joined her in marriage to you: in order that (in future) there may be no difficulty to the Believers in (the matter of) marriage with the wives of their adopted sons, when the latter have dissolved with the necessary (formality) (their marriage) with them. And Allah's command must be fulfilled.

38. There can be no difficulty to the Prophet in what Allah has indicated to him as a duty. It was the practice (approved) of Allah amongst

kaana Laṭeefan Khabeeraa.

35. Innal-muslimeena wal-muslimaati walmu'mineena walmu'minaati walqaaniteena walqaanitaati waṣṣaadiqeena waṣṣaadiqaati waṣṣaabireena waṣṣaabiraati walkhaashi'eena walkhaashi'aati walmutaṣaddiqeena walmutaṣaddiqaati waṣṣaaa'imeena waṣṣaaa'imaati walḥaafiẓeena furoojahum walḥaafiẓaati waz̲-z̲aakireenal-laaha kas̲eerañw-waz̲-z̲aakiraati a'addal-laahu lahum-maghfiratañw-wa ajran 'aẓeemaa.

36. Wa maa kaana limu'miniñw-wa laa mu'minatin iz̲aa qaḍal-laahu wa Rasooluhooo amran añy-yakoona lahumul-khiyaratu min amrihim; wa mañy-ya'ṣil-laaha wa Rasoolahoo faqad ḍalla ḍalaalam-mubeenaa.

37. Wa iz̲ taqoolu lillaz̲eee an'amal-laahu 'alayhi wa an'amta 'alayhi amsik 'alayka zawjaka wattaqillaaha wa tukhfee fee nafsika mal-laahu mubdeehi wa takhshan-naasa wallaahu aḥaqqu an takhshaah; falammaa qaḍaa Zaydum-minhaa waṭaran zawwajnaakahaa likay laa yakoona 'alal-mu'mineena ḥarajun feee azwaaji ad'iyaaa'ihim iz̲aa qaḍaw minhunna waṭaraa; wa kaana amrul-laahi maf'oolaa.

38. Maa kaana 'alan-Nabiyyi min ḥarajin feemaa faraḍal-laahu lahoo sunnatal-laahi fil-

كَانَ لَطِيْفًا خَبِيْرًا ۝٣٤
اِنَّ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ وَالْمُسْلِمٰتِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ
وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتِ وَالْقٰنِتِيْنَ وَالْقٰنِتٰتِ
وَالصّٰدِقِيْنَ وَالصّٰدِقٰتِ وَالصّٰبِرِيْنَ
وَالصّٰبِرٰتِ وَالْخٰشِعِيْنَ وَالْخٰشِعٰتِ
وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِيْنَ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقٰتِ
وَالصَّآئِمِيْنَ وَالصّٰٓئِمٰتِ وَالْحٰفِظِيْنَ
فُرُوْجَهُمْ وَالْحٰفِظٰتِ وَالذّٰكِرِيْنَ اللّٰهَ
كَثِيْرًا وَّالذّٰكِرٰتِ ۙ اَعَدَّ اللّٰهُ لَهُمْ
مَّغْفِرَةً وَّاَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ۝٣٥
وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَّلَا مُؤْمِنَةٍ اِذَا
قَضَى اللّٰهُ وَرَسُوْلُهٗٓ اَمْرًا اَنْ يَّكُوْنَ
لَهُمُ الْخِيَرَةُ مِنْ اَمْرِهِمْ ؕ وَمَنْ
يَّعْصِ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ
ضَلٰلًا مُّبِيْنًا ۝٣٦
وَاِذْ تَقُوْلُ لِلَّذِيْٓ اَنْعَمَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَاَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ اَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ
زَوْجَكَ وَاتَّقِ اللّٰهَ وَتُخْفِيْ فِيْ نَفْسِكَ
مَا اللّٰهُ مُبْدِيْهِ وَتَخْشَى النَّاسَ ۚ
وَاللّٰهُ اَحَقُّ اَنْ تَخْشٰىهُ ؕ فَلَمَّا قَضٰى
زَيْدٌ مِّنْهَا وَطَرًا زَوَّجْنٰكَهَا لِكَيْ
لَا يَكُوْنَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ حَرَجٌ فِيْٓ
اَزْوَاجِ اَدْعِيَآئِهِمْ اِذَا قَضَوْا مِنْهُنَّ
وَطَرًا ۭ وَكَانَ اَمْرُ اللّٰهِ مَفْعُوْلًا ۝٣٧
مَا كَانَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ مِنْ حَرَجٍ فِيْمَا
فَرَضَ اللّٰهُ لَهٗ ۭ سُنَّةَ اللّٰهِ فِي

ع ٧

منزل ٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqāla قـلـقـلـه ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| those of old that have passed away. And the command of Allah is a decree determined. | laz̲eena khalaw min qabl; wa kaana amrul-laahi qadaram-maqdooraa. | الَّذِيْنَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ ؕ وَكَانَ اَمْرُ اللّٰهِ قَدَرًا مَّقْدُوْرًا ۙ ۝٣٨ |
| 39. (It is the practice of those) who preach the Messages of Allah, and fear Him, and fear none but Allah. And enough is Allah to call (men) to account. | 39. Allaz̲eena yuballighoona Risaalaatil-laahi wa yakhshawnahoo wa laa yakhshawna aḥadan illal-laah; wa kafaa billaahi Ḥaseebaa. | الَّذِيْنَ يُبَلِّغُوْنَ رِسٰلٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَيَخْشَوْنَهٗ وَلَا يَخْشَوْنَ اَحَدًا اِلَّا اللّٰهَ ؕ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ حَسِيْبًا ۝٣٩ |
| 40. Muhammad is not the father of any of your men, but (he is) the Apostle of Allah, and the Seal of the Prophets: and Allah has full knowledge of all things. | 40. Maa kaana Muḥammadun abaaa aḥadim-mir-rijaalikum wa laakir-Rasoolal-laahi wa Khaataman-Nabiyyeen; wa kaanal-laahu bikulli shay'in 'Aleemaa. | مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ اَبَاۤ اَحَدٍ مِّنْ رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلٰكِنْ رَّسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيّٖنَ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمًا ۝٤٠ |
| 41. O you who believe! Celebrate the praises of Allah, and do this often; | 41. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanuz̲-kurul-laaha z̲ikran kas̲eeraa. | يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اذْكُرُوا اللّٰهَ ذِكْرًا كَثِيْرًا ۙ ۝٤١ |
| 42. And glorify Him morning and evening. | 42. Wa sabbiḥoohu bukratañw-wa aṣeelaa. | وَّسَبِّحُوْهُ بُكْرَةً وَّاَصِيْلًا ۝٤٢ |
| 43. He it is Who sends blessings on you, as do His angels, that He may bring you out from the depths of Darkness into Light: and He is Full of Mercy to the Believers. | 43. Huwal-laz̲ee yuṣallee 'alaykum wa malaaa'ikatuhoo liyukhrijakum-minaẓẓulumaati ilan-noor; wa kaana bilmu'mineena Raḥeemaa. | هُوَ الَّذِيْ يُصَلِّيْ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَلٰٓئِكَتُهٗ لِيُخْرِجَكُمْ مِّنَ الظُّلُمٰتِ اِلَى النُّوْرِ ؕ وَكَانَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ رَحِيْمًا ۝٤٣ |
| 44. Their salutation on the Day they meet Him will be "Peace!"; and He has prepared for them a generous Reward. | 44. Taḥiyyatuhum Yawma yalqawnahoo salaamuñw-wa a'adda lahum ajran kareemaa. | تَحِيَّتُهُمْ يَوْمَ يَلْقَوْنَهٗ سَلٰمٌ ۚۖ وَّاَعَدَّ لَهُمْ اَجْرًا كَرِيْمًا ۝٤٤ |
| 45. O Prophet! Truly We have sent you as a Witness, a Bearer of Glad Tidings, and a Warner,- | 45. Yaaa ayyuhan-Nabiyyu innaaa arsalnaaka shaahidañw-wa mubashshirañw-wa naz̲eeraa. | يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ اِنَّاۤ اَرْسَلْنٰكَ شَاهِدًا وَّمُبَشِّرًا وَّنَذِيْرًا ۙ ۝٤٥ |
| 46. And as one who invites to Allah's (Grace) by His leave, and as a Lamp spreading Light. | 46. Wa daa'iyan ilal-laahi biiz̲nihee wa siraajam-muneeraa. | وَّدَاعِيًا اِلَى اللّٰهِ بِاِذْنِهٖ وَسِرَاجًا مُّنِيْرًا ۝٤٦ |
| 47. Then give the glad tidings to the Believers, that they shall have from Allah a very great Bounty. | 47. Wa bashshiril-mu'mineena bi-anna lahum-minal-laahi faḍlan kabeeraa. | وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ بِاَنَّ لَهُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ فَضْلًا كَبِيْرًا ۝٤٧ |
| 48. And do not obey (the behests) of the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites, and do not heed their annoyances, but put your trust in Allah. For enough is Allah as a Disposer of affairs. | 48. Wa laa tuṭi'il-kaafireena walmunaafiqeena wa da' az̲aahum wa tawakkal 'alallaah; wa kafaa billaahi Wakeelaa. | وَلَا تُطِعِ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ وَالْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ وَدَعْ اَذٰىهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللّٰهِ ؕ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ وَكِيْلًا ۝٤٨ |
| 49. O you who believe! When you marry | 49. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanooo iz̲aa nakaḥtumul- | يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِذَا نَكَحْتُمُ |

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believing women, and then divorce them before you have touched them, no period of *'Iddat* have you to count in respect of them: so give them a present, and set them free in a handsome manner.

mu'minaati summa ṭallaqtumoohunna min qabli an tamassoohunna famaa lakum ‘alayhinna min ‘iddatin ta‘taddoonahaa famatti‘oohunna wa sarriḥoohunna saraaḥan jameelaa.

الْمُؤْمِنٰتِ ثُمَّ طَلَّقْتُمُوْهُنَّ مِنْ
قَبْلِ اَنْ تَمَسُّوْهُنَّ فَمَا لَكُمْ
عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ عِدَّةٍ تَعْتَدُّوْنَهَا ۚ
فَمَتِّعُوْهُنَّ وَسَرِّحُوْهُنَّ سَرَاحًا
جَمِيْلًا ﴿٤٩﴾

50. O Prophet! We have made lawful to you your wives to whom you have paid their dowers; and those whom your right hand possesses out of the prisoners of war whom Allah has assigned to you; and daughters of your paternal uncles and aunts, and daughters of your maternal uncles and aunts, who migrated (from Makkah) with you; and any believing woman who dedicates her soul to the Prophet if the Prophet wishes to wed her;- this only for you, and not for the Believers (at large); We know what We have appointed for them as to their wives and the captives whom their right hands possess;- in order that there should be no difficulty for you. And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

50. Yaaa ayyuhan-Nabiyyu innaaa aḥlalnaa laka azwaajakal-laateee aatayta ujoorahunna wa maa malakat yameenuka mimmaaa afaaa'al-laahu ‘alayka wa banaati ‘ammika wa banaati ‘ammaatika wa banaati khaalika wa banaati khaalaatikal-laatee haajarna ma‘aka wamra-atam-mu'minatan iñw-wahabat nafsahaa lin-Nabiyyi in araadan-Nabiyyu añy-yastankiḥahaa khaaliṣatal-laka min doonil-mu'mineen; qad ‘alimnaa maa faraḍnaa ‘alayhim feee azwaajihim wa maa malakat aymaanuhum likaylaa yakoona ‘alayka ḥaraj; wa kaanal-laahu Ghafoorar-Raḥeemaa.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ اِنَّاۤ اَحْلَلْنَا لَكَ اَزْوَاجَكَ
الّٰتِيْۤ اٰتَيْتَ اُجُوْرَهُنَّ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ
يَمِيْنُكَ مِمَّاۤ اَفَآءَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْكَ وَبَنٰتِ
عَمِّكَ وَبَنٰتِ عَمّٰتِكَ وَبَنٰتِ خَالِكَ
وَبَنٰتِ خٰلٰتِكَ الّٰتِيْ هَاجَرْنَ مَعَكَ ۫
وَامْرَاَةً مُّؤْمِنَةً اِنْ وَّهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا
لِلنَّبِيِّ اِنْ اَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ اَنْ يَّسْتَنْكِحَهَا ۗ
خَالِصَةً لَّكَ مِنْ دُوْنِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ؕ
قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا فَرَضْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ فِيْۤ
اَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ اَيْمَانُهُمْ لِكَيْلَا
يَكُوْنَ عَلَيْكَ حَرَجٌ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ
غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ﴿٥٠﴾

51. You may defer (the turn of) any of them that you please, and you may receive any you please: and there is no blame on you if you invite one whose (turn) you had set aside. This were nearer to the cooling of their eyes, the prevention of their grief, and their satisfaction - that of all of them - with that which you have to give them: and Allah knows (all) that is in your hearts: and Allah is All-Knowing, Most Forbearing.

51. Turjee man tashaaa'u minhunna wa tu'weee ilayka man tashaaa'u wa manibtaghayta mimman ‘azalta falaa junaaḥa ‘alayk; ẕaalika adnaaa an taqarra a‘yunuhunna wa laa yaḥzanna wa yarḍayna bimaaa aataytahunna kulluhunn; wal-laahu ya‘lamu maa fee quloobikum; wa kaanal-laahu ‘Aleeman Ḥaleemaa.

تُرْجِيْ مَنْ تَشَآءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُـْٔوِيْۤ
اِلَيْكَ مَنْ تَشَآءُ ؕ وَمَنِ ابْتَغَيْتَ
مِمَّنْ عَزَلْتَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكَ ؕ
ذٰلِكَ اَدْنٰۤى اَنْ تَقَرَّ اَعْيُنُهُنَّ وَلَا
يَحْزَنَّ وَيَرْضَيْنَ بِمَاۤ اٰتَيْتَهُنَّ
كُلُّهُنَّ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِيْ قُلُوْبِكُمْ ؕ
وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَلِيْمًا حَلِيْمًا ﴿٥١﴾

52. It is not lawful for you (to marry more) women after this, nor to change them for (other) wives, even though

52. Laa yaḥillu lakan-nisaaa'u mim ba‘du wa laaa an tabaddala bihinna min azwaajiñw-wa law

لَا يَحِلُّ لَكَ النِّسَآءُ مِنْۢ بَعْدُ وَلَاۤ
اَنْ تَبَدَّلَ بِهِنَّ مِنْ اَزْوَاجٍ وَّلَوْ

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their beauty attract you, except any your right hand should possess (as handmaidens): and Allah watches over all things.

53. O you who believe! Do not enter the Prophet's houses,- until leave is given you,- for a meal, (and then) not (so early as) to wait for its preparation: but when you are invited, enter; and when you have taken your meal, disperse, without seeking familiar talk. Such (behaviour) annoys the Prophet: he is ashamed to dismiss you, but Allah is not ashamed (to tell you) the truth. And when you ask (his ladies) for anything you want, ask them from before a screen: that makes for greater purity for your hearts and for theirs. Nor is it right for you that you should annoy Allah's Apostle, or that you should marry his widows after him at any time. Truly such a thing is in Allah's sight an enormity.

54. Whether you reveal anything or conceal it, verily Allah has full knowledge of all things.

55. There is no blame (on these ladies if they appear) before their fathers or their sons, their brothers, or their brother's sons, or their sisters' sons, or their women, or the (slaves) whom their right hands possess. And (ladies), fear Allah; for Allah is Witness to all things.

56. Allah and His angels send blessings on the Prophet: O you that believe! you send blessings on him, and salute him with all respect.

a‘jabaka ḥusnuhunna illaa maa malakat yameenuk; wa kaanal-laahu ‘alaa kulli shay’ir-Raqeebaa.

53. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo laa tadkhuloo buyootan-Nabiyyi illaaa añy-yu’z̲ana lakum ilaa ṭa‘aamin ghayra naaẓireena inaahu wa laakin iz̲aa du‘eetum fadkhuloo fa-iz̲aa ṭa‘imtum fantashiroo wa laa musta-niseena liḥadees̲; inna z̲aalikum kaana yu’z̲in-Nabiyya fa-yastaḥyee minkum wallaahu laa yastaḥyee minal-ḥaqq; wa iz̲aa sa-altumoohunna mataa‘an fas’aloohunna miñw-waraaa’i ḥijaab; z̲aalikum aṭharu liqulobikum wa quloobihinn; wa maa kaana lakum an tu’z̲oo Rasoolal-laahi wa laaa an tankiḥooo azwaajahoo mim ba‘diheee abadaa; inna z̲aalikum kaana ‘indal-laahi ‘aẓeemaa.

54. In tubdoo shay’an aw tukhfoohu fa-innal-laaha kaana bikulli shay’in ‘Aleemaa.

55. Laa junaaḥa ‘alayhinna feee aabaaa’ihinna wa laaa abnaaa’ihinna wa laaa ikhwaanihinna wa laaa abnaaa’i ikhwaanihinna wa laaa abnaaa’i akhawaatihinna wa laa nisaaa’ihinna wa laa maa malakat aymaanuhunn; wattaqeenal-laah; innal-laaha kaana ‘alaa kulli shay’in-Shaheedaa.

56. Innal-laaha wa malaaa’ikatahoo yuṣalloona ‘alan-Nabiyy; yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo ṣalloo ‘alayhi wa sallimoo tasleemaa.

اَعۡجَبَكَ حُسۡنُهُنَّ اِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتۡ
يَمِيۡنُكَ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ
شَىۡءٍ رَّقِيۡبًا (٥٢) ع
يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا لَا تَدۡخُلُوۡا بُيُوۡتَ
النَّبِىِّ اِلَّاۤ اَنۡ يُّؤۡذَنَ لَـكُمۡ اِلٰى طَعَامٍ
غَيۡرَ نٰظِرِيۡنَ اِنٰٮهُ ۙ وَلٰـكِنۡ اِذَا
دُعِيۡتُمۡ فَادۡخُلُوۡا فَاِذَا طَعِمۡتُمۡ
فَانۡتَشِرُوۡا وَلَا مُسۡتَاۡنِسِيۡنَ لِحَدِيۡثٍ ؕ
اِنَّ ذٰلِكُمۡ كَانَ يُؤۡذِى النَّبِىَّ فَيَسۡتَحۡىٖ
مِنۡكُمۡ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يَسۡتَحۡىٖ مِنَ الۡحَـقِّ ؕ
وَاِذَا سَاَلۡتُمُوۡهُنَّ مَتَاعًا فَسۡـئَلُوۡهُنَّ
مِنۡ وَّرَآءِ حِجَابٍ ؕ ذٰ لِكُمۡ اَطۡهَرُ
لِقُلُوۡبِكُمۡ وَقُلُوۡبِهِنَّ ؕ وَمَا كَانَ
لَـكُمۡ اَنۡ تُؤۡذُوۡا رَسُوۡلَ اللّٰهِ وَلَاۤ اَنۡ
تَنۡكِحُوۡۤا اَزۡوَاجَهٗ مِنۡۢ بَعۡدِهٖۤ اَبَدًا ؕ
اِنَّ ذٰ لِكُمۡ كَانَ عِنۡدَ اللّٰهِ عَظِيۡمًا (٥٣)
اِنۡ تُبۡدُوۡا شَيۡـئًا اَوۡ تُخۡفُوۡهُ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ
كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَىۡءٍ عَلِيۡمًا (٥٤)
لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيۡهِنَّ فِىۡۤ اٰبَآئِهِنَّ وَلَاۤ
اَبۡنَآئِهِنَّ وَلَاۤ اِخۡوَانِهِنَّ وَلَاۤ اَبۡنَآءِ
اِخۡوَانِهِنَّ وَلَاۤ اَبۡنَآءِ اَخَوٰتِهِنَّ
وَلَا نِسَآئِهِنَّ وَلَا مَا مَلَكَتۡ
اَيۡمَانُهُنَّ ۚ وَاتَّقِيۡنَ اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
كَانَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَىۡءٍ شَهِيۡدًا (٥٥)
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ وَمَلٰٓئِكَتَهٗ يُصَلُّوۡنَ عَلَى
النَّبِىِّ ؕ يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا صَلُّوۡا
عَلَيۡهِ وَسَلِّمُوۡا تَسۡلِيۡمًا (٥٦)

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57. Those who annoy Allah and His Apostle - Allah has cursed them in this World and in the Hereafter, and has prepared for them a humiliating Punishment.

58. And those who annoy believing men and women undeservedly, bear (on themselves) a calumny and a glaring sin.

59. O Prophet! Tell your wives and daughters, and the believing women, that they should cast their outer garments over their persons (when abroad): that is most convenient, that they should be known (as such) and not molested. And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

60. Truly, if the Hypocrites, and those in whose hearts is a disease, and those who stir up sedition in the City, desist not, We shall certainly stir you up against them: then will they not be able to stay in it as your neighbours for any length of time:

61. They shall have a curse on them: wherever they are found, they shall be seized and slain (without mercy).

62. (Such was) the practice (approved) of Allah among those who lived aforetime: no change you will find in the practice (approved) of Allah.

63. Men ask you concerning the Hour: say, "The knowledge thereof is with Allah (alone)": and what will make you understand?- perchance the Hour is near!

64. Verily Allah has cursed the Unbelievers and prepared for them a Blazing Fire.

65. To dwell therein for ever: no protector will they find, nor helper.

57. Innal-laz̲eena yu'z̲oonal-laaha wa Rasoolahoo la'anahumul-laahu fid-dunyaa wal-Aakhirati wa a'adda lahum 'az̲aabam-muheenaa.

58. Wallaz̲eena yu'z̲oonal-mu'mineena walmu'minaati bighayri mak-tasaboo faqadiḥ-tamaloo buhtaanañw-wa is̲mam-mubeenaa.

59. Yaaa ayyuhan-Nabiyyu qul li-azwaajika wa banaatika wa nisaaa'il-mu'mineena yudneena 'alayhinna min jalaabeebihinn; z̲aalika adnaaa añy-yu'rafna falaa yu'z̲ayn; wa kaanal-laahu Ghafoorar-Raḥeemaa.

60. La'il-lam yantahil-munaafiqoona wallaz̲eena fee quloobihim-maraḍuñw-walmurjifoona fil-madeenati lanughriyannaka bihim s̲umma laa yujaawiroonaka feehaaa illaa qaleelaa.

61. Mal'ooneena aynamaa s̲uqifooo ukhiz̲oo wa quttiloo taqteelaa.

62. Sunnatal-laahi fil-laz̲eena khalaw min qablu wa lan tajida lisunnatil-laahi tabdeelaa.

63. Yas'alukan-naasu 'anis-Saa'ati qul innamaa 'ilmuhaa 'indal-laah; wa maa yudreeka la'allas-Saa'ata takoonu qareebaa.

64. Innal-laaha la'anal-kaafireena wa a'adda lahum sa'eeraa.

65. Khaalideena feehaaa abadaa; laa yajidoona waliyyañw-wa laa naṣeeraa.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يُؤْذُوْنَ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ لَعَنَهُمُ اللّٰهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةِ وَاَعَدَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا مُّهِيْنًا ﴿٥٧﴾

وَالَّذِيْنَ يُؤْذُوْنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتِ بِغَيْرِ مَا اكْتَسَبُوْا فَقَدِ احْتَمَلُوْا بُهْتَانًا وَّاِثْمًا مُّبِيْنًا ﴿٥٨﴾

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِّاَزْوَاجِكَ وَبَنٰتِكَ وَنِسَآءِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ يُدْنِيْنَ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ جَلَابِيْبِهِنَّ ؕ ذٰلِكَ اَدْنٰۤى اَنْ يُّعْرَفْنَ فَلَا يُؤْذَيْنَ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ﴿٥٩﴾

لَئِنْ لَّمْ يَنْتَهِ الْمُنٰفِقُوْنَ وَالَّذِيْنَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ وَّالْمُرْجِفُوْنَ فِي الْمَدِيْنَةِ لَنُغْرِيَنَّكَ بِهِمْ ثُمَّ لَا يُجَاوِرُوْنَكَ فِيْهَاۤ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ۖۛ ﴿٦٠﴾

مَّلْعُوْنِيْنَ ۛۚ اَيْنَمَا ثُقِفُوْۤا اُخِذُوْا وَقُتِّلُوْا تَقْتِيْلًا ﴿٦١﴾

سُنَّةَ اللّٰهِ فِي الَّذِيْنَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ اللّٰهِ تَبْدِيْلًا ﴿٦٢﴾

يَسْـَٔلُكَ النَّاسُ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ ؕ قُلْ اِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَمَا يُدْرِيْكَ لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ تَكُوْنُ قَرِيْبًا ﴿٦٣﴾

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَعَنَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ وَاَعَدَّ لَهُمْ سَعِيْرًا ۙ ﴿٦٤﴾

خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَاۤ اَبَدًا ۚ لَا يَجِدُوْنَ وَلِيًّا وَّلَا نَصِيْرًا ۚ ﴿٦٥﴾

ع

منزل ٥

معانقة ١٢ عند المتاخرين

الربع

66. The Day that their faces will be turned upside down in the Fire, they will say: "Woe to us! would that we had obeyed Allah and obeyed the Apostle!"
67. And they would say: "Our Lord! We obeyed our chiefs and our great ones, and they misled us as to the (right) Path.
68. "Our Lord! Give them double Chastisement and curse them with a very great Curse!"

69. O you who believe! You do not be like those who vexed and insulted Moses, but Allah cleared him of the (calumnies) they had uttered: and he was honourable in Allah's sight.
70. O you who believe! Fear Allah, and (always) say a word directed to the Right:

71. That He may make your conduct whole and sound and forgive you your sins: he that obeys Allah and His Apostle, has already attained the highest Achievement.
72. We did indeed offer the Trust to the Heavens and the Earth and the Mountains; but they refused to undertake it, being afraid thereof: but man undertook it;- he was indeed unjust and foolish;

73. (With the result) that Allah has to punish the Hypocrites, men and women, and the Unbelievers, men and women, and Allah turns in Mercy to the Believers, men and women: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

66. Yawma tuqallabu wujoohuhum fin-Naari yaqooloona yaa laytanaaa aṭa'nal-laaha wa aṭa'nar-Rasoolaa.
67. Wa qaaloo Rabbanaaa innaaa aṭa'naa saadatanaa wa kubaraaa'anaa fa-aḍalloonas-sabeelaa.
68. Rabbanaaa aatihim ḍi'fayni minal-'azaabi wal'anhum la'nan kabeeraa.

69. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo laa takoonoo kallazeena aazaw Moosaa fa-barraahul-laahu mimmaa qaaloo; wa kaana 'indal-laahi wajeehaa.

70. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanut-taqul-laaha wa qooloo qawlan sadeedaa.

71. Yuṣliḥ lakum a'maalakum wa yaghfir lakum zunoobakum; wa mañy-yuṭi'il-laaha wa Rasoolahoo faqad faaza fawzan 'aẓeemaa.

72. Innaa 'araḍnal-amaanata 'alas-samaawaati walarḍi waljibaali fa-abayna añy-yaḥmilnahaa wa ashfaqna minhaa wa ḥamalahal-insaan; innahoo kaana ẓaloomanjahoolaa.

73. Liyu'azzibal-laahul-munaafiqeena walmunaafiqaati walmushrikeena walmushrikaati wa yatoobal-laahu 'alal-mu'mineena walmu'minaat; wa kaanal-laahu Ghafoorar-Raḥeema.

يَوۡمَ تُقَلَّبُ وُجُوۡهُهُمۡ فِى النَّارِ يَقُوۡلُوۡنَ
يٰلَيۡتَنَاۤ اَطَعۡنَا اللّٰهَ وَاَطَعۡنَا الرَّسُوۡلَا ﴿۶۶﴾
وَقَالُوۡا رَبَّنَاۤ اِنَّاۤ اَطَعۡنَا سَادَتَنَا
وَكُبَرَآءَنَا فَاَضَلُّوۡنَا السَّبِيۡلَا ﴿۶۷﴾
رَبَّنَاۤ اٰتِهِمۡ ضِعۡفَيۡنِ مِنَ الۡعَذَابِ
وَالۡعَنۡهُمۡ لَعۡنًا كَبِيۡرًا ﴿۶۸﴾ ٨ ع ١٠ ٥
يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا لَا تَكُوۡنُوۡا
كَالَّذِيۡنَ اٰذَوۡا مُوۡسٰى فَبَرَّاَهُ اللّٰهُ مِمَّا
قَالُوۡا ؕ وَكَانَ عِنۡدَ اللّٰهِ وَجِيۡهًا ﴿۶۹﴾
يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ
وَقُوۡلُوۡا قَوۡلًا سَدِيۡدًا ﴿۷۰﴾
يُّصۡلِحۡ لَـكُمۡ اَعۡمَالَـكُمۡ وَيَغۡفِرۡ لَـكُمۡ
ذُنُوۡبَكُمۡ ؕ وَمَنۡ يُّطِعِ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوۡلَهٗ
فَقَدۡ فَازَ فَوۡزًا عَظِيۡمًا ﴿۷۱﴾
اِنَّا عَرَضۡنَا الۡاَمَانَةَ عَلَى السَّمٰوٰتِ
وَالۡاَرۡضِ وَالۡجِبَالِ فَاَبَيۡنَ اَنۡ
يَّحۡمِلۡنَهَا وَاَشۡفَقۡنَ مِنۡهَا وَحَمَلَهَا
الۡاِنۡسَانُ ؕ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ ظَلُوۡمًا جَهُوۡلًا ﴿۷۲﴾
لِّيُعَذِّبَ اللّٰهُ الۡمُنٰفِقِيۡنَ وَالۡمُنٰفِقٰتِ
وَالۡمُشۡرِكِيۡنَ وَالۡمُشۡرِكٰتِ وَيَتُوۡبَ
اللّٰهُ عَلَى الۡمُؤۡمِنِيۡنَ وَالۡمُؤۡمِنٰتِ ؕ
وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوۡرًا رَّحِيۡمًا ﴿۷۳﴾ ٩ ع ٥ ٦

منزل ٥

## Saba, or the City of Saba

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Praise be to Allah, to Whom belong all things in the heavens

## SABA'-34

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Al-ḥamdu lillaahil-lazee lahoo maa fis-samaawaati

## (۳۴) سُوۡرَةُ سَبَاٍ مَّكِّيَّةٌ (۵۸)

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

اَلۡحَمۡدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِىۡ لَهٗ مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ

and on earth: to Him be Praise in the Hereafter: and He is Full of Wisdom, acquainted with all things.

2. He knows all that goes into the earth, and all that comes out thereof; and all that comes down from the sky and all that ascends thereto and He is the Most Merciful, the Oft-Forgiving.

3. The Unbelievers say, "Never to us will come the Hour": Say, "Nay! but most surely, by my Lord, it will come upon you;- by Him Who knows the unseen,- from Whom is not hidden the least little atom in the heavens or on earth: nor is there anything less than that, or greater, but is in the Record Perspicuous.

4. That He may reward those who believe and work deeds of righteousness: for such is Forgiveness and a Sustenance Most Generous."

5. But those who strive against Our Signs, to frustrate them,- for such will be a Chastisement,- a Punishment most humiliating.

6. And those to whom knowledge has come see that the (Revelation) sent down to you from your Lord - that is the Truth, and that it guides to the Path of the Exalted (in Might), Worthy of all praise.

7. The Unbelievers say (in ridicule): "Shall we point out to you a man that will tell you, when you are all scattered to pieces in disintegration, that you shall (then be raised) in a New Creation?

8. "Has he invented a falsehood against Allah, or has a spirit (seized) him?"- nay, it is those who do not believe in the Hereafter, that are in (real) Chastisement, and in farthest error.

9. See they not what is before them and

wa maa fil-arḍi wa lahul-ḥamdu fil-Aakhirah; wa Huwal-Ḥakeemul-Khabeer.

2. Ya'lamu maa yaliju fil-arḍi wa maa yakhruju minhaa wa maa yanzilu minas-samaaa'i wa maa ya'ruju feehaa; wa Huwar-Raḥeemul-Ghafoor.

3. Wa qaalal-laz̲eena kafaroo laa ta-teenas-Saa'ah; qul balaa wa Rabbee lata-tiyannakum 'Aalimil-Ghayb; laa ya'zubu 'anhu mis̲qaalu z̲arratin fis-samaawaati wa laa fil-arḍi wa laaa aṣgharu min z̲aalika wa laaa akbaru illaa fee kitaabim-mubeen.

4. Liyajziyal-laz̲eena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaat; ulaaa'ika lahum-maghfiratuñw-wa rizqun kareem.

5. Wallaz̲eena sa'aw feee Aayaatinaa mu'aajizeena ulaaa'ika lahum 'az̲aabum-mir-rijzin aleem.

6. Wa yaral-laz̲eena utul-'Ilmal-laz̲eee unzila ilayka mir-Rabbika huwal-ḥaqq; wa yahdeee ilaa ṣiraaṭil-'Azeezil-Ḥameed.

7. Wa qaalal-laz̲eena kafaroo hal nadullukum 'alaa rajuliñy-yunabbi'ukum iz̲aa muzziqtum kulla mumazzaq; innakum lafee khalqin jadeed.

8. Aftaraa 'alal-laahi kaz̲iban am bihee jinnah; balil-laz̲eena laa yu'minoona bil-Aakhirati fil-'az̲aabi waḍḍalaalil-ba'eed.

9. Afalam yaraw ilaa maa bayna aydeehim wa maa

وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ ؕ
وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْخَبِيرُ ①
يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلِجُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ
مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا
يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا ؕ وَهُوَ الرَّحِيمُ الْغَفُورُ ②
وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَأْتِينَا
السَّاعَةُ ؕ قُلْ بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّي لَتَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ ۙ
عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ ۚ لَا يَعْزُبُ عَنْهُ مِثْقَالُ
ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا
أَصْغَرُ مِنْ ذَٰلِكَ وَلَا أَكْبَرُ إِلَّا فِي
كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ۙ ③
لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ ؕ
أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ④
وَالَّذِينَ سَعَوْ فِي آيَاتِنَا مُعَاجِزِينَ أُولَٰئِكَ
لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مِنْ رِجْزٍ أَلِيمٌ ⑤
وَيَرَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ الَّذِي
أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ هُوَ الْحَقَّ ۙ
وَيَهْدِي إِلَىٰ صِرَاطِ الْعَزِيزِ
الْحَمِيدِ ⑥
وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هَلْ نَدُلُّكُمْ
عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ يُنَبِّئُكُمْ إِذَا مُزِّقْتُمْ كُلَّ
مُمَزَّقٍ ۙ إِنَّكُمْ لَفِي خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ⑦
أَفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَمْ بِهِ جِنَّةٌ ؕ
بَلِ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ فِي
الْعَذَابِ وَالضَّلَالِ الْبَعِيدِ ⑧
أَفَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَىٰ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا

منزل ٥

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُـنّـہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغـام | قـلـقلـه | قـلـب | ادغام میم ساکن |

behind them, of the sky and the earth? If We wished, We could cause the earth to swallow them up, or cause a piece of the sky to fall upon them. Verily in this is a Sign for every devotee that turns to Allah (in repentance).

10. We bestowed Grace aforetime on David from ourselves: "O you Mountains! You sing back the Praises of Allah with him! and you birds (also)! And We made the iron soft for him;-

11. (Commanding), "You make coats of mail, balancing well the rings of chain armour, and you work righteousness; for be sure I see (clearly) all that you do."

12. And to Solomon (We made) the Wind (obedient): its early morning (stride) was a month's (journey), and its evening (stride) was a month's (journey); and We made a Font of molten brass to flow for him; and there were Jinns that worked in front of him, by the leave of his Lord, and if any of them turned aside from Our command, We made him taste of the Chastisement of the Blazing Fire.

13. They worked for him as he desired, (making) Arches, Images, Basins as large as Reservoirs, and (cooking) Cauldrons fixed (in their places): "You work, sons of David, with thanks! but few of My servants are grateful!"

14. Then, when We decreed (Solomon's) death, nothing showed them his death except a little worm of the earth, which kept (slowly) gnawing away at his staff: so when he fell down, the Jinns saw plainly that if they had known the unseen, they would not have tarried in the humiliating Chastisement (of their task).

15. There was, for Saba, aforetime, a Sign in their homeland - two Gardens to the right and to the left. "Eat

khalfahum-minas-samaaa'i wal-arḍ; in-nasha-nakhsif bihimul-arḍa aw nusqiṭ 'alayhim kisafam-minassamaaa'; inna fee z̲aalika la-Aayatal-likulli 'abdim-muneeb.

10. Wa laqad aataynaa Daawooda minnaa faḍlaa; yaa jibaalu awwibee ma'ahoo waṭṭayra wa alannaa lahul-ḥadeed.

11. Ani'mal saabighaatiñw-wa qaddir fis-sardi wa'maloo ṣaaliḥan innee bimaa ta'maloona Baṣeer.

12. Wa li-Sulaymaanar-reeḥa ghuduwwuhaa shahruñw-wa rawaaḥuhaa shahr; wa asal-naa lahoo 'aynal-qiṭr; wa minal-jinni mañy-ya'malu bayna yadayhi bi-iz̲ni Rabbih; wa mañy-yazigh minhum 'an amrinaa nuz̲iqhu min 'az̲aabis-sa'eer.

13. Ya'maloona lahoo maa yashaaa'u mim-maḥaareeba wa tamaas̲eela wa jifaanin kal-jawaabi wa qudoorir-raasiyaat; i'malooo aala Daawooda shukraa; wa qaleelum-min 'ibaadiyash-shakoor.

14. Falammaa qaḍaynaa 'alayhil-mawta maa dallahum 'alaa mawtiheee illaa daaabbatul-arḍi ta-kulu minsa-atahoo falammaa kharra tabayyanatil-jinnu al-law kaanoo ya'lamoonal-ghayba maa labis̲oo fil-'az̲aabil-muheen.

15. Laqad kaana li-Saba-in fee maskanihim Aayatun jannataani 'añy-yameeniñw-wa shimaalin kuloo

خَلْفَهُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ اِنْ نَّشَاْ نَخْسِفْ بِهِمُ الْاَرْضَ اَوْ نُسْقِطْ عَلَيْهِمْ كِسَفًا مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ ؕ اِنَّ فِیْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً لِّكُلِّ عَبْدٍ مُّنِيْبٍ ۝٩

وَلَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَا دَاوٗدَ مِنَّا فَضْلًا ؕ يٰجِبَالُ اَوِّبِیْ مَعَهٗ وَالطَّيْرَ ۚ وَاَلَنَّا لَهُ الْحَدِيْدَ ۝١٠

اَنِ اعْمَلْ سٰبِغٰتٍ وَّقَدِّرْ فِی السَّرْدِ وَاعْمَلُوْا صَالِحًا ؕ اِنِّیْ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ۝١١

وَلِسُلَيْمٰنَ الرِّيْحَ غُدُوُّهَا شَهْرٌ وَّرَوَاحُهَا شَهْرٌ ۚ وَاَسَلْنَا لَهٗ عَيْنَ الْقِطْرِ ؕ وَمِنَ الْجِنِّ مَنْ يَّعْمَلُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ بِاِذْنِ رَبِّهٖ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّزِغْ مِنْهُمْ عَنْ اَمْرِنَا نُذِقْهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ السَّعِيْرِ ۝١٢

يَعْمَلُوْنَ لَهٗ مَا يَشَآءُ مِنْ مَّحَارِيْبَ وَتَمَاثِيْلَ وَجِفَانٍ كَالْجَوَابِ وَقُدُوْرٍ رّٰسِيٰتٍ ؕ اِعْمَلُوْٓا اٰلَ دَاوٗدَ شُكْرًا ؕ وَقَلِيْلٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِیَ الشَّكُوْرُ ۝١٣

فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْمَوْتَ مَا دَلَّهُمْ عَلٰى مَوْتِهٖٓ اِلَّا دَآبَّةُ الْاَرْضِ تَاْكُلُ مِنْسَاَتَهٗ ۚ فَلَمَّا خَرَّ تَبَيَّنَتِ الْجِنُّ اَنْ لَّوْ كَانُوْا يَعْلَمُوْنَ الْغَيْبَ مَا لَبِثُوْا فِی الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِيْنِ ۝١٤ؕ

لَقَدْ كَانَ لِسَبَاٍ فِیْ مَسْكَنِهِمْ اٰيَةٌ ۚ جَنَّتٰنِ عَنْ يَّمِيْنٍ وَّشِمَالٍ ۬ ؕ كُلُوْا

ع ٧

منزل ٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقله ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

of the Sustenance (provided) by your Lord, and be grateful to Him: a territory fair and happy, and a Lord Oft-Forgiving!

16. But they turned away (from Allah), and We sent against them the flood (released) from the Dams, and We converted their two garden (rows) into "gardens" producing bitter fruit, and tamarisks, and some few (stunted) Lote-trees.

17. That was the Requital We gave them because they ungratefully rejected Faith: and never do We give (such) requital except to such as are ungrateful rejecters.

18. Between them and the Cities on which We had poured Our blessings, We had placed Cities in prominent positions, and between them We had appointed stages of journey in due proportion: "Travel therein, secure, by night and by day."

19. But they said: "Our Lord! Place longer distances between our journey-stages": but they wronged themselves (therein). At length We made them as a tale (that is told), and We dispersed them all in scattered fragments. Verily in this are Signs for every (soul that is) patiently constant and grateful.

20. And on them Satan proved true his idea, and they followed him, all but a party that believed.

21. But he had no authority over them,- except that We might test the man who believes in the Hereafter from him who is in doubt concerning it: and your Lord watches over all things.

22. Say: "Call upon other (gods) whom you fancy, besides Allah: they have no power,- not the weight of an atom,- in the heavens or on earth: no (sort of) share have they therein, nor is any of them a helper to Allah.

mir-rizqi Rabbikum washkuroo lah; baldatun ṭayyibatuñw-wa Rabbun Ghafoor.

16. Fa-a'raḍoo fa-arsalnaa 'alayhim Saylal-'Arimi wa baddalnaahum bijannatayhim jannatayni z̲awaatay ukulin khamṭiñw-wa asliñw-wa shay-'im-min sidrin qaleel.

17. Z̲aalika jazaynaahum bimaa kafaroo wa hal nujaazeee illal-kafoor.

18. Wa ja'alnaa baynahum wa baynal-qural-latee baaraknaa feeha quran ẓaahiratañw-wa qaddarnaa feehas-sayr; seeroo feehaa la-yaaliya wa ayyaaman aamineen.

19. Faqaaloo Rabbanaa baa-'id bayna asfaarinaa wa ẓalamooo anfusahum faja'alnaahum aḥaadees̲a wa mazzaqnaahum kulla mumazzaq; inna fee z̲aalika la-Aayaatil-likulli ṣabbaarin-shakoor.

20. Wa laqad ṣaddaqa 'alayhim Ibleesu ẓannahoo fattaba'oohu illaa fareeqam-minal-mu'mineen.

21. Wa maa kaana lahoo 'alayhim-min sulṭaanin illaa lina'lama mañy-yu'minu bil-Aakhirati mimman huwa minhaa fee shakk; wa Rabbuka 'alaa kulli shay'in Ḥafeeẓ.

22. Qulid-'ul-laz̲eena za'amtum-min doonil-laahi laa yamlikoona mis̲qaala z̲arratin fis-samaawaati wa laa fil-arḍi wa maa lahum feehimaa min shirkiñw-wa maa lahoo min-hum-min ẓaheer.

مِنْ رِّزْقِ رَبِّكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوْا لَهٗ ؕ بَلْدَةٌ
طَيِّبَةٌ وَّ رَبٌّ غَفُوْرٌ ﴿١٥﴾
فَاَعْرَضُوْا فَاَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ سَيْلَ
الْعَرِمِ وَبَدَّلْنٰهُمْ بِجَنَّتَيْهِمْ جَنَّتَيْنِ
ذَوَاتَيْ اُكُلٍ خَمْطٍ وَّاَثْلٍ وَّشَيْءٍ
مِّنْ سِدْرٍ قَلِيْلٍ ﴿١٦﴾
ذٰلِكَ جَزَيْنٰهُمْ بِمَا كَفَرُوْا ؕ وَهَلْ نُجٰزِيْۤ
اِلَّا الْكَفُوْرَ ﴿١٧﴾
وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ الْقُرَى
الَّتِيْ بٰرَكْنَا فِيْهَا قُرًى ظَاهِرَةً وَّ
قَدَّرْنَا فِيْهَا السَّيْرَ ؕ سِيْرُوْا فِيْهَا
لَيَالِيَ وَاَيَّامًا اٰمِنِيْنَ ﴿١٨﴾
فَقَالُوْا رَبَّنَا بٰعِدْ بَيْنَ اَسْفَارِنَا
وَظَلَمُوْۤا اَنْفُسَهُمْ فَجَعَلْنٰهُمْ اَحَادِيْثَ
وَمَزَّقْنٰهُمْ كُلَّ مُمَزَّقٍ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ
لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُوْرٍ ﴿١٩﴾
وَلَقَدْ صَدَّقَ عَلَيْهِمْ اِبْلِيْسُ ظَنَّهٗ
فَاتَّبَعُوْهُ اِلَّا فَرِيْقًا مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾
وَمَا كَانَ لَهٗ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ سُلْطٰنٍ اِلَّا
لِنَعْلَمَ مَنْ يُّؤْمِنُ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ مِمَّنْ
هُوَ مِنْهَا فِيْ شَكٍّ ؕ وَرَبُّكَ عَلٰى كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ حَفِيْظٌ ﴿٢١﴾
قُلِ ادْعُوا الَّذِيْنَ زَعَمْتُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ
اللّٰهِ ۚ لَا يَمْلِكُوْنَ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ فِي
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَلَا فِي الْاَرْضِ وَمَا لَهُمْ
فِيْهِمَا مِنْ شِرْكٍ وَّمَا لَهٗ مِنْهُمْ
مِّنْ ظَهِيْرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

منزل ٥

٢ ع ١٢ ٨

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

23. "No intercession can avail in His Presence, except for those for whom He has granted permission. So far (is this the case) that, when terror is removed from their hearts (at the Day of Judgment, then) they will say, 'What is it that your Lord commanded?' They will say, 'That which is true and just; and He is the Most High, Most Great'."

24. Say: "Who gives you sustenance, from the heavens and the earth?" Say: "It is Allah; and certain it is that either we or you are on right guidance or in manifest error!"

25. Say: "You shall not be questioned as to our sins, nor shall we be questioned as to what you do."

26. Say: "Our Lord will gather us together and will in the end decide the matter between us (and you) in truth and justice: and He is the One to decide, the One Who knows all."

27. Say: "Show me those whom you have joined with Him as partners: by no means (can you). Nay, He is Allah, the Exalted in Power, the Wise."

28. We have not sent you but as a universal (Messenger) to men, giving them glad tidings, and warning them (against sin), but most men do not understand.

29. They say: "When will this promise (come to pass) if you are telling the truth?"

30. Say: "The appointment to you is for a Day, which you cannot put back for an hour nor put forward."

31. The Unbelievers say: "We shall neither believe in this scripture nor in (any) that (came) before it." Could you but see when the wrong-doers will be made to stand before their Lord, throwing back the word (of blame) on one another! Those who had been despised will say

23. Wa laa tanfa'ush-shafaa'atu 'indahooo illaa liman azina lah; ḥattaaa izaa fuzzi'a 'an quloobihim qaaloo maazaa qaala Rabbukum; qaalul-ḥaqq; wa Huwal-'Aliyyul-Kabeer.

24. Qul mañy-yarzuqukum-minas-samaawaati wal-arḍi qulil-laahu wa innaaa aw iyyaakum la'alaa hudan aw fee ḍalaalim-mubeen.

25. Qul laa tus'aloona 'ammaaa ajramnaa wa laa nus'alu 'ammaa ta'maloon.

26. Qul yajma'u baynanaa Rabbunaa summa yaftaḥu baynanaa bilḥaqq; wa Huwal-Fattaaḥul-'Aleem.

27. Qul arooniyal-lazeena alḥaqtum bihee shurakaaa'a kallaa; bal Huwal-laahul 'Azeezul-Ḥakeem.

28. Wa maaa arsalnaaka illaa kaaaffatal-linnaasi basheerañw-wa nazeerañw-wa laakinna aksaran-naasi laa ya'lamoon.

29. Wa yaqooloona mataa haazal-wa'du in kuntum ṣaadiqeen.

30. Qul lakum-mee'aadu Yawmil-laa tasta-khiroona 'anhu saa'atañw-wa laa tastaqdimoon.

31. Wa qaalal-lazeena kafaroo lan-nu'mina bihaazal-Qur'aani wa laa billazee bayna yadayh; wa law taraaa iziẓ-ẓaalimoona mawqoofoona 'inda Rabbihim yarji'u ba'ḍuhum ilaa ba'ḍinil qawla yaqoolul-lazeenas-tuḍ'ifoo

وَلَا تَنْفَعُ الشَّفَاعَةُ عِنْدَهٗٓ اِلَّا لِمَنْ
اَذِنَ لَهٗ ۭ حَتّٰٓى اِذَا فُزِّعَ عَنْ
قُلُوْبِهِمْ قَالُوْا مَاذَا ۙ قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ۭ قَالُوا
الْحَقَّ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيْرُ (٢٣)

قُلْ مَنْ يَّرْزُقُكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۭ
قُلِ اللّٰهُ ۙ وَاِنَّآ اَوْ اِيَّاكُمْ لَعَلٰى هُدًى
اَوْ فِيْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ (٢٤)

قُلْ لَّا تُسْـَٔلُوْنَ عَمَّآ اَجْرَمْنَا وَلَا
نُسْـَٔلُ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ (٢٥)

قُلْ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا رَبُّنَا ثُمَّ يَفْتَحُ بَيْنَنَا
بِالْحَقِّ ۭ وَهُوَ الْفَتَّاحُ الْعَلِيْمُ (٢٦)

قُلْ اَرُوْنِيَ الَّذِيْنَ اَلْحَقْتُمْ بِهٖ شُرَكَاۗءَ
كَلَّا ۭ بَلْ هُوَ اللّٰهُ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ (٢٧)

وَمَآ اَرْسَلْنٰكَ اِلَّا كَاۗفَّةً لِّلنَّاسِ
بَشِيْرًا وَّنَذِيْرًا وَّلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ
لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ (٢٨)

وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ مَتٰى هٰذَا الْوَعْدُ اِنْ
كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ (٢٩)

قُلْ لَّكُمْ مِّيْعَادُ يَوْمٍ لَّا تَسْتَاْخِرُوْنَ
عَنْهُ سَاعَةً وَّلَا تَسْتَقْدِمُوْنَ (٣٠) ع

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَنْ نُّؤْمِنَ بِهٰذَا
الْقُرْاٰنِ وَلَا بِالَّذِيْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ ۭ وَلَوْ
تَرٰٓى اِذِ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ مَوْقُوْفُوْنَ عِنْدَ
رَبِّهِمْ ښ يَرْجِعُ بَعْضُهُمْ اِلٰى بَعْضِ ۨ
الْقَوْلَ ۚ يَقُوْلُ الَّذِيْنَ اسْتُضْعِفُوْا

منزل ٥

الربع

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

to the arrogant ones: "Had it not been for you, we should certainly have been believers!"

32. The arrogant ones will say to those who had been despised: "Was it we who kept you back from Guidance after it reached you? Nay, rather, it was you who transgressed.

33. Those who had been despised will say to the arrogant ones: "Nay! it was a plot (of yours) by day and by night: behold! you (constantly) ordered us to be ungrateful to Allah and to attribute equals to Him!" They will declare (their) repentance when they see the Chastisement: We shall put yokes on the necks of the Unbelievers: it would only be a requital for their (ill) Deeds.

34. Never did We send a Warner to a population, but the wealthy ones among them said: "We do not believe in the (Message) with which you have been sent."

35. They said: "We have more in wealth and in sons, and we cannot be punished."

36. Say: "Verily my Lord enlarges and restricts the Provision to whom He pleases, but most men do not understand."

37. It is not your wealth nor your sons, that will bring you nearer to Us in degree: but only those who believe and work righteousness - these are the ones for whom there is a multiplied Reward for their deeds, while secure they (reside) in the dwellings on high!

lillaz̲eenas-takbaroo law laaa antum lakunnaa mu'mineen.

32. Qaalal-laz̲eenas-takbaroo lillaz̲eenas-tuḍ'ifooo anaḥnu ṣadadnaakum 'anil-hudaa ba'da iz̲ jaaa'akum bal kuntum-mujrimeen.

33. Wa qaalal-laz̲eenastuḍ'ifoo lillaz̲eenas-takbaroo bal makrul-layli wannahaari iz̲ ta-muroonanaaa an-nakfura billaahi wa naj'ala lahooo andaadaa; wa asarrun-nadaamata lammaa ra-awul-'az̲aab; wa ja'alnal-aghlaala feee a'naaqillaz̲eena kafaroo; hal yujzawna illaa maa kaanoo ya'maloon.

34. Wa maaa arsalnaa fee qaryatim-min-naz̲eerin illaa qaala mutrafoohaaa innaa bimaaa ursiltum bihee kaafiroon.

35. Wa qaaloo naḥnu aks̲aru amwaalañw-wa awlaadañw-wa maa naḥnu bimu'az̲-z̲abeen.

36. Qul inna Rabbee yabsuṭur-rizqa limañy-yashaaa'u wa yaqdiru wa laakinna aks̲aran-naasi laa ya'lamoon.

37. Wa maaa amwaalukum wa laaa awlaadukum billatee tuqarribukum 'indanaa zulfaaa illaa man aamana wa 'amila ṣaaliḥan fa-ulaaa'ika lahum jazaaa'uḍ-ḍi'fi bimaa 'amiloo wa hum fil-ghurufaati aaminoon.

لِلَّذِيْنَ اسْتَكْبَرُوْا لَوْلَآ اَنْتُمْ
لَكُنَّا مُؤْمِنِيْنَ ٣١
قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ اسْتَكْبَرُوْا لِلَّذِيْنَ
اسْتُضْعِفُوْٓا اَنَحْنُ صَدَدْنٰكُمْ عَنِ
الْهُدٰى بَعْدَ اِذْ جَآءَكُمْ بَلْ كُنْتُمْ
مُّجْرِمِيْنَ ٣٢
وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ اسْتُضْعِفُوْا لِلَّذِيْنَ
اسْتَكْبَرُوْا بَلْ مَكْرُ الَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ اِذْ
تَاْمُرُوْنَنَآ اَنْ نَّكْفُرَ بِاللّٰهِ وَنَجْعَلَ
لَهٗٓ اَنْدَادًا ؕ وَاَسَرُّوا النَّدَامَةَ لَمَّا
رَاَوُا الْعَذَابَ ؕ وَجَعَلْنَا الْاَغْلٰلَ
فِيْٓ اَعْنَاقِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا ؕ هَلْ
يُجْزَوْنَ اِلَّا مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ٣٣
وَمَآ اَرْسَلْنَا فِيْ قَرْيَةٍ مِّنْ نَّذِيْرٍ اِلَّا
قَالَ مُتْرَفُوْهَآ اِنَّا بِمَآ اُرْسِلْتُمْ
بِهٖ كٰفِرُوْنَ ٣٤
وَقَالُوْا نَحْنُ اَكْثَرُ اَمْوَالًا وَّاَوْلَادًا ۙ
وَّمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِيْنَ ٣٥
قُلْ اِنَّ رَبِّيْ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ
يَّشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ
لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ٣٦ ع
وَمَآ اَمْوَالُكُمْ وَلَآ اَوْلَادُكُمْ بِالَّتِيْ
تُقَرِّبُكُمْ عِنْدَنَا زُلْفٰٓى اِلَّا مَنْ اٰمَنَ
وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا ؗ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ جَزَآءُ
الضِّعْفِ بِمَا عَمِلُوْا وَهُمْ فِي الْغُرُفٰتِ
اٰمِنُوْنَ ٣٧

منزل ٥

ع ٤ ١٠

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

38. Those who strive against Our Signs, to frustrate them, will be given over into Punishment.

39. Say: "Verily my Lord enlarges and restricts the Sustenance to such of His servants as He pleases: and nothing do you spend in the least (in His Cause) but He replaces it: for He is the Best of those who grant Sustenance.

40. One Day He will gather them all together, and say to the angels, "Were it you that these men used to worship?"

41. They will say, "Glory to You! our (tie) is with You - as Protector - not with them. Nay, but they worshipped the Jinns: most of them believed in them."

42. So on that Day no power shall they have over each other, for profit or harm: and We shall say to the wrong-doers, "You taste the Chastisement of the Fire,- the which you were wont to deny!"

43. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, they say, "This is only a man who wishes to hinder you from the (worship) which your fathers practised." And they say, "This is only a falsehood invented!" And the Unbelievers say of the Truth when it comes to them, "This is nothing but evident magic!"

44. But We had not given them Books which they could study, nor sent Apostles to them before you as Warners.

45. And their predecessors rejected (the Truth); these have not

38. Wallaz̲eena yas'awna feee Aayaatinaa mu'aajizeena ulaaa'ika fil-'az̲aabi muḥḍaroon.

39. Qul inna Rabbee yabsuṭur-rizqa limañy-yashaaa'u min 'ibaadihee wa yaqdiru lah; wa maaa anfaqtum-min shay'in fahuwa yukhlifuhoo wa Huwa khayrur-raaziqeen.

40. Wa Yawma yaḥshuruhum jamee'an s̲umma yaqoolu lilmalaaa'ikati a-haaa'ulaaa'i iyyaakum kaanoo ya'budoon.

41. Qaaloo Subḥaanaka Anta waliyyunaa min doonihim bal kaanoo ya'budoonal-jinna aks̲aruhum bihim-mu'minoon.

42. Fal-Yawma laa yamliku ba'ḍukum liba'din-naf'añw-wa laa ḍarraa; wa naqoolu lillaz̲eena ẓalamoo z̲ooqoo 'az̲aaban-Naaril-latee kuntum bihaa tukaz̲-z̲iboon.

43. Wa iz̲aa tutlaa 'alayhim Aayaatunaa bayyinaatin qaaloo maa haaz̲aaa illaa rajuluñy-yureedu añy-yaṣuddakum 'ammaa kaana ya'budu aabaaa'ukum wa qaaloo maa haaz̲aaa illaaa ifkum-muftaraa; wa qaalal-laz̲eena kafaroo lilḥaqqi lammaa jaaa'ahum in haaz̲aaa illaa siḥrum-mubeen.

44. Wa maaa aataynaahum min Kutubiñy-yadrusoonahaa wa maaa arsalnaaa ilayhim qablaka min-naz̲eer.

45. Wa kaz̲z̲abal-laz̲eena min qablihim wa maa

وَالَّذِيْنَ يَسْعَوْنَ فِيْٓ اٰيٰتِنَا مُعٰجِزِيْنَ
اُولٰٓئِكَ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُحْضَرُوْنَ (٣٨)
قُلْ اِنَّ رَبِّيْ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ
مِنْ عِبَادِهٖ وَيَقْدِرُ لَهٗ ؕ وَمَآ اَنْفَقْتُمْ
مِّنْ شَيْءٍ فَهُوَ يُخْلِفُهٗ ۚ وَهُوَ
خَيْرُ الرّٰزِقِيْنَ (٣٩)
وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيْعًا ثُمَّ يَقُوْلُ
لِلْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ اَهٰٓؤُلَآءِ اِيَّاكُمْ كَانُوْا
يَعْبُدُوْنَ (٤٠)
قَالُوْا سُبْحٰنَكَ اَنْتَ وَلِيُّنَا مِنْ
دُوْنِهِمْ ۚ بَلْ كَانُوْا يَعْبُدُوْنَ
الْجِنَّ ۚ اَكْثَرُهُمْ بِهِمْ مُّؤْمِنُوْنَ (٤١)
فَالْيَوْمَ لَا يَمْلِكُ بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ
نَّفْعًا وَّلَا ضَرًّا ؕ وَنَقُوْلُ لِلَّذِيْنَ
ظَلَمُوْا ذُوْقُوْا عَذَابَ النَّارِ الَّتِيْ كُنْتُمْ
بِهَا تُكَذِّبُوْنَ (٤٢)
وَاِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتُنَا بَيِّنٰتٍ قَالُوْا
مَا هٰذَآ اِلَّا رَجُلٌ يُّرِيْدُ اَنْ يَّصُدَّكُمْ
عَمَّا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اٰبَآؤُكُمْ ۚ وَقَالُوْا
مَا هٰذَآ اِلَّآ اِفْكٌ مُّفْتَرًى ؕ وَقَالَ
الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ ۙ
اِنْ هٰذَآ اِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ (٤٣)
وَمَآ اٰتَيْنٰهُمْ مِّنْ كُتُبٍ يَّدْرُسُوْنَهَا
وَمَآ اَرْسَلْنَآ اِلَيْهِمْ قَبْلَكَ مِنْ
نَّذِيْرٍ ؕ (٤٤)
وَكَذَّبَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۙ وَمَا

منزل ٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

received a tenth of what We had granted to those: yet when they rejected My Apostles, how (terrible) was My rejection (of them)!

46. Say: "I do admonish you on one point: that you do stand up before Allah,- (It may be) in pairs, or (it may be) singly,- and reflect (within yourselves): your Companion is not possessed: he is no less than a Warner to you, in face of a terrible Chastisement."

47. Say: "No reward do I ask of you: it is (all) in your interest: my reward is only due from Allah: and He is Witness to all things."

48. Say: "Verily my Lord casts the (mantle of) Truth (over His servants),- He that has full knowledge of (all) that is hidden."

49. Say: "The Truth has arrived, and Falsehood neither creates anything new, nor restores anything."

50. Say: "If I am astray, I only stray to the loss of my own soul: but if I receive guidance, it is because of the inspiration of my Lord to me: it is He Who hears all things, and is (ever) near."

51. If you could but see when they will quake with terror; but then there will be no escape (for them), and they will be seized from a position (quite) near.

52. And they will say, "We do believe (now) in the (Truth)"; but how could they receive (Faith) from a position (so) far off,-

53. Seeing that they did reject Faith (entirely) before, and that they (continually) cast (slanders) on the Unseen from a position far off?

54. And between them and their desires, is placed a barrier, as was done in the past with their partisans: for they were indeed in suspicious (disquieting) doubt.

balaghoo mi'shaara maaa aataynaahum fakaz̲z̲aboo Rusulee; fakayfa kaana nakeer.

46. Qul innamaaa a'iẓukum biwaaḥidatin an taqoomoo lillaahi mas̲naa wa furaadaa s̲umma tatafakkaroo; maa biṣaaḥibikum-min jinnah; in huwa illaa naz̲eerul-lakum bayna yaday 'az̲aabin shadeed.

47. Qul maa sa-altukum-min ajrin fahuwa lakum in ajriya illaa 'alal-laahi wa Huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in Shaheed.

48. Qul inna Rabbee yaqz̲ifu bilḥaqq; 'Allaamul-Ghuyoob.

49. Qul jaaa'al-ḥaqqu wa maa yubdi'ul-baaṭilu wa maa yu'eed.

50. Qul in ḍalaltu fa-innamaaa aḍillu 'alaa nafsee wa inihtadaytu fabimaa yooḥeee ilayya Rabbeee; innahoo Samee'un Qareeb.

51. Wa law taraaa iz̲ fazi'oo falaa fawta wa ukhiz̲oo mim-makaanin qareeb.

52. Wa qaaloo aamannaa bihee wa annaa lahumut-tanaawushu mim-makaanim ba'eed.

53. Wa qad kafaroo bihee min qablu wa yaqz̲ifoona bilghaybi mim-makaanim ba'eed.

54. Wa ḥeela baynahum wa bayna maa yashtahoona kamaa fu'ila bi-ashyaa'ihim-min qabl; innahum kaanoo fee shakkim-mureeb.

بَلَغُوْا مِعْشَارَ مَآ اٰتَيْنٰهُمْ فَكَذَّبُوْا
رُسُلِيْ ۗ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيْرِ ﴿٤٥﴾
قُلْ اِنَّمَآ اَعِظُكُمْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ ۚ اَنْ
تَقُوْمُوْا لِلّٰهِ مَثْنٰى وَفُرَادٰى ثُمَّ
تَتَفَكَّرُوْا ۗ مَا بِصَاحِبِكُمْ مِّنْ جِنَّةٍ ۭ
اِنْ هُوَ اِلَّا نَذِيْرٌ لَّكُمْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ
عَذَابٍ شَدِيْدٍ ﴿٤٦﴾
قُلْ مَا سَاَلْتُكُمْ مِّنْ اَجْرٍ فَهُوَ لَكُمْ ۭ
اِنْ اَجْرِيَ اِلَّا عَلَى اللّٰهِ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلٰى
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيْدٌ ﴿٤٧﴾
قُلْ اِنَّ رَبِّيْ يَقْذِفُ بِالْحَقِّ ۚ
عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوْبِ ﴿٤٨﴾
قُلْ جَآءَ الْحَقُّ وَمَا يُبْدِئُ الْبَاطِلُ
وَمَا يُعِيْدُ ﴿٤٩﴾
قُلْ اِنْ ضَلَلْتُ فَاِنَّمَآ اَضِلُّ عَلٰى
نَفْسِيْ ۚ وَاِنِ اهْتَدَيْتُ فَبِمَا يُوْحِيْٓ
اِلَيَّ رَبِّيْ ۭ اِنَّهٗ سَمِيْعٌ قَرِيْبٌ ﴿٥٠﴾
وَلَوْ تَرٰٓى اِذْ فَزِعُوْا فَلَا فَوْتَ وَاُخِذُوْا
مِنْ مَّكَانٍ قَرِيْبٍ ﴿٥١﴾
وَّقَالُوْٓا اٰمَنَّا بِهٖ ۚ وَاَنّٰى لَهُمُ التَّنَاوُشُ
مِنْ مَّكَانٍ بَعِيْدٍ ﴿٥٢﴾
وَّقَدْ كَفَرُوْا بِهٖ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ وَيَقْذِفُوْنَ
بِالْغَيْبِ مِنْ مَّكَانٍ بَعِيْدٍ ﴿٥٣﴾
وَحِيْلَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ مَا يَشْتَهُوْنَ كَمَا
فُعِلَ بِاَشْيَاعِهِمْ مِّنْ قَبْلُ ۭ اِنَّهُمْ
كَانُوْا فِيْ شَكٍّ مُّرِيْبٍ ﴿٥٤﴾

ع ٩ / ١١

منزل ٥

ع ١٠ / ١٢

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُـنّـه | اخفاء ميم ساكن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام ميم ساكن |

## Fatir, or The Originator of Creation

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Praise be to Allah, Who created (out of nothing) the heavens and the earth, Who made the angels messengers with wings,- two, or three, or four (pairs): He adds to Creation as He pleases: for Allah has power over all things.

2. What Allah out of His Mercy bestows on mankind there is none can withhold: what He withholds, there is none can grant, apart from Him: and He is the Exalted in Power, full of Wisdom.

3. O men! Call to mind the grace of Allah unto you! Is there a creator, other than Allah, to give you sustenance from heaven or earth? There is no god but He: how then are you deluded away from the Truth?

4. And if they reject you, so were Apostles rejected before you: to Allah go back for decision all affairs.

5. O men! Certainly the promise of Allah is true. Let not then this present life deceive you, nor let the Chief Deceiver deceive you about Allah.

6. Verily Satan is an enemy to you: so treat him as an enemy. He only invites his adherents, that they may become companions of the Blazing Fire.

7. For those who reject Allah, is a terrible Chastisement: but for those who believe and work righteous deeds, is Forgiveness, and a magnificent Reward.

## FAAṬIR-35

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Al-ḥamdu lillaahi faaṭiris-samaawaati wal-arḍi jaa'ilil-malaaa'ikati rusulan uleee ajniḥatim-masnaa wa sulaasa wa rubaa'; yazeedu fil-khalqi maa yashaaa'; innal-laaha 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

2. Maa yaftaḥil-laahu lin-naasi mir-raḥmatin falaa mumsika lahaa wa maa yumsik falaa mursila lahoo mimba'dih; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem.

3. Yaaa ayyuhan-naasuz-kuroo ni'matal-laahi 'alaykum; hal min khaaliqin ghayrul-laahi yarzuqukum-minas-samaaa'i wal-arḍ; laaa ilaaha illaa Huwa fa-annaa tu'fakoon.

4. Wa iñy-yukazzibooka faqad kuzzibat Rusulum-min qablik; wa ilal-laahi turja'ul-umoor.

5. Yaaa ayyuhan-naasu inna wa'dal-laahi ḥaqqun falaa taghurrannakumul-ḥayaatud-dunyaa: wa laa yaghurrannakum billaahil-gharoor.

6. Innash-Shayṭaana lakum 'aduwwun fattakhizoohu 'aduwwaa; innamaa yad'oo ḥizbahoo liyakoonoo min aṣḥaabis-sa'eer.

7. Allazeena kafaroo lahum 'azaabun shadeed; wallazeena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati lahum-maghfiratuñw-wa ajrun kabeer.

## (٣٥) سُوْرَةُ فَاطِرٍ مَّكِّيَّةٌ (٤٣)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ فَاطِرِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ
جَاعِلِ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ رُسُلًا اُولِيْٓ اَجْنِحَةٍ
مَّثْنٰى وَثُلٰثَ وَرُبٰعَ ؕ يَزِيْدُ فِى الْخَلْقِ
مَا يَشَآءُ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ①
مَا يَفْتَحِ اللّٰهُ لِلنَّاسِ مِنْ رَّحْمَةٍ
فَلَا مُمْسِكَ لَهَا ۚ وَمَا يُمْسِكْ ۙ
فَلَا مُرْسِلَ لَهٗ مِنْ بَعْدِهٖ ؕ وَهُوَ
الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ②
يٰٓاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اذْكُرُوْا نِعْمَتَ اللّٰهِ
عَلَيْكُمْ ؕ هَلْ مِنْ خَالِقٍ غَيْرُ اللّٰهِ
يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ لَآ
اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۖ فَاَنّٰى تُؤْفَكُوْنَ ③
وَاِنْ يُّكَذِّبُوْكَ فَقَدْ كُذِّبَتْ
رُسُلٌ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ ؕ وَاِلَى اللّٰهِ تُرْجَعُ
الْاُمُوْرُ ④
يٰٓاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اِنَّ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقٌّ
فَلَا تَغُرَّنَّكُمُ الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا ٚ وَلَا
يَغُرَّنَّكُمْ بِاللّٰهِ الْغَرُوْرُ ⑤
اِنَّ الشَّيْطٰنَ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ فَاتَّخِذُوْهُ
عَدُوًّا ؕ اِنَّمَا يَدْعُوْا حِزْبَهٗ لِيَكُوْنُوْا
مِنْ اَصْحٰبِ السَّعِيْرِ ؕ ⑥
اَلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
شَدِيْدٌ ۬ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا
الصّٰلِحٰتِ لَهُمْ مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَّاَجْرٌ كَبِيْرٌ ⑦

منزل ٥

ع ١٣

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8. Is he, then, to whom the evil of his conduct is made alluring, so that he looks upon it as good, (equal to one who is rightly guided)? For Allah leaves to stray whom He wills, and guides whom He wills. So let not your soul go out in (vainly) sighing after them: for Allah knows well all that they do! | 8. Afaman zuyyina lahoo sooo’u ‘amalihee fara-aahu ḥasanaa; fa-innal-laaha yuḍillu mañy-yashaaa’u wa yahdee mañy-yashaaa’u falaa taẕhab nafsuka ‘alayhim ḥasaraat; innal-laaha ‘aleemum bimaa yaṣna‘oon. | اَفَمَنْ زُيِّنَ لَهٗ سُوْٓءُ عَمَلِهٖ فَرَاٰهُ<br>حَسَنًا ؕ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُضِلُّ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ<br>وَيَهْدِىْ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ۖ فَلَا تَذْهَبْ<br>نَفْسُكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَسَرٰتٍ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ<br>عَلِيْمٌۢ بِمَا يَصْنَعُوْنَ ﴿٨﴾ |
| 9. It is Allah Who sends forth the Winds, so that they raise up the Clouds, and We drive them to a land that is dead, and revive the earth therewith after its death: even so (will be) the Resurrection! | 9. Wallaahul-laẕeee arsalar-riyaaḥa fatus̱eeru saḥaaban fasuqnaahu ilaa baladim-mayyitin fa-aḥyaynaa bihil-arḍa ba‘da mawtihaa; kaẕaalikan-nushoor. | وَاللّٰهُ الَّذِىْٓ اَرْسَلَ الرِّيٰحَ فَتُثِيْرُ<br>سَحَابًا فَسُقْنٰهُ اِلٰى بَلَدٍ مَّيِّتٍ<br>فَاَحْيَيْنَا بِهِ الْاَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ؕ<br>كَذٰلِكَ النُّشُوْرُ ﴿٩﴾ |
| 10. If any do seek for glory and power,- to Allah belong all glory and power. To Him mount up (all) Words of Purity: it is He Who exalts each Deed of Righteousness. Those that lay Plots of Evil,- for them is a terrible penalty; and the plotting of such will be void (of result). | 10. Man kaana yureedul ‘izzata falillaahil-‘izzatu jamee‘aa; ilayhi yaṣ‘adul-kalimuṭ-ṭayyibu wal‘amaluṣ-ṣaaliḥu yarfa‘uh; wallaẕeena yamkuroonas-sayyi-aati lahum ‘aẕaabun shadeed; wa makru ulaaa’ika huwa yaboor. | مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيْدُ الْعِزَّةَ فَلِلّٰهِ الْعِزَّةُ<br>جَمِيْعًا ؕ اِلَيْهِ يَصْعَدُ الْكَلِمُ<br>الطَّيِّبُ وَالْعَمَلُ الصَّالِحُ يَرْفَعُهٗ ؕ<br>وَالَّذِيْنَ يَمْكُرُوْنَ السَّيِّاٰتِ لَهُمْ<br>عَذَابٌ شَدِيْدٌ ؕ وَمَكْرُ اُولٰٓئِكَ<br>هُوَ يَبُوْرُ ﴿١٠﴾ |
| 11. And Allah created you from dust; then from a sperm-drop; then He made you in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah. | 11. Wallaahu khalaqakum-min turaabin s̱umma min-nuṭfatin s̱umma ja‘alakum azwaajaa; wa maa taḥmilu min uns̱aa wa laa taḍa‘u illaa bi‘ilmih; wa maa yu‘ammaru mim-mu‘ammariñw-wa laa yunqaṣu min ‘umuriheee illaa fee kitaab; inna ẕaalika ‘alal-laahi yaseer. | وَاللّٰهُ خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ<br>نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَكُمْ اَزْوَاجًا ؕ وَمَا<br>تَحْمِلُ مِنْ اُنْثٰى وَلَا تَضَعُ اِلَّا<br>بِعِلْمِهٖ ؕ وَمَا يُعَمَّرُ مِنْ مُّعَمَّرٍ وَّلَا<br>يُنْقَصُ مِنْ عُمُرِهٖٓ اِلَّا فِىْ كِتٰبٍ ؕ<br>اِنَّ ذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ يَسِيْرٌ ﴿١١﴾ |
| 12. Nor are the two bodies of flowing water alike,- the one palatable, sweet, and pleasant to drink, and the other, salt and bitter. Yet from each (kind of water) you eat flesh fresh and tender, and you extract ornaments to wear; and you see the ships therein that plough the waves, that you may seek | 12. Wa maa yastawil-baḥraani haaẕaa ‘aẕbun furaatun saaa’ighun sharaabuhoo wa haaẕaa milḥun ujaaj; wa min kullin ta-kuloona laḥman ṭariyyañw-wa tastakhrijoona ḥilyatan talbasoonahaa wa taral-fulka feehi mawaakhira litabtaghoo | وَمَا يَسْتَوِى الْبَحْرٰنِ ۖ هٰذَا عَذْبٌ<br>فُرَاتٌ سَآئِغٌ شَرَابُهٗ وَهٰذَا مِلْحٌ<br>اُجَاجٌ ؕ وَمِنْ كُلٍّ تَاْكُلُوْنَ لَحْمًا طَرِيًّا<br>وَّتَسْتَخْرِجُوْنَ حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُوْنَهَا ۚ وَ<br>تَرَى الْفُلْكَ فِيْهِ مَوَاخِرَ لِتَبْتَغُوْا |

منزل ٥

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

(thus) of the Bounty of Allah that you may be grateful.

13. He merges Night into Day, and He merges Day into Night, and He has subjected the sun and the moon (to His Law): each one runs its course for a term appointed. Such is Allah your Lord: to Him belongs all Dominion. And those whom you invoke besides Him have not the least power.

14. If you invoke them, they will not listen to your call, and if they were to listen, they cannot answer your (prayer). On the Day of Judgment they will reject your "Partnership". And none, (O man!) can tell you (the Truth) like the One Who is acquainted with all things.

15. O you men! It is you that have need of Allah: but Allah is the One Free of all wants, Worthy of all praise.

16. If He so pleased, He could blot you out and bring in a New Creation.

17. Nor is that (at all) difficult for Allah.

18. Nor can a bearer of burdens bear another's burden. If one heavily laden should call another to (bear) his load, not the least portion of it can be carried (by the other), even though he be nearly related. You can but admonish such as fear their Lord unseen and establish regular Prayer. And whoever purifies himself does so for the benefit of his own soul; and the destination (of all) is to Allah.

19. The blind and the seeing are not alike;

20. Nor are the depths of Darkness and the Light;

21. Nor are the (chilly) shade and the (genial) heat of the sun:

min faḍlihee wa la‘allakum tashkuroon.

13. Yoolijul-layla fin-nahaari wa yoolijun-nahaara fil-layli wa sakhkharash-shamsa wal-qamara kulluñy-yajree li-ajalim-musammaa; z̲aalikumul-laahu Rabbukum lahul-mulk; wallaz̲eena tad‘oona min doonihee maa yamlikoona min qitmeer.

14. In tad‘oohum laa yasma‘oo du‘aa’akum wa law sami‘oo mas-tajaaboo lakum; wa Yawmal-Qiyaamati yakfuroona bishirkikum; wa laa yunabbi’uka mis̲lu khabeer.

15. Yaaa ayyuhan-naasu antumul-fuqaraaa’u ilallaahi wallaahu Huwal-Ghaniyyul-Ḥameed.

16. Iñy-yasha-yuz̲hibkum wa ya-ti bikhalqin jadeed.

17. Wa maa z̲aalika ‘alal-laahi bi‘azeez.

18. Wa laa taziru waaziratuñw-wizra ukhraa; wa in tad‘u mus̲qalatun ilaa ḥimlihaa laa yuḥmal minhu shay’uñw-wa law kaana z̲aa qurbaa; innamaa tunz̲irul-laz̲eena yakhshawna Rabbahum bilghaybi wa aqaamuṣ-Ṣalaah; wa man tazakkaa fa-innamaa yatazakkaa linafsih; wa ilal-laahil-maṣeer.

19. Wa maa yastawil-a‘maa wal-baṣeer.

20. Wa laẓ-ẓulumaatu wa lan-noor.

21. Wa laẓ-ẓillu wa lal-ḥaroor.

مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ۝١٢
يُوْلِجُ الَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُوْلِجُ النَّهَارَ
فِي الَّيْلِ ۙ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ۖ
كُلٌّ يَّجْرِيْ لِاَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۭ ذٰلِكُمُ
اللّٰهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ ۭ وَالَّذِيْنَ
تَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ مَا يَمْلِكُوْنَ
مِنْ قِطْمِيْرٍ ۝١٣
اِنْ تَدْعُوْهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُوْا دُعَاۗءَكُمْ ۚ
وَلَوْ سَمِعُوْا مَا اسْتَجَابُوْا لَكُمْ ۭ وَ
يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ يَكْفُرُوْنَ بِشِرْكِكُمْ ۭ
وَلَا يُنَبِّئُكَ مِثْلُ خَبِيْرٍ ۝١٤
يٰٓاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اَنْتُمُ الْفُقَرَاۗءُ اِلَى
اللّٰهِ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيْدُ ۝١٥
اِنْ يَّشَاْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَاْتِ بِخَلْقٍ
جَدِيْدٍ ۝١٦
وَمَا ذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ بِعَزِيْزٍ ۝١٧
وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِّزْرَ اُخْرٰى ۭ وَ
اِنْ تَدْعُ مُثْقَلَةٌ اِلٰى حِمْلِهَا لَا
يُحْمَلْ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ وَّلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبٰى ۭ
اِنَّمَا تُنْذِرُ الَّذِيْنَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ
بِالْغَيْبِ وَاَقَامُوا الصَّلٰوةَ ۭ وَمَنْ
تَزَكّٰى فَاِنَّمَا يَتَزَكّٰى لِنَفْسِهٖ ۭ وَ
اِلَى اللّٰهِ الْمَصِيْرُ ۝١٨
وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْاَعْمٰى وَالْبَصِيْرُ ۝١٩
وَلَا الظُّلُمٰتُ وَلَا النُّوْرُ ۝٢٠
وَلَا الظِّلُّ وَلَا الْحَرُوْرُ ۝٢١

الربع ع ٢ ٧ ١٤

منزل ٥

| Ikhfa | Ghunna | Ikhfa Meem Saakin | Idghaam | Qalqala | Qalb | Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

22. Nor are alike those that are living and those that are dead. Allah can make any that He wills to hear; but you cannot make those to hear who are (buried) in graves.
23. You are no other than a warner.
24. Verily We have sent you in truth, as a bearer of glad tidings, and as a warner: and there never was a people, without a warner having lived among them (in the past).
25. And if they reject you, so did their predecessors, to whom came their Apostles with Clear Signs, Books of dark prophecies, and the Book of Enlightenment.
26. In the end I punished those who rejected Faith: and how (terrible) was My rejection (of them)!
27. Do you not see that Allah sends down rain from the sky? With it We then bring out produce of various colours. And in the mountains are tracts white and red, of various shades of colour, and black intense in hue.
28. And so amongst men and crawling creatures and cattle, they are of various colours. Those truly fear Allah, among His servants, who have knowledge: for Allah is Exalted in Might, Oft-Forgiving.
29. Those who rehearse the Book of Allah, establish regular Prayer, and spend (in charity) out of what We have provided for them, secretly and openly, hope for a commerce that will never fail:
30. For He will pay them their meed, nay, He will give them (even) more out of His Bounty: for He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Ready to appreciate (service).
31. That which We have revealed to you of the Book

22. Wa maa yastawil aḥyaaa'u wa lal-amwaat; innal-laaha yusmi'u mañy-yashaaa'u wa maaa anta bimusmi'im-man fil-quboor.

23. In anta illaa naẕeer.

24. Innaa arsalnaaka bil-ḥaqqi basheerañw-wa naẕeeraa; wa im-min ummatin illaa khalaa feehaa naẕeer.

25. Wa iñy-yukaẕẕibooka faqad kaẕẕabal-laẕeena min qablihim jaaa'athum Rusuluhum bilbayyinaati wa biz-Zuburi wa bil-Kitaabil-Muneer.

26. Summa akhaẕtul-laẕeena kafaroo fakayfa kaana nakeer.

27. Alam tara annal-laaha anzala minas-samaaa'i maaa'an fa-akhrajnaa bihee ṯamaraatim-mukhtalifan alwaanuhaa; wa minal-jibaali judadum beeḍuñw-wa ḥumrum-mukhtalifun al-waanuhaa wa gharaabeebu sood.

28. Wa minan-naasi waddawaaabbi wal-an'aami mukhtalifun alwaanuhoo kaẕaalik; innamaa yakhshal-laaha min 'ibaadihil-'ulamaaa'; innal-laaha 'Azeezun Ghafoor.

29. Innal-laẕeena yatloona Kitaabal-laahi wa aqaamuṣ-Ṣalaata wa anfaqoo mimmaa razaqnaahum sirrañw-wa 'alaaniyatañy-yarjoona tijaaratallan taboor.

30. Liyuwaffiyahum ujoorahum wa yazeedahum-min faḍlih; innahoo Ghafoorun Shakoor.

31. Wallaẕeee awḥaynaaa ilayka minal-Kitaabi

وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْاَحْيَآءُ وَلَا الْاَمْوَاتُ ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُسْمِعُ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ۚ وَمَآ اَنْتَ
بِمُسْمِعٍ مَّنْ فِي الْقُبُوْرِ (٢٢)
اِنْ اَنْتَ اِلَّا نَذِيْرٌ (٢٣)
اِنَّآ اَرْسَلْنٰكَ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيْرًا وَّنَذِيْرًا ؕ
وَاِنْ مِّنْ اُمَّةٍ اِلَّا خَلَا فِيْهَا نَذِيْرٌ (٢٤)
وَاِنْ يُّكَذِّبُوْكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ
قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ
وَبِالزُّبُرِ وَبِالْكِتٰبِ الْمُنِيْرِ (٢٥)
ثُمَّ اَخَذْتُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا
فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيْرِ (٢٦)
اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ اَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ
مَآءً ۚ فَاَخْرَجْنَا بِهٖ ثَمَرٰتٍ مُّخْتَلِفًا
اَلْوَانُهَا ؕ وَمِنَ الْجِبَالِ جُدَدٌ ۢ بِيْضٌ
وَّحُمْرٌ مُّخْتَلِفٌ اَلْوَانُهَا وَغَرَابِيْبُ
سُوْدٌ (٢٧)
وَمِنَ النَّاسِ وَالدَّوَآبِّ وَالْاَنْعَامِ
مُخْتَلِفٌ اَلْوَانُهٗ كَذٰلِكَ ؕ اِنَّمَا يَخْشَى
اللّٰهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الْعُلَمٰٓؤُا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
عَزِيْزٌ غَفُوْرٌ (٢٨)
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَتْلُوْنَ كِتٰبَ اللّٰهِ وَاَقَامُوا
الصَّلٰوةَ وَاَنْفَقُوْا مِمَّا رَزَقْنٰهُمْ سِرًّا
وَّعَلَانِيَةً يَّرْجُوْنَ تِجَارَةً لَّنْ تَبُوْرَ (٢٩)
لِيُوَفِّيَهُمْ اُجُوْرَهُمْ وَيَزِيْدَهُمْ مِّنْ
فَضْلِهٖ ؕ اِنَّهٗ غَفُوْرٌ شَكُوْرٌ (٣٠)
وَالَّذِيْٓ اَوْحَيْنَآ اِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتٰبِ

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منزل ٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

is the Truth,- confirming what was (revealed) before it: for Allah is assuredly- with respect to His servants - well acquainted and fully Observant.

32. Then We have given the Book for inheritance to such of Our Servants as We have chosen: but there are among them some who wrong their own souls; some who follow a middle course; and some who are, by Allah's leave, foremost in good deeds; that is the highest Grace.

33. Gardens of Eternity will they enter: therein they will be adorned with bracelets of gold and pearls; and their garments there will be of silk.

34. And they will say: "Praise be to Allah, Who has removed from us (all) sorrow: for our Lord is indeed Oft-Forgiving ready to appreciate (service):

35. "Who has, out of His Bounty, settled us in a Home that will last: no toil nor sense of weariness shall touch us therein."

36. But those who reject (Allah) - for them will be the Fire of Hell: no term shall be determined for them, so they should die, nor shall its Chastisement be lightened for them. Thus do We reward every ungrateful one!

37. Therein they will cry aloud (for assistance): "Our Lord! Bring us out: we shall work righteousness, not the (deeds) we used to do!" "Did We not give you long enough life so that he that would should receive admonition? And (moreover) the warner came to you. So you taste (the fruits of your deeds): for the wrong-doers there is no helper."

38. Verily Allah knows (all) the hidden things of the heavens and the earth: verily He has full knowledge of all that is in (men's) hearts.

huwal-ḥaqqu muṣaddiqal-limaa bayna yadayh; innal-laaha bi'ibaadihee la-Khabeerum Baṣeer.

32. Summa awrasnal-Kitaabal-lazeenaṣ-ṭafaynaa min 'ibaadinaa faminhum ẓaalimul-linafsihee wa minhum-muqtaṣid; wa minhum saabiqum bilkhayraati bi-iznil-laah; zaalika huwal-faḍlul-kabeer.

33. Jannaatu 'Adniñy-yadkhuloonahaa yuḥallawna feehaa min asaawira min zahabiñw-wa lu'lu'aa; wa libaasuhum feehaa ḥareer.

34. Wa qaalul-ḥamdu lillaahil-lazeee azhaba 'annal-ḥazan; inna Rabbanaa la-Ghafoorun Shakoor.

35. Allazeee aḥallanaa daaral-muqaamati min faḍlihee laa yamassunaa feehaa naṣabuñw-wa laa yamassunaa feehaa lughoob.

36. Wallazeena kafaroo lahum Naaru Jahannama laa yuqḍaa 'alayhim fayamootoo wa laa yukhaffafu 'anhum-min 'azaabihaa; kazaalika najzee kulla kafoor.

37. Wa hum yaṣṭarikhoona feehaa Rabbanaaa akhrijnaa na'mal ṣaaliḥan ghayral-lazee kunnaa na'mal; awa lam nu'ammirkum-maa yatazakkaru feehi man tazakkara wa jaaa'akumun-nazeeru fazooqoo famaa liẓẓaalimeena min naṣeer.

38. Innal-laaha 'aalimu ghaybis-samaawaati wal-arḍ; innahoo 'aleemum bizaatiṣ-ṣudoor.

هُوَ الْحَقُّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِعِبَادِهٖ لَخَبِيْرٌۢ بَصِيْرٌ ۝٣١

ثُمَّ اَوْرَثْنَا الْكِتٰبَ الَّذِيْنَ اصْطَفَيْنَا مِنْ عِبَادِنَا ۚ فَمِنْهُمْ ظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهٖ ۚ وَمِنْهُمْ مُّقْتَصِدٌ ۚ وَمِنْهُمْ سَابِقٌۢ بِالْخَيْرٰتِ بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْكَبِيْرُ ؕ ۝٣٢

جَنّٰتُ عَدْنٍ يَّدْخُلُوْنَهَا يُحَلَّوْنَ فِيْهَا مِنْ اَسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَّلُؤْلُؤًا ۚ وَلِبَاسُهُمْ فِيْهَا حَرِيْرٌ ۝٣٣

وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْۤ اَذْهَبَ عَنَّا الْحَزَنَ ؕ اِنَّ رَبَّنَا لَغَفُوْرٌ شَكُوْرُ ۨ ۝٣٤

الَّذِيْۤ اَحَلَّنَا دَارَ الْمُقَامَةِ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ ۚ لَا يَمَسُّنَا فِيْهَا نَصَبٌ وَّلَا يَمَسُّنَا فِيْهَا لُغُوْبٌ ۝٣٥

وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَهُمْ نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ ۚ لَا يُقْضٰى عَلَيْهِمْ فَيَمُوْتُوْا وَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابِهَا ؕ كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِيْ كُلَّ كَفُوْرٍ ۚ ۝٣٦

وَهُمْ يَصْطَرِخُوْنَ فِيْهَا ۚ رَبَّنَاۤ اَخْرِجْنَا نَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا غَيْرَ الَّذِيْ كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ ؕ اَوَلَمْ نُعَمِّرْكُمْ مَّا يَتَذَكَّرُ فِيْهِ مَنْ تَذَكَّرَ وَجَآءَكُمُ النَّذِيْرُ ؕ فَذُوْقُوْا فَمَا لِلظّٰلِمِيْنَ مِنْ نَّصِيْرٍ ۝٣٧

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عٰلِمُ غَيْبِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُوْرِ ۝٣٨

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ع ١٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغـام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقـلـه
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

39. He it is that has made you inheritors in the earth: if, then, any do reject (Allah), their rejection (works) against themselves: their rejection but adds to the odium for the Unbelievers in the sight of their Lord: their rejection but adds to (their own) undoing.

40. Say: "Have you seen (these) 'Partners' of yours whom you call upon besides Allah? Show me what it is they have created in the (wide) earth. Or have they a share in the heavens? Or have We given them a Book from which they (can derive) clear (evidence)?- Nay, the wrong-doers promise each other nothing but delusions.

41. It is Allah Who sustains the heavens and the earth, lest they cease (to function): and if they should fail, there is none - not one - can sustain them thereafter: Verily He is Most Forbearing, Oft-Forgiving.

42. They swore their strongest oaths by Allah that if a warner came to them, they would follow his guidance better than any (other) of the Peoples: but when a warner came to them, it has only increased their flight (from righteousness),-

43. On account of their arrogance in the land and their plotting of Evil. But the plotting of Evil will hem in only the authors thereof. Now are they but looking for the way the ancients were dealt with? But no change will you find in Allah's way (of dealing): no turning off will you find in Allah's way (of dealing).

44. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the End of those

39. Huwal-lazee ja'alakum khalaaa'ifa fil-arḍ; famankafara fa'alayhi kufruh; wa laa yazeedul-kaafireena kufruhum 'inda Rabbihim illaa maqtaa; wa laa yazeedul-kaafireena kufruhum illaa khasaaraa.

40. Qul ara'aytum shurakaaa'a kumul-lazeena tad'oona min doonil-laah; aroonee maazaa khalaqoo minal-arḍi am lahum shirkun fis-samaawaati am aataynaahum Kitaaban fahum 'alaa bayyinatim-minh; bal iñy-ya'iduẓ-ẓaalimoona ba'ḍuhum ba'ḍan illaa ghurooraa.

41. Innal-laaha yumsikus-samaawaati wal-arḍa an tazoolaa; wa la'in zaalataaa in amsakahumaa min aḥadim-mim ba'dih; innahoo kaana Ḥaleeman Ghafooraa.

42. Wa aqsamoo billaahi jahda aymaanihim la'in jaaa'ahum nazeerul-layakoonunna ahdaa min iḥdal-umami falammaa jaaa'ahum nazeerum-maa zaadahum illaa nufooraa.

43. Istikbaaran fil-arḍi wa makras-sayyi'; wa laa yaḥeequl-makrus-sayyi'u illaa biahlih; fahal yanẓuroona illaa sunnatal-awwaleen; falan tajida lisunnatil-laahi tabdeelaa; wa lan tajida lisunnatil-laahi taḥweelaa.

44. Awalam yaseeroo fil-arḍi fayanẓuroo kayfa kaana 'aaqibatul-lazeena min

هُوَ الَّذِیْ جَعَلَكُمْ خَلٰٓىِٕفَ فِی
الْاَرْضِ ؕ فَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَعَلَیْهِ كُفْرُهٗ ؕ
وَ لَا یَزِیْدُ الْكٰفِرِیْنَ كُفْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ
رَبِّهِمْ اِلَّا مَقْتًا ۚ وَ لَا یَزِیْدُ الْكٰفِرِیْنَ
كُفْرُهُمْ اِلَّا خَسَارًا ۝٣٩
قُلْ اَرَءَیْتُمْ شُرَكَآءَكُمُ الَّذِیْنَ
تَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ اَرُوْنِیْ مَاذَا
خَلَقُوْا مِنَ الْاَرْضِ اَمْ لَهُمْ شِرْكٌ
فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ ۚ اَمْ اٰتَیْنٰهُمْ كِتٰبًا فَهُمْ
عَلٰی بَیِّنَتٍ مِّنْهُ ۚ بَلْ اِنْ یَّعِدُ
الظّٰلِمُوْنَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا اِلَّا غُرُوْرًا ۝٤٠
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ یُمْسِكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضَ
اَنْ تَزُوْلَا ۚ وَ لَىِٕنْ زَالَتَاۤ اِنْ اَمْسَكَهُمَا
مِنْ اَحَدٍ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِهٖ ؕ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ
حَلِیْمًا غَفُوْرًا ۝٤١
وَ اَقْسَمُوْا بِاللّٰهِ جَهْدَ اَیْمَانِهِمْ لَىِٕنْ
جَآءَهُمْ نَذِیْرٌ لَّیَكُوْنُنَّ اَهْدٰی مِنْ
اِحْدَی الْاُمَمِ ۚ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ نَذِیْرٌ
مَّا زَادَهُمْ اِلَّا نُفُوْرَا ۨ ۙ ۝٤٢
اسْتِكْبَارًا فِی الْاَرْضِ وَ مَكْرَ السَّیِّئِ ؕ
وَ لَا یَحِیْقُ الْمَكْرُ السَّیِّئُ اِلَّا بِاَهْلِهٖ ؕ
فَهَلْ یَنْظُرُوْنَ اِلَّا سُنَّتَ الْاَوَّلِیْنَ ۚ
فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّتِ اللّٰهِ تَبْدِیْلًا ۚ۬ وَ
لَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّتِ اللّٰهِ تَحْوِیْلًا ۝٤٣
اَوَ لَمْ یَسِیْرُوْا فِی الْاَرْضِ فَیَنْظُرُوْا
كَیْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِیْنَ مِنْ

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before them,- though they were superior to them in strength? Nor is Allah to be frustrated by anything whatever in the heavens or on earth: for He is All-Knowing, All-Powerful.

45. If Allah were to punish men according to what they deserve, He would not leave on the back of the (earth) a single living creature: but He gives them respite for a stated Term: when their Term expires, verily Allah has in His sight all His servants.

## Ya-Sin

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Ya-Sin.

2. By the Qur'an, full of Wisdom,-

3. You are indeed one of the Apostles,

4. On a Straight Way.

5. It is a Revelation sent down by (Him), the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful.

6. In order that you may admonish a people, whose fathers had received no admonition, and who therefore remain heedless (of the Signs of Allah).

7. The Word is proved true against the greater part of them: for they do not believe.

8. We have put yokes round their necks right up to their chins, so that their heads are forced up (and they cannot see).

9. And We have put a bar in front of them and a bar behind them, and further, We have covered them up; so that they cannot see.

10. The same is it to them whether you admonish them or you do not

qablihim wa kaanooo ashadda minhum quwwah; wa maa kaanal-laahu liyu‘jizahoo min shay’in fis-samaawaati wa laa fil-arḍ; innahoo kaana ‘Aleeman Qadeeraa.

45. Wa law yu’aakhizul-laahun-naasa bimaa kasaboo maa taraka ‘alaa ẓahrihaa min daaabbatiñw-wa laakiñy-yu’akh-khiruhum ilaaa ajalim-musamman fa-izaa jaaa’a ajaluhum fa-innal-laaha kaana bi‘ibaadihee Baṣeeraa.

## YAASEEEN-36

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Yaa-Seeen.

2. Wal-Qur’aanil-Ḥakeem.

3. Innaka laminal-mursaleen.

4. ‘Alaa Ṣiraaṭim-Mustaqeem.

5. Tanzeelal-‘Azeezir-Raḥeem.

6. Litunzira qawmam-maaa unzira aabaaa’uhum fahum ghaafiloon.

7. Laqad ḥaqqal-qawlu ‘alaaa aksarihim fahum laa yu’minoon.

8. Innaa ja‘alnaa feee a‘naaqihim aghlaalan fahiya ilal-azqaani fahum-muqmaḥoon.

9. Wa ja‘alnaa mim bayni aydeehim saddañw-wa min khalfihim saddan fa-aghshaynaahum fahum laa yubṣiroon.

10. Wa sawaaa’un ‘alayhim ’a-anzartahum am lam

قَبْلِهِمْ وَكَانُوْٓا اَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً ۭ
وَمَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ لِيُعْجِزَهٗ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَلَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ۭ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ
عَلِيْمًا قَدِيْرًا ﴿٤٤﴾

وَلَوْ يُؤَاخِذُ اللّٰهُ النَّاسَ بِمَا
كَسَبُوْا مَا تَرَكَ عَلٰي ظَهْرِهَا مِنْ
دَاۗبَّةٍ وَّلٰكِنْ يُّؤَخِّرُهُمْ اِلٰٓى اَجَلٍ
مُّسَمًّى ۚ فَاِذَا جَاۗءَ اَجَلُهُمْ فَاِنَّ
اللّٰهَ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهٖ بَصِيْرًا ﴿٤٥﴾

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## (٣٦) سُوْرَةُ يٰسٓ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٤١)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

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يٰسٓ ۚ ﴿١﴾
وَالْقُرْاٰنِ الْحَكِيْمِ ۙ ﴿٢﴾
اِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ۙ ﴿٣﴾
عَلٰي صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ۭ ﴿٤﴾
تَنْزِيْلَ الْعَزِيْزِ الرَّحِيْمِ ۙ ﴿٥﴾
لِتُنْذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّآ اُنْذِرَ اٰبَاۗؤُهُمْ فَهُمْ
غٰفِلُوْنَ ﴿٦﴾
لَقَدْ حَقَّ الْقَوْلُ عَلٰٓي اَكْثَرِهِمْ فَهُمْ
لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿٧﴾
اِنَّا جَعَلْنَا فِيْٓ اَعْنَاقِهِمْ اَغْلٰلًا فَهِىَ
اِلَى الْاَذْقَانِ فَهُمْ مُّقْمَحُوْنَ ﴿٨﴾
وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْۢ بَيْنِ اَيْدِيْهِمْ سَدًّا
وَّمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ سَدًّا فَاَغْشَيْنٰهُمْ
فَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُوْنَ ﴿٩﴾
وَسَوَاۗءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَاَنْذَرْتَهُمْ اَمْ لَمْ

admonish them: they will not believe.

11. You can but admonish such a one as follows the Message and fears the (Lord) Most Gracious, unseen: give such a one, therefore, good tidings of Forgiveness and a Reward most generous.

12. Verily We shall give life to the dead, and We record that which they send before and that which they leave behind, and of all things have We taken account in a clear Book (of evidence).

13. Set forth to them, by way of a parable, the (story of) the Companions of the City. Behold! there came Apostles to it.

14. When We (first) sent to them two Apostles, they rejected them: but We strengthened them with a third: they said, "Truly, we have been sent on a mission to you."

15. The (people) said: "You are only men like ourselves; and (Allah) Most Gracious sends no sort of revelation: you do nothing but lie."

16. They said: "Our Lord knows that we have been sent on a mission to you:

17. "And our duty is only to proclaim the clear Message."

18. The (people) said: "For us, we augur an evil omen from you: if you do not desist, we will certainly stone you. And a grievous punishment indeed will be inflicted on you by us."

19. They said: "Your evil omens are with yourselves: (you deem this an evil omen), if you are admonished: Nay, but you are a people transgressing all bounds!"

20. Then there came running from the farthest part of the City, a man, saying, "O my people! Obey the Apostles:

21. "Obey those who ask no reward of you (for themselves), and who have themselves received Guidance.

tunzirhum laa yu'minoon.

11. Innamaa tunziru manit-taba'az-Zikra wa khashiyar-Raḥmaana bilghayb; fabashshirhu bimaghfiratiñw-wa ajrin kareem.

12. Innaa Naḥnu nuḥyil mawtaa wa naktubu maa qaddamoo wa aasaarahum; wa kulla shay'in aḥṣaynaahu feee Imaamim-Mubeen.

13. Waḍrib lahum-masalan Aṣḥaabal-Qaryah; iz jaaa'a-hal-mursaloon.

14. Iz arsalnaaa ilayhimus-nayni fakazzaboohumaa fa'azzaznaa bisaalisin faqaalooo innaaa ilaykum-mursaloon.

15. Qaaloo maaa antum illaa basharum-mislunaa wa maaa anzalar-Raḥmaanu min shay'in in antum illaa takziboon.

16. Qaaloo Rabbunaa ya'lamu innaaa ilaykum lamursaloon.

17. Wa maa 'alaynaaa illal-balaaghul-mubeen.

18. Qaalooo innaa taṭayyarnaa bikum la'il-lam tantahoo lanarjumannakum wa layamassannakum-minnaa 'azaabun aleem.

19. Qaaloo ṭaaa'irukum-ma'akum; a'in zukkirtum; bal antum qawmum-musrifoon.

20. Wa jaaa'a min aqṣal-madeenati rajuluñy-yas'aa qaala yaa qawmit-tabi'ul-mursaleen.

21. Ittabi'oo mal-laa yas'alukum ajrañw-wa hum-muhtadoon.

تُنْذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿١٠﴾
اِنَّمَا تُنْذِرُ مَنِ اتَّبَعَ الذِّكْرَ وَخَشِيَ
الرَّحْمٰنَ بِالْغَيْبِ ۚ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِمَغْفِرَةٍ
وَّاَجْرٍ كَرِيْمٍ ﴿١١﴾
اِنَّا نَحْنُ نُحْيِ الْمَوْتٰى وَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَدَّمُوْا
وَاٰثَارَهُمْ ۚ وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ اَحْصَيْنٰهُ فِيْٓ
اِمَامٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿١٢﴾
وَاضْرِبْ لَهُمْ مَّثَلًا اَصْحٰبَ الْقَرْيَةِ ۘ
اِذْ جَآءَهَا الْمُرْسَلُوْنَ ﴿١٣﴾
اِذْ اَرْسَلْنَآ اِلَيْهِمُ اثْنَيْنِ فَكَذَّبُوْهُمَا
فَعَزَّزْنَا بِثَالِثٍ فَقَالُوْٓا اِنَّآ اِلَيْكُمْ
مُّرْسَلُوْنَ ﴿١٤﴾
قَالُوْا مَآ اَنْتُمْ اِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا ۙ وَمَآ
اَنْزَلَ الرَّحْمٰنُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۙ اِنْ اَنْتُمْ
اِلَّا تَكْذِبُوْنَ ﴿١٥﴾
قَالُوْا رَبُّنَا يَعْلَمُ اِنَّآ اِلَيْكُمْ لَمُرْسَلُوْنَ ﴿١٦﴾
وَمَا عَلَيْنَآ اِلَّا الْبَلٰغُ الْمُبِيْنُ ﴿١٧﴾
قَالُوْٓا اِنَّا تَطَيَّرْنَا بِكُمْ ۚ لَئِنْ لَّمْ
تَنْتَهُوْا لَنَرْجُمَنَّكُمْ وَلَيَمَسَّنَّكُمْ مِّنَّا
عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿١٨﴾
قَالُوْا طَآئِرُكُمْ مَّعَكُمْ ۭ اَئِنْ ذُكِّرْتُمْ ۭ
بَلْ اَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّسْرِفُوْنَ ﴿١٩﴾
وَجَآءَ مِنْ اَقْصَا الْمَدِيْنَةِ رَجُلٌ يَّسْعٰى
قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ اتَّبِعُوا الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾
اتَّبِعُوْا مَنْ لَّا يَسْـَٔلُكُمْ اَجْرًا وَّهُمْ
مُّهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿٢١﴾

وقف غفران – ع (٢٠/٣) وقف لازم

منزل ٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

22. "It would not be reasonable in me if I did not serve Him Who created me, and to Whom you shall (all) be brought back.

23. "Shall I take (other) gods besides Him? If (Allah) Most Gracious should intend some adversity for me, of no use whatever will be their intercession for me, nor can they deliver me.

24. "I would indeed, if I were to do so, be in manifest Error.

25. "For me, I have faith in the Lord of you (all): listen, then, to me!"

26. It was said: "You enter the Garden." He said: "Ah me! Would that my People knew (what I know)!-

27. "For that my Lord has granted me Forgiveness and has enrolled me among those held in honour!"

28. And We did not send down against his People, after him, any hosts from heaven, nor was it needful for Us so to do.

29. It was no more than a single mighty Blast, and behold! they were (like ashes) quenched and silent.

30. Ah! Alas for (My) servants! There comes not an Apostle to them but they mock him!

31. Don't they see how many generations before them We destroyed? Not to them will they return:

32. But each one of them all - will be brought before Us (for judgment).

33. A Sign for them is the earth that is dead: We do give it life, and produce grain therefrom, of which you do eat.

34. And We produce therein orchards with date-palms and vines, and We cause springs to gush forth therein:

35. That they may enjoy the fruits of this (artistry): it was not

22. Wa maa liya laaa a'budul-lazee faṭaranee wa ilayhi turja'oon.

23. 'A-attakhizu min dooniheee aalihatan iñy-yuridnir-Raḥmaanu biḍurril-laa tughni 'annee shafaa'atuhum shay' añw-wa laa yunqizoon.

24. Inneee izal-lafee ḍalaa-lim-mubeen.

25. Inneee aamantu bi-Rabbikum fasma'oon.

26. Qeelad-khulil-Jannah; qaala yaa layta qawmee ya'lamoon.

27. Bimaa ghafara lee Rabbee wa ja'alanee minal-mukrameen.

28. Wa maaa anzalnaa 'alaa qawmihee mim ba'dihee min jundim-minas-samaaa'i wa maa kunnaa munzileen.

29. In kaanat illaa ṣayḥatañw-waaḥidatan fa-izaa hum khaamidoon.

30. Yaa ḥasratan 'alal-'ibaad; maa ya-teehim-mir Rasoolin illaa kaanoo bihee yastahzi'oon.

31. Alam yaraw kam ahlaknaa qablahum-minal-qurooni annahum ilayhim laa yarji'oon.

32. Wa in kullul-lammaa jamee'ul-ladaynaa muḥḍaroon.

33. Wa Aayatul-lahumul arḍul-maytatu aḥyaynaahaa wa akhrajnaa minhaa ḥabban faminhu ya-kuloon.

34. Wa ja'alnaa feehaa jannaatim-min nakheeliñw-wa a'naabiñw-wa fajjarnaa feehaa minal-'uyoon.

35. Liya-kuloo min samarihee wa maa 'amilathu

وَمَالِيَ لَآ اَعْبُدُ الَّذِيْ فَطَرَنِيْ
وَاِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ (٢٢)
ءَاَتَّخِذُ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖٓ اٰلِهَةً اِنْ يُّرِدْنِ
الرَّحْمٰنُ بِضُرٍّ لَّا تُغْنِ عَنِّيْ شَفَاعَتُهُمْ
شَيْـًٔا وَّلَا يُنْقِذُوْنِ (٢٣)
اِنِّيْٓ اِذًا لَّفِيْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ (٢٤)
اِنِّيْٓ اٰمَنْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ فَاسْمَعُوْنِ (٢٥)
قِيْلَ ادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ ؕ قَالَ يٰلَيْتَ
قَوْمِيْ يَعْلَمُوْنَ (٢٦)
بِمَا غَفَرَ لِيْ رَبِّيْ وَجَعَلَنِيْ مِنَ
الْمُكْرَمِيْنَ (٢٧)
وَمَآ اَنْزَلْنَا عَلٰى قَوْمِهٖ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهٖ مِنْ
جُنْدٍ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ وَمَا كُنَّا مُنْزِلِيْنَ (٢٨)
اِنْ كَانَتْ اِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَّاحِدَةً فَاِذَا
هُمْ خٰمِدُوْنَ (٢٩)
يٰحَسْرَةً عَلَى الْعِبَادِ ۚ مَا يَاْتِيْهِمْ مِّنْ
رَّسُوْلٍ اِلَّا كَانُوْا بِهٖ يَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ (٣٠)
اَلَمْ يَرَوْا كَمْ اَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّنَ
الْقُرُوْنِ اَنَّهُمْ اِلَيْهِمْ لَا يَرْجِعُوْنَ (٣١)
وَاِنْ كُلٌّ لَّمَّا جَمِيْعٌ لَّدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُوْنَ (٣٢)
وَاٰيَةٌ لَّهُمُ الْاَرْضُ الْمَيْتَةُ ۚۖ
اَحْيَيْنٰهَا وَاَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهَا حَبًّا
فَمِنْهُ يَاْكُلُوْنَ (٣٣)
وَجَعَلْنَا فِيْهَا جَنّٰتٍ مِّنْ نَّخِيْلٍ وَّ
اَعْنَابٍ وَّفَجَّرْنَا فِيْهَا مِنَ الْعُيُوْنِ (٣٤)
لِيَاْكُلُوْا مِنْ ثَمَرِهٖ ۙ وَمَا عَمِلَتْهُ

اَلْجُزْءُ الثَّالِثُ وَالْعِشْرُوْنَ (٢٣)

منزل ٥

وقف غفران ١٢

ع٢٠

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| their hands that made this: will they not then give thanks? | aydeehim; afalaa yashkuroon. | اَيۡدِيۡهِمۡ ؕ اَفَلَا يَشۡكُرُوۡنَ (٣٥) |
| 36. Glory to Allah, Who created in pairs all things that the earth produces, as well as their own (human) kind and (other) things of which they have no knowledge. | 36. Subḥaanal-laẕee khalaqal azwaaja kullahaa mimmaa tumbitul-arḍu wa min anfusihim wa mimmaa laa ya‘lamoon. | سُبۡحٰنَ الَّذِىۡ خَلَقَ الۡاَزۡوَاجَ كُلَّهَا مِمَّا تُنۡۢبِتُ الۡاَرۡضُ وَمِنۡ اَنۡفُسِهِمۡ وَمِمَّا لَا يَعۡلَمُوۡنَ (٣٦) |
| 37. And a Sign for them is the Night: We withdraw therefrom the Day, and behold they are plunged in darkness; | 37. Wa Aayatul-lahumul-laylu naslakhu minhunnahaara fa-iẕaa hum-muẓlimoon. | وَاٰيَةٌ لَّهُمُ الَّيۡلُ ۖۚ نَسۡلَخُ مِنۡهُ النَّهَارَ فَاِذَا هُمۡ مُّظۡلِمُوۡنَ ۙ (٣٧) |
| 38. And the Sun runs his course for a period determined for him: that is the decree of (Him), the Exalted in Might, the All-Knowing. | 38. Wash-shamsu tajree limustaqarril-lahaa; ẕaalika taqdeerul-‘Azeezil-‘Aleem. | وَالشَّمۡسُ تَجۡرِىۡ لِمُسۡتَقَرٍّ لَّهَا ؕ ذٰلِكَ تَقۡدِيۡرُ الۡعَزِيۡزِ الۡعَلِيۡمِ ؕ (٣٨) |
| 39. And the Moon,- We have measured for her mansions (to traverse) till she returns like the old (and withered) lower part of a date-stalk. | 39. Walqamara qaddarnaahu manaazila ḥattaa ‘aada kal‘urjoonil-qadeem. | وَالۡقَمَرَ قَدَّرۡنٰهُ مَنَازِلَ حَتّٰى عَادَ كَالۡعُرۡجُوۡنِ الۡقَدِيۡمِ (٣٩) |
| 40. It is not permitted to the Sun to catch up the Moon, nor can the Night outstrip the Day: each (just) swims along in (its own) orbit (according to Law). | 40. Lash-shamsu yambaghee lahaaa an tudrikal-qamara wa lal-laylu saabiqun-nahaar; wa kullun fee falakiñy-yasbaḥoon. | لَا الشَّمۡسُ يَنۡۢبَغِىۡ لَهَاۤ اَنۡ تُدۡرِكَ الۡقَمَرَ وَلَا الَّيۡلُ سَابِقُ النَّهَارِ ؕ وَكُلٌّ فِىۡ فَلَكٍ يَّسۡبَحُوۡنَ (٤٠) |
| 41. And a Sign for them is that We bore their race (through the Flood) in the loaded Ark; | 41. Wa-Aayatul-lahum-annaa ḥamalnaa ẕurriyyatahum fil-fulkil-mashḥoon. | وَاٰيَةٌ لَّهُمۡ اَنَّا حَمَلۡنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُمۡ فِى الۡفُلۡكِ الۡمَشۡحُوۡنِ ۙ (٤١) |
| 42. And We have created for them similar (vessels) on which they ride. | 42. Wa khalaqnaa lahum-mim-mis̱lihee maa yarkaboon. | وَخَلَقۡنَا لَهُمۡ مِّنۡ مِّثۡلِهٖ مَا يَرۡكَبُوۡنَ (٤٢) |
| 43. If it were Our Will, We could drown them: then would there be no helper (to hear their cry), nor could they be delivered, | 43. Wa in nasha- nughriqhum falaa ṣareekha lahum wa laa hum yunqaẕoon. | وَاِنۡ نَّشَاۡ نُغۡرِقۡهُمۡ فَلَا صَرِيۡخَ لَهُمۡ وَلَا هُمۡ يُنۡقَذُوۡنَ ۙ (٤٣) |
| 44. Except by way of Mercy from Us, and by way of (worldly) convenience (to serve them) for a time. | 44. Illaa raḥmatam-minnaa wa mataa‘an ilaa ḥeen. | اِلَّا رَحۡمَةً مِّنَّا وَمَتَاعًا اِلٰى حِيۡنٍ (٤٤) |
| 45. When they are told, "You fear that which is before you and that which will be after you, in order that you may receive Mercy," (they turn back). | 45. Wa iẕaa qeela lahumut-taqoo maa bayna aydeekum wa maa khalfakum la‘allakum turḥamoon. | وَاِذَا قِيۡلَ لَهُمُ اتَّقُوۡا مَا بَيۡنَ اَيۡدِيۡكُمۡ وَمَا خَلۡفَكُمۡ لَعَلَّكُمۡ تُرۡحَمُوۡنَ (٤٥) |
| 46. Not a Sign comes to them from among the Signs of their Lord, but they turn away therefrom. | 46. Wa maa ta-teehim-min Aayatim-min Aayaati Rabbihim illaa kaanoo ‘anhaa mu‘riḍeen. | وَمَا تَاۡتِيۡهِمۡ مِّنۡ اٰيَةٍ مِّنۡ اٰيٰتِ رَبِّهِمۡ اِلَّا كَانُوۡا عَنۡهَا مُعۡرِضِيۡنَ (٤٦) |
| 47. And when they are told, "You spend of (the bounties) with which Allah has provided you," the Unbelievers say to those who believe: | 47. Wa iẕaa qeela lahum anfiqoo mimmaa razaqakumul-laahu qaalallaẕeena kafaroo lillaẕeena aamanooo | وَاِذَا قِيۡلَ لَهُمۡ اَنۡفِقُوۡا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللّٰهُ ۙ قَالَ الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا لِلَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡۤا |

منزل ٥

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| "Shall we then feed those whom, if Allah had so willed, He would have fed, (Himself)?- you are in nothing but manifest error." | anuṭ'imu mal-law yashaaa'ul-laahu aṭ'amahooo in antum illaa fee ḍalaalim-mubeen. | أَنُطْعِمُ مَنْ لَّوْ يَشَآءُ اللّٰهُ أَطْعَمَهٗٓ ۖ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا فِيْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ |
| 48. Further, they say, "When will this promise (come to pass), if what you say is true?" | 48. Wa yaqooloona mataa haazal-wa'du in kuntum ṣaadiqeen. | وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ مَتٰى هٰذَا الْوَعْدُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿٤٨﴾ |
| 49. They will not (have to) wait for anything but a single Blast: it will seize them while they are yet disputing among themselves! | 49. Maa yanẓuroona illaa ṣayḥatañw-waaḥidatan ta-khuẕuhum wa hum yakhiṣ-ṣimoon. | مَا يَنْظُرُوْنَ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَّاحِدَةً تَأْخُذُهُمْ وَهُمْ يَخِصِّمُوْنَ ﴿٤٩﴾ |
| 50. No (chance) will they then have, by will, to dispose (of their affairs), nor to return to their own people! | 50. Falaa yastaṭee'oona taw-ṣiyatañw-wa laaa ilaaa ahlihim yarji'oon. | فَلَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ تَوْصِيَةً وَّلَآ إِلٰٓى أَهْلِهِمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ ﴿٥٠﴾ ع |
| 51. The trumpet shall be sounded, when behold! from the sepulchres (men) will rush forth to their Lord! | 51. Wa nufikha fiṣ-Ṣoori fa-izaa hum-minal-ajdaasi ilaa Rabbihim yansiloon. | وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّوْرِ فَإِذَا هُمْ مِّنَ الْأَجْدَاثِ إِلٰى رَبِّهِمْ يَنْسِلُوْنَ ﴿٥١﴾ |
| 52. They will say: "Ah! woe unto us! Who has raised us up from our beds of repose?"... (A voice will say:) "This is what (Allah) Most Gracious had promised. And true was the word of the Apostles!" | 52. Qaaloo yaa waylanaa mam ba'asanaa mim-marqa-dinaa; haazaa maa wa'adar-Raḥmaanu wa ṣadaqal-mursa-loon. | قَالُوْا يٰوَيْلَنَا مَنْۢ بَعَثَنَا مِنْ مَّرْقَدِنَا ۜ هٰذَا مَا وَعَدَ الرَّحْمٰنُ وَصَدَقَ الْمُرْسَلُوْنَ ﴿٥٢﴾ |
| 53. It will be no more than a single Blast, when lo! they will all be brought up before Us! | 53. In kaanat illaa ṣayḥatañw-waaḥidatan fa-izaa hum jamee'ul-ladaynaa muḥḍaroon. | إِنْ كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَّاحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ جَمِيْعٌ لَّدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُوْنَ ﴿٥٣﴾ |
| 54. Then, on that Day, not a soul will be wronged in the least, and you shall but be repaid the meeds of your past Deeds. | 54. Fal-Yawma laa tuẓlamu naf-sun shay'añw-wa laa tujzawna illaa maa kuntum ta'maloon. | فَالْيَوْمَ لَا تُظْلَمُ نَفْسٌ شَيْـًٔا وَّلَا تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٥٤﴾ |
| 55. Verily the Companions of the Garden shall that Day have joy in all that they do; | 55. Inna Aṣḥaabal-Jannatil-Yawma fee shughulin faaki-hoon. | إِنَّ أَصْحٰبَ الْجَنَّةِ الْيَوْمَ فِيْ شُغُلٍ فٰكِهُوْنَ ﴿٥٥﴾ |
| 56. They and their associates will be in groves of (cool) shade, reclining on Thrones (of dignity); | 56. Hum wa azwaajuhum fee ẓilaalin 'alal-araaa'iki mutta-ki'oon. | هُمْ وَأَزْوَاجُهُمْ فِيْ ظِلٰلٍ عَلَى الْأَرَآئِكِ مُتَّكِـُٔوْنَ ﴿٥٦﴾ |
| 57. (Every) fruit (enjoyment) will be there for them; they shall have whatever they call for; | 57. Lahum feehaa faakiha-tuñw-wa lahum-maa yadda'oon. | لَهُمْ فِيْهَا فٰكِهَةٌ وَّلَهُمْ مَّا يَدَّعُوْنَ ﴿٥٧﴾ |
| 58. "Peace!"-a Word (of saluta-tion) from a Lord, Most Merciful! | 58. Salaamun qawlam-mir-Rabbir-Raḥeem. | سَلٰمٌ ۣ قَوْلًا مِّنْ رَّبٍّ رَّحِيْمٍ ﴿٥٨﴾ |
| 59. "And O you in sin! You get apart this Day! | 59. Wamtaazul-Yawma ayyu-hal-mujrimoon. | وَامْتَازُوا الْيَوْمَ أَيُّهَا الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ﴿٥٩﴾ |
| 60. "Did I not enjoin on you, O you children of Adam, | 60. Alam a'had ilaykum yaa Baneee Aadama | أَلَمْ أَعْهَدْ إِلَيْكُمْ يٰبَنِيْٓ اٰدَمَ |

ع ١٨ ٣ ٢

وقف منزل وقف غفران
وقف لازم

منزل ٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

that you should not worship Satan; for that he was to you an enemy avowed?-

61. "And that you should worship Me, (for that) this was the Straight Way?

62. "But he did lead astray a great multitude of you. Did you not, then, understand?

63. "This is the Hell of which you were (repeatedly) warned!

64. "You embrace the (fire) this Day, for that you (persistently) rejected (Truth)."

65. That Day We shall set a seal on their mouths. But their hands will speak to Us, and their feet bear witness, to all that they did.

66. If it had been Our Will, We could surely have blotted out their eyes; then should they have run about groping for the Path, but how could they have seen?

67. And if it had been Our Will, We could have transformed them (to remain) in their places; then they should have been unable to move about, nor could they have returned (after error).

68. If We grant long life to any, We cause him to be reversed in nature: will they not then understand?

69. We have not instructed the (Prophet) in Poetry, nor is it meet for him: this is no less than a Message and a Qur'an making things clear:

70. That it may give admonition to any (who are) alive, and that the charge may be proved against those who reject (Truth).

71. Don't they see that it is We Who have created for them - among the things which Our hands have fashioned - cattle, which are under their dominion?-

72. And that We have subjected them to their (use)? of them some do carry them and some they eat:

al-laa ta'budush-Shayṭaana innahoo lakum 'aduwwum-mubeen.

61. Wa-ani'-budoonee; haazaa Ṣiraaṭum-Mustaqeem.

62. Wa laqad aḍalla minkum jibillan kaseeraa; afalam takoonoo ta'qiloon.

63. Haazihee Jahannamul-latee kuntum too'adoon.

64. Iṣlawhal-Yawma bimaa kuntum takfuroon.

65. Al-Yawma nakhtimu 'alaaa afwaahihim wa tukallimunaaa aydeehim wa tashhadu arjuluhum bimaa kaanoo yaksiboon.

66. Wa law nashaaa'u laṭamasnaa 'alaaa a'yunihim fastabaquṣ-ṣiraaṭa fa-annaa yubṣiroon.

67. Wa law nashaaa'u lamasakhnaahum 'alaa makaanatihim famas-taṭaa'oo muḍiyyañw-wa laa yarji'oon.

68. Wa man-nu'ammirhu nunakkishu fil-khalq; afalaa ya'qiloon.

69. Wa maa 'allamnaahush-shi'ra wa maa yambaghee lah; in huwa illaa zikruñw-wa Qur'aanum-Mubeen.

70. Liyunzira man kaana ḥayyañw-wa yaḥiqqal-qawlu 'alal-kaafireen.

71. Awalam yaraw annaa khalaqnaa lahum-mimmaa 'amilat aydeenaaa an'aaman fahum lahaa maalikoon.

72. Wa zallalnaahaa lahum faminhaa rakoobuhum wa minhaa ya-kuloon.

أَنْ لَّا تَعْبُدُوا الشَّيْطٰنَ ۚ إِنَّهٗ لَكُمْ
عَدُوٌّ مُّبِيْنٌ ۙ ٦٠
وَّأَنِ اعْبُدُوْنِيْ ۚ هٰذَا صِرَاطٌ
مُّسْتَقِيْمٌ ٦١
وَلَقَدْ أَضَلَّ مِنْكُمْ جِبِلًّا كَثِيْرًا ۚ
أَفَلَمْ تَكُوْنُوْا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ٦٢
هٰذِهٖ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِيْ كُنْتُمْ تُوْعَدُوْنَ ٦٣
اِصْلَوْهَا الْيَوْمَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُوْنَ ٦٤
اَلْيَوْمَ نَخْتِمُ عَلٰٓى أَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَ
تُكَلِّمُنَآ أَيْدِيْهِمْ وَتَشْهَدُ أَرْجُلُهُمْ
بِمَا كَانُوْا يَكْسِبُوْنَ ٦٥
وَلَوْ نَشَآءُ لَطَمَسْنَا عَلٰٓى أَعْيُنِهِمْ
فَاسْتَبَقُوا الصِّرَاطَ فَأَنّٰى يُبْصِرُوْنَ ٦٦
وَلَوْ نَشَآءُ لَمَسَخْنٰهُمْ عَلٰى مَكَانَتِهِمْ
فَمَا اسْتَطَاعُوْا مُضِيًّا وَّلَا يَرْجِعُوْنَ ٦٧
وَمَنْ نُّعَمِّرْهُ نُنَكِّسْهُ فِي الْخَلْقِ ۚ
أَفَلَا يَعْقِلُوْنَ ٦٨
وَمَا عَلَّمْنٰهُ الشِّعْرَ وَمَا يَنْۢبَغِيْ لَهٗ ۚ
إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ وَّقُرْاٰنٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۙ ٦٩
لِّيُنْذِرَ مَنْ كَانَ حَيًّا وَّيَحِقَّ الْقَوْلُ
عَلَى الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ٧٠
أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا خَلَقْنَا لَهُمْ مِّمَّا
عَمِلَتْ أَيْدِيْنَآ أَنْعَامًا فَهُمْ لَهَا
مٰلِكُوْنَ ٧١
وَذَلَّلْنٰهَا لَهُمْ فَمِنْهَا رَكُوْبُهُمْ
وَمِنْهَا يَأْكُلُوْنَ ٧٢

وقف غفران ١٢

منزل ٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

73. And they have (other) profits from them (besides), and they get (milk) to drink. Will they not then be grateful?

74. Yet they take (for worship) gods other than Allah, (hoping) that they might be helped!

75. They have not the power to help them: but they will be brought up (before Our Judgment-seat) as a troop (to be condemned).

76. Let not their speech, then, grieve you. Verily We know what they hide as well as what they disclose.

77. Does not man see that it is We Who created him from sperm? Yet behold! he (stands forth) as an open adversary!

78. And he makes comparisons for Us, and forgets his own (origin and) Creation: he says, "Who can give life to (dry) bones and decomposed ones (at that)?"

79. Say, "He will give them life Who created them for the first time! for He is Well-versed in every kind of creation!-

80. "The same Who produces for you fire out of the green tree, when behold! you kindle therewith (your own fires)!

81. "Is not He Who created the heavens and the earth able to create the like thereof?" - yes, indeed! for He is the Creator Supreme, of skill and knowledge (infinite)!

82. Verily, when He intends a thing, His Command is, "Be", and it is!

83. So glory to Him in Whose hands is the dominion of all things: and to Him will you be all brought back.

## Saffat, or Those Ranged in Ranks

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By those who range themselves in ranks,

73. Wa lahum feehaa manaafi'u wa mashaarib; afalaa yashkuroon.

74. Wattakhazoo min doonillaahi aalihatal-la'allahum yunṣaroon.

75. Laa yastaṭee'oona naṣrahum wa hum lahum jundum-muḥḍaroon.

76. Falaa yaḥzunka qawluhum; innaa na'lamu maa yusirroona wa maa yu'linoon.

77. Awalam yaral-insaanu annaa khalaqnaahu min-nuṭfatin fa-izaa huwa khaṣeemum-mubeen.

78. Wa ḍaraba lanaa masalañw-wa nasiya khalqahoo qaala mañy-yuḥyil-'iẓaama wa hiya rameem.

79. Qul yuḥyeehal-lazeee anshaahaaa awwala marrah; wa Huwa bikulli khalqin 'Aleem.

80. Allazee ja'ala lakum-minash-shajaril-akhḍari naaran fa-izaaa antum-minhu tooqidoon.

81. Awa laysal-lazee khalaqas-samaawaati wal-arḍa biqaadirin 'alaaa añy-yakhluqa mislahum; balaa wa Huwal-Khallaaqul-'Aleem.

82. Innamaaa amruhooo izaaa araada shay'an añy-yaqoola lahoo kun fayakoon.

83. Fa-Subḥaanal-lazee biyadihee malakootu kulli shay'iñw-wa ilayhi turja'oon.

## AṢṢAAAFFAAT-37

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Waṣṣaaaffaati ṣaffaa.

وَلَهُمْ فِيْهَا مَنَافِعُ وَمَشَارِبُ ۭ اَفَلَا يَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿٧٣﴾

وَاتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اٰلِهَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ يُنْصَرُوْنَ ﴿٧٤﴾ۭ

لَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ نَصْرَهُمْ ۙ وَهُمْ لَهُمْ جُنْدٌ مُّحْضَرُوْنَ ﴿٧٥﴾

فَلَا يَحْزُنْكَ قَوْلُهُمْ ۘ اِنَّا نَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّوْنَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُوْنَ ﴿٧٦﴾

اَوَلَمْ يَرَ الْاِنْسَانُ اَنَّا خَلَقْنٰهُ مِنْ نُّطْفَةٍ فَاِذَا هُوَ خَصِيْمٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿٧٧﴾

وَضَرَبَ لَنَا مَثَلًا وَّنَسِيَ خَلْقَهٗ ۭ قَالَ مَنْ يُّحْيِ الْعِظَامَ وَهِيَ رَمِيْمٌ ﴿٧٨﴾

قُلْ يُحْيِيْهَا الَّذِيْٓ اَنْشَاَهَآ اَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۭ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ خَلْقٍ عَلِيْمُۨ ﴿٧٩﴾ۙ

الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنَ الشَّجَرِ الْاَخْضَرِ نَارًا فَاِذَآ اَنْتُمْ مِّنْهُ تُوْقِدُوْنَ ﴿٨٠﴾

اَوَلَيْسَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ بِقٰدِرٍ عَلٰٓي اَنْ يَّخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ ڲ بَلٰي ۤ وَهُوَ الْخَلّٰقُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿٨١﴾

اِنَّمَآ اَمْرُهٗٓ اِذَآ اَرَادَ شَيْـــًٔا اَنْ يَّقُوْلَ لَهٗ كُنْ فَيَكُوْنُ ﴿٨٢﴾

فَسُبْحٰنَ الَّذِيْ بِيَدِهٖ مَلَكُوْتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَّاِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿٨٣﴾ۧ

## (٣٧) سُوْرَةُ الصّٰٓفّٰتِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٥٦)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَالصّٰٓفّٰتِ صَفًّا ۙ﴿١﴾

منزل ٦

وقف لازم

وقف غفران ١٢

ع ٢/٥

المنزل السادس (٦)

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقلـه
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2. And so are strong in repelling (evil), | 2. Fazzaajiraati zajraa. | فَالزّٰجِرٰتِ زَجْرًا ۙ ٢ |
| 3. And thus proclaim the Message (of Allah)! | 3. Fattaaliyaati Zikraa. | فَالتّٰلِيٰتِ ذِكْرًا ۙ ٣ |
| 4. Verily, verily, your God (Allah) is One!- | 4. Inna Ilaahakum la-Waaḥid. | اِنَّ اِلٰهَكُمْ لَوَاحِدٌ ؕ ٤ |
| 5. Lord of the heavens and of the earth and all between them, and Lord of every point at the rising of the sun! | 5. Rabbus-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa maa baynahumaa wa Rabbul-mashaariq. | رَبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَرَبُّ الْمَشَارِقِ ؕ ٥ |
| 6. We have indeed decked the lower heaven with beauty (in) the stars,- | 6. Innaa zayyannas-samaaa-'ad-dunyaa bizeenatinil-kawaakib. | اِنَّا زَيَّنَّا السَّمَآءَ الدُّنْيَا بِزِيْنَةِ ۨالْكَوَاكِبِ ۙ ٦ |
| 7. (For beauty) and for guard against all obstinate rebellious evil spirits, | 7. Wa ḥifzam-min kulli Shayṭaanim-maarid. | وَحِفْظًا مِّنْ كُلِّ شَيْطٰنٍ مَّارِدٍ ۚ ٧ |
| 8. (So) they should not strain their ears in the direction of the Exalted Assembly but be cast away from every side, | 8. Laa yassamma‘oona ilal-mala-il-a‘laa wa yuqzafoona min kulli jaanib. | لَا يَسَّمَّعُوْنَ اِلَى الْمَلَاِ الْاَعْلٰى وَيُقْذَفُوْنَ مِنْ كُلِّ جَانِبٍ ۖۗ ٨ |
| 9. Repulsed, for they are under a perpetual Chastisement, | 9. Duḥooraňw-wa lahum ‘azaabuňw-waaṣib. | دُحُوْرًا وَّلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ وَّاصِبٌ ۙ ٩ |
| 10. Except such as snatch away something by stealth, and they are pursued by a flaming Fire, of piercing brightness. | 10. Illaa man khaṭifal-khaṭfata fa-atba‘ahoo shihaabun saaqib. | اِلَّا مَنْ خَطِفَ الْخَطْفَةَ فَاَتْبَعَهٗ شِهَابٌ ثَاقِبٌ ١٠ |
| 11. Just ask their opinion: are they the more difficult to create, or the (other) beings We have created? We have created them out of a sticky clay! | 11. Fastaftihim ahum ashaddu khalqan am-man khalaqnaaa; innaa khalaqnaahum-min teenil-laazib. | فَاسْتَفْتِهِمْ اَهُمْ اَشَدُّ خَلْقًا اَمْ مَّنْ خَلَقْنَا ؕ اِنَّا خَلَقْنٰهُمْ مِّنْ طِيْنٍ لَّازِبٍ ١١ |
| 12. Truly you marvel, while they ridicule,- | 12. Bal ‘ajibta wa yaskharoon. | بَلْ عَجِبْتَ وَيَسْخَرُوْنَ ۪ ١٢ |
| 13. And, when they are admonished, pay no heed,- | 13. Wa izaa zukkiroo laa yazkuroon. | وَاِذَا ذُكِّرُوْا لَا يَذْكُرُوْنَ ۪ ١٣ |
| 14. And, when they see a Sign, turn it to mockery,- | 14. Wa izaa ra-aw Aayatañy-yastaskhiroon. | وَاِذَا رَاَوْا اٰيَةً يَّسْتَسْخِرُوْنَ ۪ ١٤ |
| 15. And say, "This is nothing but evident sorcery! | 15. Wa qaalooo in haazaaa illaa siḥrum-mubeen. | وَقَالُوْۤا اِنْ هٰذَاۤ اِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۚۖ ١٥ |
| 16. "What! when we die, and become dust and bones, shall we (then) be raised up (again) | 16. 'A-izaa mitnaa wa kunnaa turaabañw-wa ‘izaaman 'a-innaa lamab‘oosoon. | ءَاِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَّعِظَامًا ءَاِنَّا لَمَبْعُوْثُوْنَ ۙ ١٦ |
| 17. "And also our fathers of old?" | 17. Awa aabaaa'unal awwaloon. | اَوَاٰبَآؤُنَا الْاَوَّلُوْنَ ؕ ١٧ |
| 18. You say: "Yes, and you shall then be humiliated (on account of your evil)." | 18. Qul na‘am wa antum daakhiroon. | قُلْ نَعَمْ وَاَنْتُمْ دَاخِرُوْنَ ۚ ١٨ |
| 19. Then it will be a single (compelling) cry; and behold, they will begin to see! | 19. Fa-innamaa hiya zajratuñw-waaḥidatun fa-izaa hum yanzuroon. | فَاِنَّمَا هِيَ زَجْرَةٌ وَّاحِدَةٌ فَاِذَا هُمْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ ١٩ |

منزل ٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 20. They will say, "Ah! woe to us! this is the Day of Judgment!" | 20. Wa qaaloo yaa waylanaa haazaa Yawmud-Deen. | وَقَالُوْا يٰوَيْلَنَا هٰذَا يَوْمُ الدِّيْنِ ۲۰ |
| 21. (A voice will say,) "This is the Day of Sorting Out, whose Truth you (once) denied!" | 21. Haazaa Yawmul-Faṣlil-lazee kuntum bihee tukazziboon. | هٰذَا يَوْمُ الْفَصْلِ الَّذِيْ كُنْتُمْ بِهٖ تُكَذِّبُوْنَ ۲۱ |
| 22. "Bring you up", it shall be said, "The wrong-doers and their wives, and the things they worshipped- | 22. Uḥshurul-lazeena ẓalamoo wa azwaajahum wa maa kaanoo ya‘budoon. | اُحْشُرُوا الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا وَاَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوْا يَعْبُدُوْنَ ۲۲ |
| 23. "Besides Allah, and lead them to the Way to the (fierce) Fire. | 23. Min doonil-laahi fahdoohum ilaa ṣiraaṭil-Jaḥeem. | مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ فَاهْدُوْهُمْ اِلٰى صِرَاطِ الْجَحِيْمِ ۲۳ |
| 24. "But stop them, for they must be asked: | 24. Wa qifoohum innahum-mas'ooloon. | وَقِفُوْهُمْ اِنَّهُمْ مَّسْئُوْلُوْنَ ۲۴ |
| 25. "'What is the matter with you that you do not help each other?'" | 25. Maa lakum laa tanaaṣaroon. | مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنَاصَرُوْنَ ۲۵ |
| 26. Nay, but that day they shall submit (to Judgment); | 26. Bal humul-Yawma mustaslimoon. | بَلْ هُمُ الْيَوْمَ مُسْتَسْلِمُوْنَ ۲۶ |
| 27. And they will turn to one another, and question one another. | 27. Wa aqbala ba‘ḍuhum ‘alaa ba‘ḍiñy-yatasaaa'aloon. | وَاَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلٰى بَعْضٍ يَّتَسَآءَلُوْنَ ۲۷ |
| 28. They will say: "It was you who used to come to us from the right hand (of power and authority)!" | 28. Qaalooo innakum kuntum ta-toonanaa ‘anil-yameen. | قَالُوْٓا اِنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَاْتُوْنَنَا عَنِ الْيَمِيْنِ ۲۸ |
| 29. They will reply: "Nay, you yourselves had no Faith! | 29. Qaaloo bal lam takoonoo mu'mineen. | قَالُوْا بَلْ لَّمْ تَكُوْنُوْا مُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۲۹ |
| 30. "Nor had we any authority over you. Nay, it was you who were a people in obstinate rebellion! | 30. Wa maa kaana lanaa ‘alaykum-min sulṭaanim bal kuntum qawman ṭaagheen. | وَمَا كَانَ لَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ سُلْطٰنٍ ۚ بَلْ كُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا طٰغِيْنَ ۳۰ |
| 31. "So now has been proved true, against us, the Word of our Lord that we shall indeed (have to) taste (the punishment of our sins). | 31. Faḥaqqa ‘alaynaa qawlu Rabbinaaa innaa lazaaa'iqoon. | فَحَقَّ عَلَيْنَا قَوْلُ رَبِّنَآ ۖۗ اِنَّا لَذَآىِٕقُوْنَ ۳۱ |
| 32. "We led you astray: for truly we were ourselves astray." | 32. Fa-aghwaynaakum innaa kunnaa ghaaween. | فَاَغْوَيْنٰكُمْ اِنَّا كُنَّا غٰوِيْنَ ۳۲ |
| 33. Truly, that Day, they will (all) share in the Chastisement. | 33. Fa-innahum Yawma'izin fil-‘azaabi mushtarikoon. | فَاِنَّهُمْ يَوْمَىِٕذٍ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُوْنَ ۳۳ |
| 34. Verily that is how We shall deal with sinners. | 34. Innaa kazaalika naf‘alu bil-mujrimeen. | اِنَّا كَذٰلِكَ نَفْعَلُ بِالْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ۳۴ |
| 35. For they, when they were told that there is no god except Allah, would puff themselves up with pride, | 35. Innahum kaanooo izaa qeela lahum laaa ilaaha illal-laahu yastakbiroon. | اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْٓا اِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمْ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ ۙ يَسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ ۳۵ |
| 36. And say: "What! shall we give up our gods for the sake of a Poet possessed?" | 36. Wa yaqooloona a'innaa lataarikooo aalihatinaa lishaa‘irim-majnoon. | وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ اَىِٕنَّا لَتَارِكُوْٓا اٰلِهَتِنَا لِشَاعِرٍ مَّجْنُوْنٍ ۳۶ |
| 37. Nay! he has come with the (very) Truth, and he confirms (the Message of) the Apostles (before him). | 37. Bal jaaa'a bilḥaqqi wa ṣaddaqal-mursaleen. | بَلْ جَآءَ بِالْحَقِّ وَصَدَّقَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ۳۷ |

ع ٥ ۲/۱

الربع

منزل ٦

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

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| 38. You shall indeed taste of the grievous Chastisement;- | 38. Innakum laz̲aaa’iqul-‘az̲aabil-aleem. | إِنَّكُمْ لَذَآئِقُوا الْعَذَابِ الْأَلِيمِ (٣٨) |
| 39. But it will be no more than the retribution of (the Evil) that you have wrought;- | 39. Wa maa tujzawna illaa maa kuntum ta‘maloon. | وَمَا تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ (٣٩) |
| 40. But the sincere (and devoted) Servants of Allah,- | 40. Illaa‘ibaadal-laahil-mukhlaṣeen. | إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ (٤٠) |
| 41. For them is a Sustenance determined, | 41. Ulaaa’ika lahum rizqum-ma‘loom. | أُولَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ رِزْقٌ مَّعْلُومٌ (٤١) |
| 42. Fruits (Delights); and they (shall enjoy) honour and dignity, | 42. Fawaakihu wa hum-mukramoon. | فَوَاكِهُ ۖ وَهُم مُّكْرَمُونَ (٤٢) |
| 43. In Gardens of Felicity, | 43. Fee Jannaatin-Na‘eem. | فِي جَنَّٰتِ النَّعِيمِ (٤٣) |
| 44. Facing each other on Thrones (of dignity): | 44. ‘Alaa- sururim-mutaqaabileen. | عَلَىٰ سُرُرٍ مُّتَقَٰبِلِينَ (٤٤) |
| 45. Round will be passed to them a cup from a clear-flowing fountain, | 45. Yuṭaafu ‘alayhim bikasim-mim-ma‘een. | يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِم بِكَأْسٍ مِّن مَّعِينٍ (٤٥) |
| 46. Crystal-white, of a taste delicious to those who drink (thereof), | 46. Bayḍaaa’a laz̲-z̲atil-lishshaaribeen. | بَيْضَآءَ لَذَّةٍ لِّلشَّٰرِبِينَ (٤٦) |
| 47. Free from headiness; nor will they suffer intoxication therefrom. | 47. Laa feehaa ghawluñw-wa laa hum ‘anhaa yunzafoon. | لَا فِيهَا غَوْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ عَنْهَا يُنزَفُونَ (٤٧) |
| 48. And besides them will be chaste women, restraining their glances, with big eyes (of wonder and beauty). | 48. Wa ‘indahum qaaṣiraatuṭ-ṭarfi‘een. | وَعِندَهُمْ قَٰصِرَٰتُ الطَّرْفِ عِينٌ (٤٨) |
| 49. As if they were (delicate) eggs closely guarded. | 49. Ka-annahunna bayḍum-maknoon. | كَأَنَّهُنَّ بَيْضٌ مَّكْنُونٌ (٤٩) |
| 50. Then they will turn to one another and question one another. | 50. Fa-aqbala ba‘ḍuhum ‘alaa ba‘ḍiñy-yatasaaa’aloon. | فَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ يَتَسَآءَلُونَ (٥٠) |
| 51. One of them will start the talk and say: "I had an intimate companion (on the earth), | 51. Qaala qaaa’ilum-minhum innee kaana lee qareen. | قَالَ قَآئِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ إِنِّي كَانَ لِي قَرِينٌ (٥١) |
| 52. Who used to say, "What! are you among those who bear witness to the truth (of the Message)?" | 52. Yaqoolu a’innaka laminal-muṣaddiqeen. | يَقُولُ أَئِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُصَدِّقِينَ (٥٢) |
| 53. "‘When we die and become dust and bones, shall we indeed receive rewards and punishments?’ | 53. ’A-iz̲aa mitnaa wa kunnaa turaabañw-wa ‘iẓaaman ’a-innaa lamadeenoon. | أَءِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظَٰمًا أَءِنَّا لَمَدِينُونَ (٥٣) |
| 54. (A voice) said: "Would you like to look down?" | 54. Qaala hal antum-muṭṭali‘oon. | قَالَ هَلْ أَنتُم مُّطَّلِعُونَ (٥٤) |
| 55. He looked down and saw him in the midst of the Fire. | 55. Faṭṭala‘a fara-aahu fee sawaaa’il-Jaḥeem. | فَاطَّلَعَ فَرَءَاهُ فِي سَوَآءِ الْجَحِيمِ (٥٥) |
| 56. He said: "By Allah! you were little short of bringing me to perdition! | 56. Qaala tallaahi in kitta laturdeen. | قَالَ تَاللَّهِ إِن كِدتَّ لَتُرْدِينِ (٥٦) |
| 57. "Had it not been for the Grace of my Lord, I should certainly have been among those brought (there)! | 57. Wa law laa ni‘matu Rabbee lakuntu minal-muḥḍareen. | وَلَوْلَا نِعْمَةُ رَبِّي لَكُنتُ مِنَ الْمُحْضَرِينَ (٥٧) |
| 58. "Is it (the case) that we shall not die, | 58. Afamaa naḥnu bimayyiteen. | أَفَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَيِّتِينَ (٥٨) |
| 59. "Except our first death, and that we shall not be punished?" | 59. Illa mawtatanal-oolaa wa maa naḥnu bimu‘az̲z̲abeen. | إِلَّا مَوْتَتَنَا الْأُولَىٰ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ (٥٩) |

منزل ٦

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
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| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

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| 60. Verily this is the supreme achievement! | 60. Inna haaz̲aa lahuwal-fawzul-'aẓeem. | اِنَّ هٰذَا لَهُوَ الۡفَوۡزُ الۡعَظِيۡمُ ۝٦٠ |
| 61. For the like of this let all strive, who wish to strive. | 61. Limis̲li haaz̲aa falya'malil-'aamiloon. | لِمِثۡلِ هٰذَا فَلۡيَعۡمَلِ الۡعٰمِلُوۡنَ ۝٦١ |
| 62. Is that the better entertainment or the Tree of Zaqqum? | 62. Az̲aalika khayrun-nuzulan am shajaratuz-Zaqqoom. | اَذٰلِكَ خَيۡرٌ نُّزُلًا اَمۡ شَجَرَةُ الزَّقُّوۡمِ ۝٦٢ |
| 63. For We have truly made it (as) a trial for the wrong-doers. | 63. Innaa ja'alnaahaa fitnatal-liz̲z̲aalimeen. | اِنَّا جَعَلۡنٰهَا فِتۡنَةً لِّلظّٰلِمِيۡنَ ۝٦٣ |
| 64. For it is a tree that springs out of the bottom of Hell-fire: | 64. Innahaa shajaratun takhruju feee aṣlil-Jaḥeem. | اِنَّهَا شَجَرَةٌ تَخۡرُجُ فِىۡۤ اَصۡلِ الۡجَحِيۡمِ ۙ ۝٦٤ |
| 65. The shoots of its fruit-stalks are like the heads of devils: | 65. Ṭal'uhaa ka-annahoo ru'oosush-Shayaaṭeen. | طَلۡعُهَا كَاَنَّهٗ رُءُوۡسُ الشَّيٰطِيۡنِ ۝٦٥ |
| 66. Truly they will eat thereof and fill their bellies therewith. | 66. Fa-innahum la-aakiloona minhaa famaali'oona minhal-buṭoon. | فَاِنَّهُمۡ لَاٰكِلُوۡنَ مِنۡهَا فَمَالِــُٔوۡنَ مِنۡهَا الۡبُطُوۡنَ ؕ ۝٦٦ |
| 67. Then on top of that they will be given a mixture made of boiling water. | 67. S̲umma inna lahum 'alayhaa lashawbam-min ḥameem. | ثُمَّ اِنَّ لَهُمۡ عَلَيۡهَا لَشَوۡبًا مِّنۡ حَمِيۡمٍ ۚ ۝٦٧ |
| 68. Then their return shall be to the (Blazing) Fire. | 68. S̲umma inna marji'ahum la-ilal-Jaḥeem. | ثُمَّ اِنَّ مَرۡجِعَهُمۡ لَاِلَى الۡجَحِيۡمِ ۝٦٨ |
| 69. Truly they found their fathers on the wrong Path; | 69. Innahum alfaw aabaaa'ahum ḍaaalleen. | اِنَّهُمۡ اَلۡفَوۡا اٰبَآءَهُمۡ ضَآلِّيۡنَ ۙ ۝٦٩ |
| 70. So they (too) were rushed down on their footsteps! | 70. Fahum 'alaaa aas̲aarihim yuhra'oon. | فَهُمۡ عَلٰٓى اٰثٰرِهِمۡ يُهۡرَعُوۡنَ ۝٧٠ |
| 71. And truly before them, many of the ancients went astray; | 71. Wa laqad ḍalla qablahum aks̲arul-awwaleen. | وَلَقَدۡ ضَلَّ قَبۡلَهُمۡ اَكۡثَرُ الۡاَوَّلِيۡنَ ۙ ۝٧١ |
| 72. But We sent aforetime, among them, (Apostles) to admonish them;- | 72. Wa laqad arsalnaa feehim-munz̲ireen. | وَلَقَدۡ اَرۡسَلۡنَا فِيۡهِمۡ مُّنۡذِرِيۡنَ ۝٧٢ |
| 73. Then see what was the end of those who were admonished (but heeded not),- | 73. Fanz̲ur kayfa kaana 'aaqibatul-munz̲areen. | فَانۡظُرۡ كَيۡفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الۡمُنۡذَرِيۡنَ ۙ ۝٧٣ |
| 74. Except the sincere (and devoted) Servants of Allah. | 74. Illaa 'ibaadal-laahil-mukhlaṣeen. | اِلَّا عِبَادَ اللّٰهِ الۡمُخۡلَصِيۡنَ ۝٧٤ ع ٢ |
| 75. (In the days of old), Noah cried to Us, and We are the best to hear prayer. | 75. Wa laqad naadaanaa Noohun falani'mal-mujeeboon. | وَلَقَدۡ نَادٰٮنَا نُوۡحٌ فَلَنِعۡمَ الۡمُجِيۡبُوۡنَ ۖ ۝٧٥ |
| 76. And We delivered him and his people from the Great Calamity, | 76. Wa najjaynaahu wa ahlahoo minal-karbil-'aẓeem. | وَنَجَّيۡنٰهُ وَاَهۡلَهٗ مِنَ الۡكَرۡبِ الۡعَظِيۡمِ ۖ ۝٧٦ |
| 77. And made his progeny to endure (on the earth) | 77. Wa ja'alnaa z̲urriyyatahoo humul-baaqeen. | وَجَعَلۡنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهٗ هُمُ الۡبٰقِيۡنَ ۖ ۝٧٧ |
| 78. And We left (this blessing) for him among generations to come in later times: | 78. Wa taraknaa 'alayhi fil-aakhireen. | وَتَرَكۡنَا عَلَيۡهِ فِى الۡاٰخِرِيۡنَ ۖ ۝٧٨ |
| 79. "Peace and salutation to Noah among the nations!" | 79. Salaamun 'alaa Noohin fil-'aalameen. | سَلٰمٌ عَلٰى نُوۡحٍ فِى الۡعٰلَمِيۡنَ ۝٧٩ |

منزل ٦

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| 80. Thus indeed do We reward those who do right. | 80. Innaa kaz̲aalika najzil-muḥsineen. | إِنَّا كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِى الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ٨٠ |
| 81. For he was one of Our believing Servants. | 81. Innahoo min 'ibaadinal-mu'mineen. | إِنَّهٗ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ٨١ |
| 82. Then the rest We overwhelmed in the Flood. | 82. S̲umma aghraqnal-aakhareen. | ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا الْاٰخَرِيْنَ ٨٢ |
| 83. Verily among those who followed his Way was Abraham. | 83. Wa inna min shee'atihee la-Ibraaheem. | وَإِنَّ مِنْ شِيْعَتِهٖ لَإِبْرٰهِيْمَ ٨٣ |
| 84. Behold! he approached his Lord with a sound heart. | 84. Iz̲ jaaa'a Rabbahoo biqalbin saleem. | إِذْ جَآءَ رَبَّهٗ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيْمٍ ٨٤ |
| 85. Behold! he said to his father and to his people, "What is that which you worship? | 85. Iz̲ qaala li-abeehi wa qawmihee maaz̲aa ta'budoon. | إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيْهِ وَقَوْمِهٖ مَاذَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ ٨٥ |
| 86. "Is it a falsehood - gods other than Allah- that you desire? | 86. A'ifkan aalihatan doonal-laahi tureedoon. | أَئِفْكًا اٰلِهَةً دُوْنَ اللّٰهِ تُرِيْدُوْنَ ٨٦ |
| 87. "Then what is your idea about the Lord of the Worlds?" | 87. Famaa ẓannukum bi-Rabbil-'aalameen. | فَمَا ظَنُّكُمْ بِرَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ٨٧ |
| 88. Then did he cast a glance at the Stars. | 88. Fanaẓara naẓratan finnu-joom. | فَنَظَرَ نَظْرَةً فِى النُّجُوْمِ ٨٨ |
| 89. And he said, "I am indeed sick (at heart)!" | 89. Faqaala innee saqeem. | فَقَالَ إِنِّىْ سَقِيْمٌ ٨٩ |
| 90. So they turned away from him, and departed. | 90. Fatawallaw 'anhu mudbi-reen. | فَتَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ مُدْبِرِيْنَ ٩٠ |
| 91. Then he turned to their gods and said, "Will you not eat (of the offerings before you)?... | 91. Faraagha ilaaa aalihatihim faqaala alaa ta-kuloon. | فَرَاغَ إِلٰٓى اٰلِهَتِهِمْ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَأْكُلُوْنَ ٩١ |
| 92. "What is the matter with you that you speak not (intelligently)?" | 92. Maa lakum laa tanṭiqoon. | مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنْطِقُوْنَ ٩٢ |
| 93. Then he turned upon them, striking (them) with the right hand. | 93. Faraagha 'alayhim ḍar-bam bilyameen. | فَرَاغَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضَرْبًا بِالْيَمِيْنِ ٩٣ |
| 94. Then came (the worshippers) with hurried steps, and faced (him). | 94. Fa-aqbalooo ilayhi yazif-foon. | فَأَقْبَلُوْٓا إِلَيْهِ يَزِفُّوْنَ ٩٤ |
| 95. He said: "Do you worship that which you have (yourselves) carved? | 95. Qaala ata'budoona maa tanḥitoon. | قَالَ أَتَعْبُدُوْنَ مَا تَنْحِتُوْنَ ٩٥ |
| 96. "But Allah has created you and your handiwork!" | 96. Wallaahu khalaqakum wa maa ta'maloon. | وَاللّٰهُ خَلَقَكُمْ وَمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ٩٦ |
| 97. They said, "Build him a furnace, and throw him into the blazing fire!" | 97. Qaalub-noo lahoo bun-yaanan fa-alqoohu fil-Jaḥeem. | قَالُوا ابْنُوْا لَهٗ بُنْيَانًا فَأَلْقُوْهُ فِى الْجَحِيْمِ ٩٧ |
| 98. (This failing), they then sought a strategem against him, but We made them the ones most humiliated! | 98. Fa-araadoo bihee kaydan faja'alnaahumul-asfaleen. | فَأَرَادُوْا بِهٖ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنٰهُمُ الْأَسْفَلِيْنَ ٩٨ |
| 99. He said: "I will go to my Lord! He will surely guide me! | 99. Wa qaala innee z̲aahibun ilaa Rabbee sa-yahdeen. | وَقَالَ إِنِّىْ ذَاهِبٌ إِلٰى رَبِّىْ سَيَهْدِيْنِ ٩٩ |
| 100. "O my Lord! Grant me a righteous (son)!" | 100. Rabbi hab lee minaṣ-ṣaaliḥeen. | رَبِّ هَبْ لِىْ مِنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ١٠٠ |

وقف لازم

منزل ٦

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| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

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|---|---|---|
| 101. So We gave him the good news of a boy ready to suffer and forbear. | 101. Fabashsharnaahu bighulaamin ḥaleem. | فَبَشَّرْنٰهُ بِغُلٰمٍ حَلِيْمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾ |
| 102. Then, when (the son) reached (the age of) (serious) work with him, he said: "O my son! I see in vision that I offer you in sacrifice: now see what is your view!" (The son) said: "O my father! Do as you are commanded: you will find me, if Allah so wills, one practising patience and constancy!" | 102. Falammaa balagha maʻa-hus-saʻya qaala yaa bunayya inneee araa fil-manaami anneee az̲baḥuka fanẓur maaz̲aa taraa; qaala yaaa abatif-ʻal maa tu'maru satajiduneee in shaaa'-allaahu minaṣ-ṣaabireen. | فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ مَعَهُ السَّعْيَ قَالَ يٰبُنَيَّ اِنِّيْٓ اَرٰى فِي الْمَنَامِ اَنِّيْٓ اَذْبَحُكَ فَانْظُرْ مَاذَا تَرٰى ؕ قَالَ يٰٓاَبَتِ افْعَلْ مَا تُؤْمَرُ ۫ سَتَجِدُنِيْٓ اِنْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ مِنَ الصّٰبِرِيْنَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ |
| 103. So when they had both submitted their wills (to Allah), and he had laid him prostrate on his forehead (for sacrifice), | 103. Falammaaa aslamaa wa tallahoo liljabeen. | فَلَمَّآ اَسْلَمَا وَتَلَّهٗ لِلْجَبِيْنِ ۚ﴿١٠٣﴾ |
| 104. We called out to him "O Abraham! | 104. Wa naadaynaahu añy-yaaa Ibraaheem. | وَنَادَيْنٰهُ اَنْ يّٰٓاِبْرٰهِيْمُ ۙ﴿١٠٤﴾ |
| 105. "You have already fulfilled the vision!" - thus indeed do We reward those who do right. | 105. Qad ṣaddaqtar-ru'yaa; innaa kaz̲aalika najzil-muḥsineen. | قَدْ صَدَّقْتَ الرُّءْيَا ۚ اِنَّا كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ |
| 106. For this was obviously a trial,- | 106. Inna haaz̲aa lahuwal-balaaa'ul-mubeen | اِنَّ هٰذَا لَهُوَ الْبَلٰٓؤُا الْمُبِيْنُ ﴿١٠٦﴾ |
| 107. And We ransomed him with a momentous sacrifice: | 107. Wa fadaynaahu biz̲ibḥin ʻaẓeem. | وَفَدَيْنٰهُ بِذِبْحٍ عَظِيْمٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾ |
| 108. And We left (this blessing) for him among generations (to come) in later times: | 108. Wa taraknaa ʻalayhi fil-aakhireen. | وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْاٰخِرِيْنَ ۖ﴿١٠٨﴾ |
| 109. "Peace and salutation to Abraham!" | 109. Salaamun ʻalaaa Ibraaheem. | سَلٰمٌ عَلٰٓى اِبْرٰهِيْمَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ |
| 110. Thus indeed do We reward those who do right. | 110. Kaz̲aalika najzil-muḥsineen. | كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿١١٠﴾ |
| 111. For he was one of Our believing Servants. | 111. Innahoo min ʻibaadinal-mu'mineen. | اِنَّهٗ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١١١﴾ |
| 112. And We gave him the good news of Isaac - a prophet,- one of the Righteous. | 112. Wa bashsharnaahu bi-Isḥaaqa Nabiyyam-minaṣ-ṣaaliḥeen. | وَبَشَّرْنٰهُ بِاِسْحٰقَ نَبِيًّا مِّنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿١١٢﴾ |
| 113. We blessed him and Isaac: but of their progeny are (some) that do right, and (some) that obviously do wrong, to their own souls. | 113. Wa baaraknaa ʻalayhi wa ʻalaaa Isḥaaq; wa min z̲urriyyatihimaa muḥsinuñw-wa ẓaalimul-linafsihee mubeen. | وَبٰرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَعَلٰٓى اِسْحٰقَ ؕ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا مُحْسِنٌ وَّظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهٖ مُبِيْنٌ ﴿١١٣﴾ ع |
| 114. Again (of old) We bestowed Our favour on Moses and Aaron, | 114. Wa laqad manannaa ʻalaa Moosaa wa Haaroon. | وَلَقَدْ مَنَنَّا عَلٰى مُوْسٰى وَهٰرُوْنَ ۚ﴿١١٤﴾ |
| 115. And We delivered them and their people from (their) Great Calamity; | 115. Wa najjaynaahumaa wa qawmahumaa minal-karbil-ʻaẓeem. | وَنَجَّيْنٰهُمَا وَقَوْمَهُمَا مِنَ الْكَرْبِ الْعَظِيْمِ ۚ﴿١١٥﴾ |
| 116. And We helped them, so they overcame (their troubles); | 116. Wa naṣarnaahum fakaanoo humul-ghaalibeen. | وَنَصَرْنٰهُمْ فَكَانُوْا هُمُ الْغٰلِبِيْنَ ۚ﴿١١٦﴾ |
| 117. And We gave them the Book which helps to make things clear; | 117. Wa aataynaahumal-Kitaabal-mustabeen. | وَاٰتَيْنٰهُمَا الْكِتٰبَ الْمُسْتَبِيْنَ ۚ﴿١١٧﴾ |

منزل ٦

ع ٣ ٣٩

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 118. And We guided them to the Straight Way. | 118. Wa hadaynaahumaṣ-Ṣiraaṭal-Mustaqeem. | وَهَدَيْنٰهُمَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيْمَ ۚ ﴿۱۱۸﴾ |
| 119. And We left (this blessing) for them among generations (to come) in later times: | 119. Wa taraknaa 'alayhimaa fil-aakhireen. | وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِمَا فِي الْاٰخِرِيْنَ ۙ ﴿۱۱۹﴾ |
| 120. "Peace and salutation to Moses and Aaron!" | 120. Salaamun 'alaa Moosaa wa Haaroon. | سَلٰمٌ عَلٰى مُوْسٰى وَهٰرُوْنَ ﴿۱۲۰﴾ |
| 121. Thus indeed do We reward those who do right. | 121. Innaa kazaalika najzil-muḥsineen. | اِنَّا كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۲۱﴾ |
| 122. For they were two of Our believing Servants. | 122. Innahumaa min 'ibaadi-nal-mu'mineen. | اِنَّهُمَا مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۲۲﴾ |
| 123. So also was Elias among those sent (by Us). | 123. Wa inna Ilyaasa laminal-mursaleen. | وَاِنَّ اِلْيَاسَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ؕ ﴿۱۲۳﴾ |
| 124. Behold, he said to his people, "Will you not fear (Allah)? | 124. Iz qaala liqawmiheee alaa tattaqoon. | اِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهٖٓ اَلَا تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿۱۲۴﴾ |
| 125. "Will you call upon Baal and forsake the Best of Creators, | 125. Atad'oona Ba'lañw-wa tazaroona aḥsanal-khaaliqeen. | اَتَدْعُوْنَ بَعْلًا وَّتَذَرُوْنَ اَحْسَنَ الْخَالِقِيْنَ ۙ ﴿۱۲۵﴾ |
| 126. "Allah, your Lord and Cherisher and the Lord and Cherisher of your fathers of old?" | 126. Allaaha Rabbakum wa Rabba aabaaa'ikumul-awwaleen. | اللّٰهَ رَبَّكُمْ وَرَبَّ اٰبَآئِكُمُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿۱۲۶﴾ |
| 127. But they rejected him, and they will certainly be called up (for punishment),- | 127. Fakaz-zaboohu fa-innahum lamuḥḍaroon. | فَكَذَّبُوْهُ فَاِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُوْنَ ۙ ﴿۱۲۷﴾ |
| 128. Except the sincere and devoted Servants of Allah (among them). | 128. Illaa 'ibaadal-laahil-mukhlaṣeen. | اِلَّا عِبَادَ اللّٰهِ الْمُخْلَصِيْنَ ﴿۱۲۸﴾ |
| 129. And We left (this blessing) for him among generations (to come) in later times: | 129. Wa taraknaa 'alayhi fil-aakhireen. | وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْاٰخِرِيْنَ ۙ ﴿۱۲۹﴾ |
| 130. "Peace and salutation to such as Elias!" | 130. Salaamun 'alaaa Ilyaa-seen. | سَلٰمٌ عَلٰٓى اِلْ يَاسِيْنَ ﴿۱۳۰﴾ |
| 131. Thus indeed do We reward those who do right. | 131. Innaa kazaalika najzil-muḥsineen. | اِنَّا كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۳۱﴾ |
| 132. For he was one of Our believing Servants. | 132. Innahoo min 'ibaadinal-mu'mineen. | اِنَّهٗ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۳۲﴾ |
| 133. So also was Lut among those sent (by Us). | 133. Wa inna Looṭal-laminal-mursaleen. | وَاِنَّ لُوْطًا لَّمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ؕ ﴿۱۳۳﴾ |
| 134. Behold, We delivered him and his adherents, all; | 134. Iz najjaynaahu wa ahla-hooo ajma'een. | اِذْ نَجَّيْنٰهُ وَاَهْلَهٗٓ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ۙ ﴿۱۳۴﴾ |
| 135. Except an old woman who was among those who lagged behind: | 135. Illaa 'ajoozan fil-ghaa-bireen. | اِلَّا عَجُوْزًا فِي الْغٰبِرِيْنَ ﴿۱۳۵﴾ |
| 136. Then We destroyed the rest. | 136. Summa dammarnal aakha-reen. | ثُمَّ دَمَّرْنَا الْاٰخَرِيْنَ ﴿۱۳۶﴾ |
| 137. Verily, you pass by their (sites), by day- | 137. Wa innakum latamurroona 'alayhim-muṣbiḥeen. | وَاِنَّكُمْ لَتَمُرُّوْنَ عَلَيْهِمْ مُّصْبِحِيْنَ ۙ ﴿۱۳۷﴾ |
| 138. And by night: will you not understand? | 138. Wa billayl; afalaa ta'qi-loon. | وَبِالَّيْلِ ؕ اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ۧ ﴿۱۳۸﴾ |
| 139. So also was Jonah among those sent (by Us). | 139. Wa inna Yoonusa laminal-mursaleen. | وَاِنَّ يُوْنُسَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ؕ ﴿۱۳۹﴾ |
| 140. When he ran away (like a slave from captivity) to the ship (fully) laden, | 140. Iz abaqa ilal-fulkil-mashḥoon. | اِذْ اَبَقَ اِلَى الْفُلْكِ الْمَشْحُوْنِ ۙ ﴿۱۴۰﴾ |
| 141. He (agreed to) cast lots, and he was condemned: | 141. Fasaahama fakaana minal-mudḥaḍeen. | فَسَاهَمَ فَكَانَ مِنَ الْمُدْحَضِيْنَ ۚ ﴿۱۴۱﴾ |
| 142. Then the big fish swallowed him, and he had done acts worthy of blame. | 142. Faltaqamahul-ḥootu wa huwa muleem. | فَالْتَقَمَهُ الْحُوْتُ وَهُوَ مُلِيْمٌ ﴿۱۴۲﴾ |

منزل ۶

ع ۴ ۲۵ ۸

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

143. Had it not been that he (repented and) glorified Allah,

144. He would certainly have remained inside the fish till the Day of Resurrection.

145. But We cast him forth on the naked shore in a state of sickness,

146. And We caused to grow, over him, a spreading plant of the gourd kind.

147. And We sent him (on a mission) to a hundred thousand (men) or more.

148. And they believe; so We permitted them to enjoy (their life) for a while.

149. Now ask them their opinion: is it that your Lord has (only) daughters, and they have sons?-

150. Or that We created the angels female, and they are witnesses (thereto)?

151. Is it not, that they say, from their own invention,

152. "Allah has begotten children"? But they are liars!

153. Did He (then) choose daughters rather than sons?

154. What is the matter with you? How do you judge?

155. Will you not then receive admonition.

156. Or do you have an authority manifest?

157. Then you bring your Book (of authority) if you be truthful!

158. And they have invented a blood-relationship between Him and the Jinns: but the Jinns know (quite well) that they have indeed to appear (before His Judgment-seat)!

159. Glory to Allah! (He is free) from the things they ascribe (to Him)!

160. Not (so do) the Servants of Allah, sincere and devoted.

161. For, verily, neither you nor those you worship-

162. Can lead (any) into temptation concerning Allah,

163. Except such as are (themselves) going to the blazing Fire!

164. (Those ranged in ranks say): "Not one of us but has a place appointed;

143. Falaw laaa annahoo kaana minal-musabbiḥeen.

144. Lalabis̲a fee baṭniheee ilaa Yawmi yub‘as̲oon.

145. Fanabaz̲naahu bil‘araaa'i wa huwa saqeem.

146. Wa ambatnaa ‘alayhi shajaratam-miñy-yaqṭeen.

147. Wa arsalnaahu ilaa mi'ati alfin aw yazeedoon.

148. Fa-aamanoo famatta‘naahum ilaa ḥeen.

149. Fastaftihim ali-Rabbikal-banaatu wa lahumul-banoon.

150. Am khalaqnal-malaaa'ikata inaas̲añw-wa hum shaahidoon.

151. Alaaa innahum-min ifkihim la-yaqooloon.

152. Waladal-laahu wa innahum lakaaz̲iboon.

153. Aṣṭafal-banaati ‘alal-baneen.

154. Maa lakum kayfa taḥkumoon.

155. Afalaa taz̲akkaroon.

156. Am lakum sulṭaanum-mubeen.

157. Fa-too bi-Kitaabikum in kuntum ṣaadiqeen.

158. Wa ja‘aloo baynahoo wa baynal-jinnati nasabaa; wa laqad ‘alimatil-jinnatu innahum lamuḥḍaroon.

159. Subḥaanal-laahi ‘ammaa yaṣifoon.

160. Illaa ‘ibaadal-laahil-mukhlaṣeen.

161. Fa-innakum wa maa ta‘budoon.

162. Maaa antum ‘alayhi bifaatineen.

163. Illaa man huwa ṣaalil-Jaḥeem.

164. Wa maa minnaaa illaa lahoo maqaamum-ma‘loom.

فَلَوْلَآ اَنَّهٗ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُسَبِّحِيْنَ ۝۱۴۳
لَلَبِثَ فِيْ بَطْنِهٖٓ اِلٰى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُوْنَ ۝۱۴۴
فَنَبَذْنٰهُ بِالْعَرَآءِ وَهُوَ سَقِيْمٌ ۝۱۴۵
وَاَنْۢبَتْنَا عَلَيْهِ شَجَرَةً مِّنْ يَّقْطِيْنٍ ۝۱۴۶
وَاَرْسَلْنٰهُ اِلٰى مِائَةِ اَلْفٍ اَوْ
يَزِيْدُوْنَ ۝۱۴۷
فَاٰمَنُوْا فَمَتَّعْنٰهُمْ اِلٰى حِيْنٍ ۝۱۴۸
فَاسْتَفْتِهِمْ اَلِرَبِّكَ الْبَنَاتُ وَلَهُمُ
الْبَنُوْنَ ۝۱۴۹
اَمْ خَلَقْنَا الْمَلٰٓئِكَةَ اِنَاثًا وَّهُمْ
شٰهِدُوْنَ ۝۱۵۰
اَلَآ اِنَّهُمْ مِّنْ اِفْكِهِمْ لَيَقُوْلُوْنَ ۝۱۵۱
وَلَدَ اللّٰهُ ۙ وَاِنَّهُمْ لَكٰذِبُوْنَ ۝۱۵۲
اَصْطَفَى الْبَنَاتِ عَلَى الْبَنِيْنَ ۝۱۵۳
مَا لَكُمْ ۣ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُوْنَ ۝۱۵۴
اَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ۝۱۵۵
اَمْ لَكُمْ سُلْطٰنٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۝۱۵۶
فَاْتُوْا بِكِتٰبِكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ۝۱۵۷
وَجَعَلُوْا بَيْنَهٗ وَبَيْنَ الْجِنَّةِ نَسَبًا ۭ وَ
لَقَدْ عَلِمَتِ الْجِنَّةُ اِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُوْنَ ۝۱۵۸
سُبْحٰنَ اللّٰهِ عَمَّا يَصِفُوْنَ ۝۱۵۹
اِلَّا عِبَادَ اللّٰهِ الْمُخْلَصِيْنَ ۝۱۶۰
فَاِنَّكُمْ وَمَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ ۝۱۶۱
مَآ اَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ بِفٰتِنِيْنَ ۝۱۶۲
اِلَّا مَنْ هُوَ صَالِ الْجَحِيْمِ ۝۱۶۳
وَمَا مِنَّآ اِلَّا لَهٗ مَقَامٌ مَّعْلُوْمٌ ۝۱۶۴

الصّٰٓفّٰت

منزل ٦

▲ Ikhfa ▲ Ghunna ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin ▲ Idghaam ▲ Qalqala ▲ Qalb ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin
اخفاء غنّہ اخفاء میم ساکن ادغام قلقلہ قلب ادغام میم ساکن

165. "And we are verily ranged in ranks (for service);

166. "And we are verily those who declare (Allah's) glory!"

167. And there were those who said,

168. "If only we had had before us a Message from those of old,

169. "We should certainly have been Servants of Allah, sincere (and devoted)!"

170. But (now that the Qur'an has come), they reject it: but soon will they know!

171. Already has Our Word been passed before (this) to Our Servants sent (by Us),

172. That they would certainly be assisted,

173. And that Our forces,- they surely must conquer.

174. So you turn away from them for a little while,

175. And watch them (how they fare), and they soon shall see (how you fare)!

176. Do they wish (indeed) to hurry on our Punishment?

177. But when it descends into the open space before them, evil will be the morning for those who were warned (and heeded not)!

178. So you turn away from them for a little while,

179. And watch (how they fare) and they soon shall see (how you fare)!

180. Glory to your Lord, the Lord of Honor and Power! (He is free) from what they ascribe (to Him)!

181. And Peace on the Apostles!

182. And praise to Allah, the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds!

## Saad

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Saad: By the Qur'an, full of Admonition: (this is the Truth).

2. But the Unbelievers (are steeped) in Self-glory and Separatism.

3. How many generations before them did We destroy?

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165. Wa innaa lanaḥnuṣ-ṣaaaffoon.

166. Wa innaa lanaḥnul-musabbiḥoon.

167. Wa in kaanoo layaqooloon.

168. Law anna 'indanaa zikram-minal-awwaleen.

169. Lakunnaa 'ibaadal-laahil-mukhlaṣeen.

170. Fakafaroo bihee fasawfa ya'lamoon.

171. Wa laqad sabaqat Kalimatunaa li'ibaadinal-mursaleen.

172. Innahum lahumul-manṣooroon.

173. Wa inna jundanaa lahumul-ghaaliboon.

174. Fatawalla 'anhum ḥatta ḥeen.

175. Wa abṣirhum fasawfa yubṣiroon.

176. Afabi'a̱zaabinaa yasta'jiloon.

177. Fa-iẕaa nazala bisaaḥatihim fasaaa'a Ṣabaaḥul-munẕareen.

178. Wa tawalla 'anhum ḥattaa ḥeen.

179. Wa abṣir fasawfa yubṣiroon.

180. Subḥaana Rabbika Rabbil-'izzati 'ammaa yaṣifoon.

181. Wa salaamun 'alal-mursaleen.

182. Wal-ḥamdu lillaahi Rabbil-'aalameen.

## ṢAAD-38

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Ṣaaad; wal-Qur'aani ẕiẕ-ẕikr.

2. Balil-laẕeena kafaroo fee 'izzatiñw-wa shiqaaq.

3. Kam ahlaknaa min qablihim-min qarnin

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وَّاِنَّا لَنَحۡنُ الصَّآفُّوۡنَ ۚ ١٦٥

وَاِنَّا لَنَحۡنُ الۡمُسَبِّحُوۡنَ ١٦٦

وَاِنۡ كَانُوۡا لَيَقُوۡلُوۡنَ ۙ ١٦٧

لَوۡ اَنَّ عِنۡدَنَا ذِكۡرًا مِّنَ الۡاَوَّلِيۡنَ ۙ ١٦٨

لَكُنَّا عِبَادَ اللّٰهِ الۡمُخۡلَصِيۡنَ ١٦٩

فَكَفَرُوۡا بِهٖ فَسَوۡفَ يَعۡلَمُوۡنَ ١٧٠

وَلَقَدۡ سَبَقَتۡ كَلِمَتُنَا لِعِبَادِنَا
الۡمُرۡسَلِيۡنَ ۖۚ ١٧١

اِنَّهُمۡ لَهُمُ الۡمَنۡصُوۡرُوۡنَ ۖ ١٧٢

وَاِنَّ جُنۡدَنَا لَهُمُ الۡغٰلِبُوۡنَ ١٧٣

فَتَوَلَّ عَنۡهُمۡ حَتّٰى حِيۡنٍ ۙ ١٧٤

وَّاَبۡصِرۡهُمۡ فَسَوۡفَ يُبۡصِرُوۡنَ ١٧٥

اَفَبِعَذَابِنَا يَسۡتَعۡجِلُوۡنَ ١٧٦

فَاِذَا نَزَلَ بِسَاحَتِهِمۡ فَسَآءَ صَبَاحُ
الۡمُنۡذَرِيۡنَ ١٧٧

وَتَوَلَّ عَنۡهُمۡ حَتّٰى حِيۡنٍ ۙ ١٧٨

وَّاَبۡصِرۡ فَسَوۡفَ يُبۡصِرُوۡنَ ١٧٩

سُبۡحٰنَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الۡعِزَّةِ عَمَّا
يَصِفُوۡنَ ۚ ١٨٠

وَسَلٰمٌ عَلَى الۡمُرۡسَلِيۡنَ ۚ ١٨١

وَالۡحَمۡدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الۡعٰلَمِيۡنَ ع ١٨٢

## (٣٨) سُوۡرَةُ صٓ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٣٨)

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

صٓ وَالۡقُرۡاٰنِ ذِى الذِّكۡرِ ؕ ١

بَلِ الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا فِىۡ عِزَّةٍ وَّشِقَاقٍ ٢

كَمۡ اَهۡلَكۡنَا مِنۡ قَبۡلِهِمۡ مِّنۡ قَرۡنٍ

منزل ٦

ع ٥

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| In the end they cried (for mercy)- when there was no longer time for being saved! | fanaadaw wa laata ḥeena manaaṣ. | فَنَادَوْا وَّلَاتَ حِيْنَ مَنَاصٍ ۝٣ |
| 4. So they wonder that a Warner has come to them from among themselves! and the Unbelievers say, "This is a sorcerer telling lies! | 4. Wa 'ajibooo an jaaa'ahum-munzirum-minhum wa qaalal-kaafiroona haazaa saaḥirun kazzaab. | وَعَجِبُوْٓا اَنْ جَآءَهُمْ مُّنْذِرٌ مِّنْهُمْ وَقَالَ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ هٰذَا سٰحِرٌ كَذَّابٌ ۝٤ |
| 5. "Has he made the gods (all) into one God (Allah)? Truly this is a wonderful thing!" | 5. Aja'alal-aalihata Ilaahañw-waaḥidan inna haazaa lashay-'un 'ujaab. | اَجَعَلَ الْاٰلِهَةَ اِلٰهًا وَّاحِدًا ۚ اِنَّ هٰذَا لَشَيْءٌ عُجَابٌ ۝٥ |
| 6. And the leaders among them go away (impatiently), (saying), "You walk away, and remain constant to your gods! For this is truly a thing designed (against you)! | 6. Wanṭalaqal-mala-u minhum animshoo waṣbiroo 'alaaa aalihatikum inna haazaa lashay'uñy-yuraad. | وَانْطَلَقَ الْمَلَاُ مِنْهُمْ اَنِ امْشُوْا وَاصْبِرُوْا عَلٰٓى اٰلِهَتِكُمْ ۚ اِنَّ هٰذَا لَشَيْءٌ يُّرَادُ ۝٦ |
| 7. "We never heard (the like) of this among the people of these latter days: this is nothing but a made-up tale!" | 7. Maa sami'naa bihaazaa fil-millatil-aakhirati in haazaaa illakh-tilaaq. | مَا سَمِعْنَا بِهٰذَا فِي الْمِلَّةِ الْاٰخِرَةِ ۚ اِنْ هٰذَآ اِلَّا اخْتِلَاقٌ ۝٧ |
| 8. "What! Has the Message been sent to him - (of all persons) among us?"...But they are in doubt concerning My (Own) Message! Nay, they have not yet tasted My Punishment! | 8. 'A-unzila 'alayhiz-zikru mim bayninaa; bal hum fee shakkim-min Zikree bal lammaa yazooqoo 'azaab. | ءَاُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ الذِّكْرُ مِنْۢ بَيْنِنَا ۭ بَلْ هُمْ فِيْ شَكٍّ مِّنْ ذِكْرِيْ ۚ بَلْ لَّمَّا يَذُوْقُوْا عَذَابِ ۝٨ |
| 9. Or have they the Treasures of the Mercy of your Lord,- the Exalted in Power, the Grantor of Bounties without measure? | 9. Am 'indahum khazaaa'inu raḥmati Rabbikal-'Azeezil-Wahhaab. | اَمْ عِنْدَهُمْ خَزَآىِٕنُ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّكَ الْعَزِيْزِ الْوَهَّابِ ۝٩ |
| 10. Or have they the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all between? If so, let them mount up with the ropes and means (to reach that end)! | 10. Am lahum-mulkus-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa maa baynahumaa falyartaqoo fil-asbaab. | اَمْ لَهُمْ مُّلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۣ فَلْيَرْتَقُوْا فِي الْاَسْبَابِ ۝١٠ |
| 11. But there - will be put to flight even a host of confederates. | 11. Jundum-maa hunaalika mahzoomum-minal-Aḥzaab. | جُنْدٌ مَّا هُنَالِكَ مَهْزُوْمٌ مِّنَ الْاَحْزَابِ ۝١١ |
| 12. Before them (were many who) rejected Apostles,- the People of Noah, and 'Ad, and Pharaoh, the Lord of Stakes, | 12. Kazzabat qablahum qawmu Nooḥiñw-wa 'Aaduñw-wa Fir'awnu zul-awtaad. | كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوْحٍ وَّعَادٌ وَّفِرْعَوْنُ ذُو الْاَوْتَادِ ۝١٢ |
| 13. And Thamud, and the people of Lut, and the Companions of the Wood; - such were the Confederates. | 13. Wa Samoodu wa qawmu Looṭiñw-wa Aṣḥaabul-'Aykah; ulaaa'ikal-Aḥzaab. | وَثَمُوْدُ وَقَوْمُ لُوْطٍ وَّاَصْحٰبُ لْـَٔيْكَةِ ۭ اُولٰٓىِٕكَ الْاَحْزَابُ ۝١٣ |
| 14. Not one (of them) but rejected the Apostles, but My Punishment came justly and inevitably (on them). | 14. In kullun illaa kaz zabar-Rusula faḥaqqa 'iqaab. | اِنْ كُلٌّ اِلَّا كَذَّبَ الرُّسُلَ فَحَقَّ عِقَابِ ۝١٤ |
| 15. These (today) only wait for a single mighty Blast, | 15. Wa maa yanẓuru haaa-ulaaa'i illaa ṣayḥatañw- | وَمَا يَنْظُرُ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ اِلَّا صَيْحَةً |

منزل ٦

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

which (when it comes) will brook no delay.

16. They say: "Our Lord! hasten to us our sentence (even) before the Day of Account!"

17. Have patience at what they say, and remember Our Servant David, the man of strength: for he ever turned (to Allah).

18. It was We that made the hills declare, in unison with him, Our praises, at eventide and at break of day,

19. And the birds gathered (in assemblies): all with him turned (to Allah).

20. We strengthened his kingdom, and gave him wisdom and sound judgment in speech and decision.

21. Has the story of the Disputants reached you? Behold, they climbed over the wall of the private chamber;

22. When they entered the presence of David, and he was terrified of them, they said: "Fear not: we are two disputants, one of whom has wronged the other: decide now between us with truth, and treat us not with injustice, but guide us to the even Path.

23. "This man is my brother: he has nine and ninety ewes, and I have (but) one: yet he says, 'Commit her to my care,' and is (moreover) harsh to me in speech."

24. (David) said: "He has undoubtedly wronged you in demanding your (single) ewe to be added to his (flock of) ewes: truly many are the partners (in business) who wrong each other: not so do those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, and how few are they?"...and David gathered that We had tried him: he asked forgiveness of his Lord, fell down, bowing (in prostration), and turned (to Allah in repentance).

25. So We forgave him this (lapse): he enjoyed, indeed, a Near Approach to Us,

waaḥidatam-maa lahaa min fawaaq.

16. Wa qaaloo Rabbanaa 'ajjil lanaa qiṭṭanaa qabla Yawmil-Ḥisaab.

17. Iṣbir 'alaa maa yaqooloona waz̲kur 'abdanaa Daawooda z̲al-ayd; innahooo awwaab.

18. Innaa sakhkharnal-jibaala ma'ahoo yusabbiḥna bil'ashiyyi wal-ishraaq.

19. Waṭṭayra maḥshoorah; kullul-lahooo awwaab.

20. Wa shadadnaa mulkahoo wa aataynaahul-Ḥikmata wa faṣlal-khiṭaab.

21. Wa hal ataaka naba'ul-khaṣmi iz̲ tasawwarul-miḥraab.

22. Iz̲ dakhaloo 'alaa Daawooda fafazi'a minhum qaaloo laa takhaf khaṣmaani baghaa ba'ḍunaa 'alaa ba'ḍin faḥkum baynanaa bilḥaqqi wa laa tushṭit wahdinaaa ilaa Sawaaa'iṣ-Ṣiraaṭ.

23. Inna haaz̲aaa akhee lahoo tis'uñw-wa tis'oona na'jatañw-wa liya na'jatuñw-waaḥidah; faqaala akfilneehaa wa 'azzanee fil-khiṭaab.

24. Qaala laqad ẓalamaka bisu'aali na'jatika ilaa ni'aajihee wa inna kas̲eeram-minal-khulaṭaaa'i layabghee ba'ḍuhum 'alaa ba'ḍin illallaz̲eena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati wa qaleelum-maa hum; wa ẓanna Daawoodu annamaa fatannaahu fastaghfara Rabbahoo wa kharra raaki'añw-wa-anaab.

25. Faghafarnaa lahoo z̲aalik; wa-inna lahoo 'indanaa

وَّاحِدَةً مَّا لَهَا مِنْ فَوَاقٍ ⑮
وَقَالُوْا رَبَّنَا عَجِّلْ لَّنَا قِطَّنَا قَبْلَ
يَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ ⑯
اِصْبِرْ عَلٰى مَا يَقُوْلُوْنَ وَاذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَا
دَاوٗدَ ذَا الْاَيْدِ ۚ اِنَّهٗۤ اَوَّابٌ ⑰
اِنَّا سَخَّرْنَا الْجِبَالَ مَعَهٗ يُسَبِّحْنَ
بِالْعَشِيِّ وَالْاِشْرَاقِ ⑱ۙ
وَالطَّيْرَ مَحْشُوْرَةً ؕ كُلٌّ لَّهٗۤ اَوَّابٌ ⑲
وَشَدَدْنَا مُلْكَهٗ وَاٰتَيْنٰهُ الْحِكْمَةَ
وَفَصْلَ الْخِطَابِ ⑳
وَهَلْ اَتٰىكَ نَبَؤُا الْخَصْمِ ۘ اِذْ تَسَوَّرُوا
الْمِحْرَابَ ㉑ۙ
اِذْ دَخَلُوْا عَلٰى دَاوٗدَ فَفَزِعَ مِنْهُمْ قَالُوْا
لَا تَخَفْ ۚ خَصْمٰنِ بَغٰى بَعْضُنَا عَلٰى
بَعْضٍ فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا
تُشْطِطْ وَاهْدِنَاۤ اِلٰى سَوَآءِ الصِّرَاطِ ㉒
اِنَّ هٰذَاۤ اَخِيْ ۣ لَهٗ تِسْعٌ وَّتِسْعُوْنَ
نَعْجَةً وَّلِيَ نَعْجَةٌ وَّاحِدَةٌ ۣ فَقَالَ
اَكْفِلْنِيْهَا وَعَزَّنِيْ فِي الْخِطَابِ ㉓
قَالَ لَقَدْ ظَلَمَكَ بِسُؤَالِ نَعْجَتِكَ اِلٰى
نِعَاجِهٖ ؕ وَاِنَّ كَثِيْرًا مِّنَ الْخُلَطَآءِ
لَيَبْغِيْ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلٰى بَعْضٍ اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ
اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ وَقَلِيْلٌ مَّا هُمْ ؕ
وَظَنَّ دَاوٗدُ اَنَّمَا فَتَنّٰهُ فَاسْتَغْفَرَ
رَبَّهٗ وَخَرَّ رَاكِعًا وَّاَنَابَ ㉔ السجدة
فَغَفَرْنَا لَهٗ ذٰلِكَ ؕ وَاِنَّ لَهٗ عِنْدَنَا

وقف لازم

منزل ٦

السجدة ١٠

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| and a beautiful Place of (Final) Return. | lazulfaa wa ḥusna ma-aab. | لَزُلْفٰى وَحُسْنَ مَاٰبٍ ۝٢٥ |
| 26. O David! We did indeed make you a vicegerent on earth: so you judge between men in truth (and justice): nor do you follow the lusts (of your heart), for they will mislead you from the Path of Allah: for those who wander astray from the Path of Allah, is a Chastisement Grievous, for that they forget the Day of Account. | 26. Yaa Daawoodu innaa ja'alnaaka khaleefatan fil-arḍi faḥkum baynan-naasi bilḥaqqi wa laa tattabi'il-hawaa fayuḍillaka 'an sabeelil-laah; innal-lazeena yaḍilloona 'an sabeelil-laah; lahum 'azaabun shadeedum bimaa nasoo Yawmal-Ḥisaab. | يٰدَاوٗدُ اِنَّا جَعَلْنٰكَ خَلِيْفَةً فِى الْاَرْضِ فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تَتَّبِعِ الْهَوٰى فَيُضِلَّكَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَضِلُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيْدٌۢ بِمَا نَسُوْا يَوْمَ الْحِسَابِ ۝٢٦ |
| 27. Not without purpose did We create heaven and earth and all between! that were the thought of Unbelievers! but woe to the Unbelievers because of the Fire (of Hell)! | 27. Wa maa khalaqnas-samaaa'a wal-arḍa wa maa baynahumaa baaṭilaa; zaalika zannul-lazeena kafaroo; fawaylul-lillazeena kafaroo minan-Naar. | وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَآءَ وَالْاَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا بَاطِلًا ؕ ذٰلِكَ ظَنُّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا ۚ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنَ النَّارِ ؕ ۝٢٧ |
| 28. Shall We treat those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, the same as those who do mischief on earth? Shall We treat those who guard against evil, the same as those who turn aside from the right? | 28. Am naj'alul-lazeena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣṣaaliḥaati kalmufsideena fil-arḍi am naj'alul-muttaqeena kalfujjaar. | اَمْ نَجْعَلُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ كَالْمُفْسِدِيْنَ فِى الْاَرْضِ ۫ اَمْ نَجْعَلُ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ كَالْفُجَّارِ ۝٢٨ |
| 29. (Here is) a Book which We have sent down unto you, full of blessings, that they may meditate on its Signs, and that men of understanding may receive admonition. | 29. Kitaabun anzalnaahu ilayka mubaarakul-liyaddabbarooo Aayaatihee wa liyatazakkara ulul-albaab. | كِتٰبٌ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ اِلَيْكَ مُبٰرَكٌ لِّيَدَّبَّرُوْۤا اٰيٰتِهٖ وَلِيَتَذَكَّرَ اُولُوا الْاَلْبَابِ ۝٢٩ |
| 30. To David We gave Solomon (for a son),- how excellent in Our service! ever did he turn (to Us). | 30. Wa wahabnaa li-Daawooda Sulaymaan; ni'mal-'abd; innahooo awwaab. | وَوَهَبْنَا لِدَاوٗدَ سُلَيْمٰنَ ؕ نِعْمَ الْعَبْدُ ؕ اِنَّهٗۤ اَوَّابٌ ؕ ۝٣٠ |
| 31. Behold, there were brought before him, at eventide, coursers of the highest breeding, and swift of foot; | 31. Iz 'uriḍa 'alayhi bil'ashiy-yiṣ-ṣaafinaatul-jiyaad. | اِذْ عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ بِالْعَشِيِّ الصّٰفِنٰتُ الْجِيَادُ ۙ ۝٣١ |
| 32. And he said, "Truly do I love the love of Good, with a view to the glory of my Lord," until (the sun) was hidden in the veil (of Night): | 32. Faqaala inneee aḥbabtu ḥubbal-khayri 'an zikri Rabbee ḥattaa tawaarat bilḥijaab. | فَقَالَ اِنِّىْۤ اَحْبَبْتُ حُبَّ الْخَيْرِ عَنْ ذِكْرِ رَبِّىْ ۚ حَتّٰى تَوَارَتْ بِالْحِجَابِ ۝٣٢ |
| 33. "Bring them back to me." Then he began to pass his hand over (their) legs and their necks. | 33. Ruddoohaa 'alayya faṭafiqa masḥam bissooqi wal-a'naaq. | رُدُّوْهَا عَلَىَّ ؕ فَطَفِقَ مَسْحًۢا بِالسُّوْقِ وَالْاَعْنَاقِ ۝٣٣ |
| 34. And We did try Solomon: We placed on his throne a body (without life); but he turned (to Us in true devotion): | 34. Wa laqad fatannaa Sulaymaana wa alqaynaa 'alaa kursiyyihee jasadan summa anaab. | وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا سُلَيْمٰنَ وَاَلْقَيْنَا عَلٰى كُرْسِيِّهٖ جَسَدًا ثُمَّ اَنَابَ ۝٣٤ |

ع ٢ ١٢ ١١

منزل ٦

35. He said, "O my Lord! Forgive me, and grant me a kingdom which, (it may be), does not suit another after me: for You are the Grantor of Bounties (without measure)."

36. Then We subjected the wind to his power, to flow gently to his order, whithersoever he willed,-

37. As also the evil ones, (including) every kind of builder and diver,-

38. As also others bound together in fetters.

39. "Such are Our Bounties: whether you bestow them (on others) or withhold them, no account will be asked."

40. And he enjoyed, indeed, a Near Approach to Us, and a beautiful Place of (Final) Return.

41. Commemorate Our Servant Job. Behold! he cried to his Lord: "The Evil One has afflicted me with distress and suffering!"

42. (The command was given:) "Strike with your foot: here is (water) wherein to wash, cool and refreshing, and (water) to drink."

43. And We gave him (back) his people, and doubled their number,- as a Grace from Ourselves, and a thing for commemoration, for all who have Understanding.

44. "And take in your hand a little grass, and strike therewith: and do not break (your oath)." Truly We found him full of patience and constancy. How excellent in Our service! ever did he turn (to Us)!

45. And commemorate Our Servants Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, possessors of Power and Vision.

46. Verily We chose them for a special (purpose)- proclaiming the Message of the Hereafter.

47. They were, in Our sight, truly, of the company of the Elect and the Good.

35. Qaala Rabbigh-fir lee wa hab lee mulkal-laa yambaghee li-aḥadim-mim ba‘dee innaka Antal Wahhaab.

36. Fasakhkharnaa lahur-reeḥa tajree bi-amrihee rukhaaa'an ḥays̲u aṣaab.

37. Wash-Shayaaṭeena kulla bannaaa'iñw-wa ghawwaaṣ.

38. Wa aakhareena muqarraneena fil-aṣfaad.

39. Haaz̲aa ‘aṭaaa'unaa famnun aw amsik bighayri ḥisaab.

40. Wa inna lahoo ‘indanaa lazulfaa wa ḥusna ma-aab.

41. Waz̲kur ‘abdanaaa Ayyoob; iz̲ naadaa Rabbahooo annee massaniyash-Shayṭaanu binuṣbiñw-wa ‘az̲aab.

42. Urkuḍ birijlika haaz̲aa mughtasalum baariduñw-wa sharaab.

43. Wa wahabnaa lahooo ahlahoo wa mis̲lahum-ma‘ahum raḥmatam-minnaa wa z̲ikraa li-ulil-albaab.

44. Wa khuz̲ biyadika ḍighsan faḍrib bihee wa laa taḥnas̲, innaa wajadnaahu ṣaabiraa; ni‘mal-‘abd; innahooo awwaab.

45. Waz̲kur ‘ibaadanaaa Ibraaheema wa Isḥaaqa wa Ya‘qooba ulil-aydee wal-abṣaar.

46. Innaaa akhlaṣnaahum bi-khaaliṣatin z̲ikrad-daar.

47. Wa innahum ‘indanaa laminal-muṣṭafaynal-Akhyaar.

قَالَ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِیْ وَهَبْ لِیْ مُلْكًا لَّا یَنْۢبَغِیْ لِاَحَدٍ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِیْ ۚ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ ﴿٣٥﴾

فَسَخَّرْنَا لَهُ الرِّیْحَ تَجْرِیْ بِاَمْرِهٖ رُخَآءً حَیْثُ اَصَابَ ﴿٣٦﴾

وَالشَّیٰطِیْنَ كُلَّ بَنَّآءٍ وَّغَوَّاصٍ ﴿٣٧﴾

وَّاٰخَرِیْنَ مُقَرَّنِیْنَ فِی الْاَصْفَادِ ﴿٣٨﴾

هٰذَا عَطَآؤُنَا فَامْنُنْ اَوْ اَمْسِكْ بِغَیْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٩﴾

وَاِنَّ لَهٗ عِنْدَنَا لَزُلْفٰی وَحُسْنَ مَاٰبٍ ﴿٤٠﴾

وَاذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَآ اَیُّوْبَ ۘ اِذْ نَادٰی رَبَّهٗۤ اَنِّیْ مَسَّنِیَ الشَّیْطٰنُ بِنُصْبٍ وَّعَذَابٍ ﴿٤١﴾

اُرْكُضْ بِرِجْلِكَ ۚ هٰذَا مُغْتَسَلٌۢ بَارِدٌ وَّشَرَابٌ ﴿٤٢﴾

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهٗۤ اَهْلَهٗ وَمِثْلَهُمْ مَّعَهُمْ رَحْمَةً مِّنَّا وَذِكْرٰی لِاُولِی الْاَلْبَابِ ﴿٤٣﴾

وَخُذْ بِیَدِكَ ضِغْثًا فَاضْرِبْ بِّهٖ وَلَا تَحْنَثْ ؕ اِنَّا وَجَدْنٰهُ صَابِرًا ؕ نِعْمَ الْعَبْدُ ؕ اِنَّهٗۤ اَوَّابٌ ﴿٤٤﴾

وَاذْكُرْ عِبٰدَنَآ اِبْرٰهِیْمَ وَاِسْحٰقَ وَیَعْقُوْبَ اُولِی الْاَیْدِیْ وَالْاَبْصَارِ ﴿٤٥﴾

اِنَّآ اَخْلَصْنٰهُمْ بِخَالِصَةٍ ذِكْرَی الدَّارِ ﴿٤٦﴾

وَاِنَّهُمْ عِنْدَنَا لَمِنَ الْمُصْطَفَیْنَ الْاَخْیَارِ ﴿٤٧﴾

ع ٤ وقف لازم منزل ٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

48. And commemorate Ismail, Elisha, and Zul-Kifl: each of them was of the company of the Good.

49. This is a Message (of admonition): and verily, for the Righteous, is a beautiful place of (final) Return,-

50. Gardens of Eternity, whose doors will (ever) be open to them;

51. Therein will they recline (at ease): therein can they call (at pleasure) for fruit in abundance, and (delicious) drink;

52. And beside them will be chaste women restraining their glances, (companions) of equal age.

53. Such is the Promise made to you for the Day of Account!

54. Truly such will be Our Bounty (to you); it will never fail;-

55. Yes, such! but - for the wrong-doers will be an evil place of (final) Return!-

56. Hell!- They will burn therein,- an evil bed (indeed, to lie on)!-

57. Yes, such!- Then shall they taste it, - a boiling fluid, and a fluid dark murky, intensely cold!-

58. And other penalties of a similar kind, to match them!

59. Here is a troop rushing headlong with you! No welcome for them! truly, they shall burn in the Fire!

60. (Then followers shall cry to the misleaders:) "Nay, you (too)! No welcome for you! It is you who have brought this upon us! Now evil is (this) place to stay in!"

61. They will say: "Our Lord! Whoever brought this upon us,- add to him a double Chastisement in the Fire!"

62. And they will say: "What has happened to us that we do not see men whom we used to number among the bad ones?

63. "Did we treat them (as such) in ridicule, or have (our) eyes failed to perceive them?"

64. Truly that is just and fitting,-the mutual recriminations of the People of the Fire!

48. Waz̲kur Ismaa'eela wal-yasa'a wa Z̲al-Kifli wa kullum-minal-akhyaar.

49. Haaz̲aa z̲ikr; wa inna lilmuttaqeena laḥusna ma-aab.

50. Jannaati 'Adnim-mufattaḥatal-lahumul-abwaab.

51. Muttaki'eena feehaa yad-'oona feehaa bifaakihatin kas̲eeratiñw-wa sharaab.

52. Wa 'indahum qaaṣiraatut ṭarfi atraab.

53. Haaz̲aa maa too'adoona li-Yawmil-Ḥisaab.

54. Inna haaz̲aa larizqunaa maa lahoo min-nafaad.

55. Haaz̲aa; wa inna liṭṭaa-gheena lasharra ma-aab.

56. Jahannama yaṣlawnahaa fabi'sal-mihaad.

57. Haaz̲aa falyaz̲ooqoohu ḥameemuñw-wa ghassaaq.

58. Wa aakharu min shak-liheee azwaaj.

59. Haaz̲aa fawjum-muqta-ḥimum-ma'akum laa marḥabam bihim; innahum ṣaalun-Naar.

60. Qaaloo bal antum laa mar-ḥabam bikum; antum qad-damtumoohu lanaa fabi'sal-qaraar.

61. Qaaloo Rabbanaa man qaddama lanaa haaz̲aa fazidhu 'az̲aaban ḍi'fan fin-Naar.

62. Wa qaaloo maa lanaa laa naraa rijaalan kunnaa na'udduhum-minal-ashraar.

63. Attakhaz̲naahum sikh-riyyan am zaaghat 'anhumul-abṣaar.

64. Inna z̲aalika laḥaqqun takhaaṣumu Ahlin-Naar.

وَاذْكُرْ اِسْمٰعِيْلَ وَالْيَسَعَ وَذَا الْكِفْلِ ؕ
وَكُلٌّ مِّنَ الْاَخْيَارِ (٤٨)
هٰذَا ذِكْرٌ ؕ وَاِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ لَحُسْنَ
مَاٰبٍ ۙ (٤٩)
جَنّٰتِ عَدْنٍ مُّفَتَّحَةً لَّهُمُ الْاَبْوَابُ ۚ (٥٠)
مُتَّكِـِٕيْنَ فِيْهَا يَدْعُوْنَ فِيْهَا بِفَاكِهَةٍ
كَثِيْرَةٍ وَّشَرَابٍ (٥١)
وَعِنْدَهُمْ قٰصِرٰتُ الطَّرْفِ اَتْرَابٌ (٥٢)
هٰذَا مَا تُوْعَدُوْنَ لِيَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ (٥٣)
اِنَّ هٰذَا لَرِزْقُنَا مَا لَهٗ مِنْ نَّفَادٍ ۚۖ (٥٤)
هٰذَا ؕ وَاِنَّ لِلطّٰغِيْنَ لَشَرَّ مَاٰبٍ ۙ (٥٥)
جَهَنَّمَ ۚ يَصْلَوْنَهَا ۚ فَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ (٥٦)
هٰذَا ۙ فَلْيَذُوْقُوْهُ حَمِيْمٌ وَّغَسَّاقٌ ۙ (٥٧)
وَّاٰخَرُ مِنْ شَكْلِهٖۤ اَزْوَاجٌ ؕ (٥٨)
هٰذَا فَوْجٌ مُّقْتَحِمٌ مَّعَكُمْ ۚ لَا مَرْحَبًۢا
بِهِمْ ؕ اِنَّهُمْ صَالُوا النَّارِ (٥٩)
قَالُوْا بَلْ اَنْتُمْ ۫ لَا مَرْحَبًۢا بِكُمْ ؕ اَنْتُمْ
قَدَّمْتُمُوْهُ لَنَا ۚ فَبِئْسَ الْقَرَارُ (٦٠)
قَالُوْا رَبَّنَا مَنْ قَدَّمَ لَنَا هٰذَا فَزِدْهُ
عَذَابًا ضِعْفًا فِي النَّارِ (٦١)
وَقَالُوْا مَا لَنَا لَا نَرٰى رِجَالًا كُنَّا
نَعُدُّهُمْ مِّنَ الْاَشْرَارِ ؕ (٦٢)
اَتَّخَذْنٰهُمْ سِخْرِيًّا اَمْ زَاغَتْ عَنْهُمُ
الْاَبْصَارُ (٦٣)
اِنَّ ذٰلِكَ لَحَقٌّ تَخَاصُمُ اَهْلِ النَّارِ (٦٤)

الثلثة

ع ٤ ١٣

منزل ٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 65. Say: "Truly I am a Warner: no god is there but the One God (Allah), Supreme and Irresistible,- | 65. Qul innamaaa ana munziruñw-wa maa min ilaahin illal-laahulWaaḥidul-Qahhaar. | قُلْ اِنَّمَآ اَنَا مُنْذِرٌ ۖ وَّمَا مِنْ اِلٰهٍ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ٦٥ |
| 66. The Lord of the heavens and the earth, and all between,- Exalted in Might, able to enforce His Will, forgiving again and again." | 66. Rabbus-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa maa baynahumal 'Azeezul-Ghaffaar. | رَبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا الْعَزِيْزُ الْغَفَّارُ ٦٦ |
| 67. Say: "That is a Message Supreme (above all)- | 67. Qul huwa naba'un 'aẓeem. | قُلْ هُوَ نَبَؤٌا عَظِيْمٌ ٦٧ |
| 68. "From which you do turn away! | 68. Antum 'anhu mu'riḍoon. | اَنْتُمْ عَنْهُ مُعْرِضُوْنَ ٦٨ |
| 69. "No knowledge have I of the chiefs on high, when they discuss (matters) among themselves. | 69. Maa kaana liya min 'ilmim bilmala-il-a'laaa iz yakhtaṣimoon. | مَا كَانَ لِيَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ بِالْمَلَاِ الْاَعْلٰٓى اِذْ يَخْتَصِمُوْنَ ٦٩ |
| 70. 'Only this has been revealed to me: that I am to give warning plainly and publicly." | 70. Iñy-yooḥaaa ilayya illaaa annamaaa ana nazeerum-mubeen. | اِنْ يُّوْحٰٓى اِلَيَّ اِلَّآ اَنَّمَآ اَنَا نَذِيْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ٧٠ |
| 71. Behold, your Lord said to the angels: "I am about to create man from clay: | 71. Iz qaala Rabbuka lilmalaaa'ikati innee khaaliqum basharam-min ṭeen. | اِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ اِنِّيْ خَالِقٌ بَشَرًا مِّنْ طِيْنٍ ٧١ |
| 72. "When I have fashioned him (in due proportion) and breathed into him of My spirit, you fall down in obeisance to him." | 72. Fa-izaa sawwaytuhoo wa nafakhtu feehi mir-rooḥee faqa'oo lahoo saajideen. | فَاِذَا سَوَّيْتُهٗ وَنَفَخْتُ فِيْهِ مِنْ رُّوْحِيْ فَقَعُوْا لَهٗ سٰجِدِيْنَ ٧٢ |
| 73. So the angels prostrated themselves, all of them together. | 73. Fasajadal-malaaa'ikatu kulluhum ajma'oon. | فَسَجَدَ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ اَجْمَعُوْنَ ٧٣ |
| 74. Not so Iblis: he was haughty, and became one of those who reject Faith. | 74. Illaaa Iblees; istakbara wa kaana minal-kaafireen. | اِلَّآ اِبْلِيْسَ ؕ اِسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ٧٤ |
| 75. (Allah) said: "O Iblis! What prevents you from prostrating yourself to one whom I have created with My hands? Are you haughty? Or are you one of the high (and mighty) ones?" | 75. Qaala yaaa Ibleesu maa mana'aka an tasjuda limaa khalaqtu biyadayy; astakbarta am kunta minal-'aaleen. | قَالَ يٰٓاِبْلِيْسُ مَا مَنَعَكَ اَنْ تَسْجُدَ لِمَا خَلَقْتُ بِيَدَيَّ ؕ اَسْتَكْبَرْتَ اَمْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الْعَالِيْنَ ٧٥ |
| 76. (Iblis) said: "I am better than he: You created me from fire, and him You created from clay." | 76. Qaala-ana khayrum-minh; khalaqtanee min-naariñw-wa khalaqtahoo min ṭeen. | قَالَ اَنَا خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ ؕ خَلَقْتَنِيْ مِنْ نَّارٍ وَّخَلَقْتَهٗ مِنْ طِيْنٍ ٧٦ |
| 77. (Allah) said: "Then you get out from here: for you are rejected, accursed. | 77. Qaala fakhruj minhaa fa-innaka rajeem. | قَالَ فَاخْرُجْ مِنْهَا فَاِنَّكَ رَجِيْمٌ ٧٧ |
| 78. "And My Curse shall be on you till the Day of Judgment." | 78. Wa-inna 'alayka la'nateee ilaa Yawmid-Deen. | وَّاِنَّ عَلَيْكَ لَعْنَتِيْٓ اِلٰى يَوْمِ الدِّيْنِ ٧٨ |
| 79. (Iblis) said: "O my Lord! Give me then respite till the Day the (dead) are raised." | 79. Qaala Rabbi fa-anzirneee ilaa Yawmi yub'asoon. | قَالَ رَبِّ فَاَنْظِرْنِيْٓ اِلٰى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُوْنَ ٧٩ |

منزل ٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

80. (Allah) said: "Respite then is granted to you-
81. "Till the Day of the Time Appointed."
82. (Iblis) said: "Then, by Your Power, I will put them all in the wrong,-
83. "Except Your Servants amongst them, sincere and purified (by Your grace).
84. (Allah) said: "Then it is just and fitting - and I say what is just and fitting-
85. "That I will certainly fill Hell with you and those that follow you,- every one."
86. Say: "No reward do I ask of you for this (Qur'an), nor I am a pretender.
87. "This is no less than a Message to (all) the Worlds.
88. "And you shall certainly know the truth of it (all) after a while."

### Zumar, or the Crowds

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. The revelation of this Book is from Allah, the Exalted in Power, full of Wisdom.

2. Verily it is We Who have revealed the Book to you in Truth: so serve Allah, offering Him sincere devotion.

3. Is it not to Allah that sincere devotion is due? But those who take for protectors others than Allah (say): "We only serve them in order that they may bring us nearer to Allah." Truly Allah will judge between them in that wherein they differ. But Allah does not guide such as are false and ungrateful.

4. Had Allah wished to take to Himself a son, He could have chosen whom He pleased out of those whom He creates: but Glory be to Him! (He is above such things.) He is Allah, the One, the Irresistible.

80. Qaala fa-innaka minal-munẓareen.
81. Ilaa Yawmil-waqtil-ma'loom.
82. Qaala fabi'izzatika la-ughwiyannahum ajma'een.
83. Illaa 'ibaadaka minhumul-mukhlaṣeen.
84. Qaala falḥaqq; walḥaqqa aqool.
85. La-amla'anna Jahannama minka wa mimman tabi'aka minhum ajma'een.
86. Qul maaa as'alukum 'alayhi min ajriñw-wa maaa ana minal-mutakallifeen.

87. In huwa illaa z̲ikrul lil'aalameen.
88. Wa lata'lamunna naba-ahoo ba'da ḥeen.

### AZ-ZUMAR-39

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Tanzeelul-Kitaabi minal-laahil-'Azeezil-Ḥakeem.

2. Innaaa anzalnaaa ilaykal-Kitaaba bilḥaqqi fa'budillaaha mukhliṣal-lahud-deen.

3. Alaa lillaahid-deenul-khaaliṣ; wallaz̲eenat-takhaz̲oo min dooniheee awliyaaa'; maa na'buduhum illaa liyuqarriboonaaa ilal-laahi zulfaaa innal-laaha yaḥkumu baynahum fee maa hum feehi yakhtalifoon; innal-laaha laa yahdee man huwa kaaz̲ibun kaffaar.

4. Law araadal-laahu añy-yattakhiz̲a waladal-laṣṭafaa mimmaa yakhluqu maa yashaaa'; Subḥaanahoo Huwal-laahul-Waaḥidul-Qahhaar.

قَالَ فَاِنَّكَ مِنَ الْمُنْظَرِيْنَ ۙ﴿۸۰﴾
اِلٰى يَوْمِ الْوَقْتِ الْمَعْلُوْمِ ﴿۸۱﴾
قَالَ فَبِعِزَّتِكَ لَاُغْوِيَنَّهُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ۙ﴿۸۲﴾
اِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنْهُمُ الْمُخْلَصِيْنَ ﴿۸۳﴾
قَالَ فَالْحَقُّ ز وَالْحَقَّ اَقُوْلُ ۚ﴿۸۴﴾
لَاَمْلَئَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنْكَ وَمِمَّنْ تَبِعَكَ
مِنْهُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿۸۵﴾
قُلْ مَآ اَسْئَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ اَجْرٍ وَّمَآ
اَنَا مِنَ الْمُتَكَلِّفِيْنَ ﴿۸۶﴾
اِنْ هُوَ اِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۸۷﴾
وَلَتَعْلَمُنَّ نَبَاَهٗ بَعْدَ حِيْنٍ ع ﴿۸۸﴾

ع ۴

### (۳۹) سُوْرَةُ الزُّمَرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (۵۹)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

تَنْزِيْلُ الْكِتٰبِ مِنَ اللّٰهِ الْعَزِيْزِ
الْحَكِيْمِ ﴿۱﴾
اِنَّآ اَنْزَلْنَآ اِلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبَ بِالْحَقِّ
فَاعْبُدِ اللّٰهَ مُخْلِصًا لَّهُ الدِّيْنَ ط﴿۲﴾
اَلَا لِلّٰهِ الدِّيْنُ الْخَالِصُ ط وَالَّذِيْنَ
اتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِهٖٓ اَوْلِيَآءَ م مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ
اِلَّا لِيُقَرِّبُوْنَآ اِلَى اللّٰهِ زُلْفٰى ط اِنَّ
اللّٰهَ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ فِيْ مَا هُمْ فِيْهِ
يَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ۬ ط اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَهْدِيْ مَنْ
هُوَ كٰذِبٌ كَفَّارٌ ﴿۳﴾
لَوْ اَرَادَ اللّٰهُ اَنْ يَّتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا
لَّاصْطَفٰى مِمَّا يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ لا
سُبْحٰنَهٗ ط هُوَ اللّٰهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿۴﴾

وقف لازم

منزل ٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقله ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

5. He created the heavens and the earth in true (proportions): He makes the Night overlap the Day, and the Day overlap the Night: He has subjected the sun and the moon (to His law): each one follows a course for a time appointed. Is not He the Exalted in Power - He Who forgives again and again?

6. He created you (all) from a single person: then created, of like nature, his mate; and He sent down for you eight head of cattle in pairs: He makes you, in the wombs of your mothers, in stages, one after another, in three veils of darkness. Such is Allah, your Lord and Cherisher: to Him belongs (all) dominion. There is no god but He: then how are you turned away (from your true Centre)?

7. If you reject (Allah), truly Allah has no need of you; but He does not like ingratitude from His servants: if you are grateful, He is pleased with you. No bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another. In the end, to your Lord is your Return, when He will tell you the truth of all that you did (in this life). For He knows well all that is in (men's) hearts.

8. When some trouble touches man, he cries to his Lord, turning to Him in repentance: but when He bestows a favour upon him as from Himself, (man) forgets what he cried and prayed for before, and he sets up rivals to Allah, thus misleading others from Allah's Path. Say, "Enjoy your blasphemy for a little while: verily you are (one) of the Companions of the Fire!"

9. Is one who worships devoutly during the hours of the night prostrating himself or standing (in adoration), who takes heed of the Hereafter, and who places his hope in

5. Khalaqas-samaawaati wal-arḍa bilḥaqq; yukawwirul-layla 'alan-nahaari wa yukawwirun-nahaara 'alal-layli wa sakhkharash-shamsa walqamara kulluñy-yajree li-ajalim-musammaa; alaa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ghaffaar.

6. Khalaqakum min nafsiñw-waaḥidatin summa ja'ala minhaa zawjahaa wa anzala lakum minal-an'aami s̲amaaniyata azwaaj; yakhluqukum fee buṭooni ummahaatikum khalqammim ba'di khalqin fee ẓulumaatin s̲alaas̲; z̲aalikumul-laahu Rabbukum lahul-mulku laaa ilaaha illaa Huwa fa-annaa tuṣrafoon.

7. In takfuroo fa-innal-laaha ghaniyyun 'ankum wa laa yarḍaa li'ibaadihil-kufra wa in tashkuroo yarḍahu lakum; wa laa taziru waaziratuñw-wizra ukhraa; summa ilaa Rabbikum marji'ukum fayunabbi'ukum bimaa kuntum ta'maloon; innahoo 'aleemum biz̲aatiṣ-ṣudoor.

8. Wa iz̲aa massal-insaana ḍurrun da'aa Rabbahoo muneeban ilayhi summa iz̲aa khawwalahoo ni'matam-minhu nasiya maa kaana yad'ooo ilayhi min qablu wa ja'ala lillaahi andaadal-liyuḍilla 'an sabeelih; qul tamatta' bikufrika qaleelan innaka min Aṣḥaabin-Naar.

9. Amman huwa qaanitun aanaaa'al-layli saajidañw-wa qaaa'imañy-yaḥz̲arul Aakhirata wa yarjoo

خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ۚ
يُكَوِّرُ الَّيْلَ عَلَى النَّهَارِ وَيُكَوِّرُ
النَّهَارَ عَلَى الَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ
وَالْقَمَرَ ؕ كُلٌّ يَّجْرِىْ لِاَجَلٍ
مُّسَمًّى ؕ اَلَا هُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْغَفَّارُ ۝٥
خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ نَّفْسٍ وَّاحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ
مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَاَنْزَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنَ
الْاَنْعَامِ ثَمٰنِيَةَ اَزْوَاجٍ ؕ يَخْلُقُكُمْ
فِىْ بُطُوْنِ اُمَّهٰتِكُمْ خَلْقًا مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ
خَلْقٍ فِىْ ظُلُمٰتٍ ثَلٰثٍ ؕ ذٰلِكُمُ اللّٰهُ
رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ ؕ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ
فَاَنّٰى تُصْرَفُوْنَ ۝٦
اِنْ تَكْفُرُوْا فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَنِىٌّ عَنْكُمْ ۗ
وَلَا يَرْضٰى لِعِبَادِهِ الْكُفْرَ ۚ وَاِنْ تَشْكُرُوْا
يَرْضَهُ لَكُمْ ؕ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِّزْرَ
اُخْرٰى ؕ ثُمَّ اِلٰى رَبِّكُمْ مَّرْجِعُكُمْ
فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ؕ اِنَّهٗ
عَلِيْمٌۢ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُوْرِ ۝٧
وَاِذَا مَسَّ الْاِنْسَانَ ضُرٌّ دَعَا رَبَّهٗ
مُنِيْبًا اِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ اِذَا خَوَّلَهٗ نِعْمَةً
مِّنْهُ نَسِىَ مَا كَانَ يَدْعُوْۤا اِلَيْهِ مِنْ
قَبْلُ وَجَعَلَ لِلّٰهِ اَنْدَادًا لِّيُضِلَّ
عَنْ سَبِيْلِهٖ ؕ قُلْ تَمَتَّعْ بِكُفْرِكَ
قَلِيْلًا ۖۗ اِنَّكَ مِنْ اَصْحٰبِ النَّارِ ۝٨
اَمَّنْ هُوَ قَانِتٌ اٰنَآءَ الَّيْلِ سَاجِدًا
وَّقَآئِمًا يَّحْذَرُ الْاٰخِرَةَ وَيَرْجُوْا

منزل ٦

🔵 Ikhfa اخفاء
🟠 Ghunna غـنّـه
🔴 Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
🟢 Idghaam ادغـام
🔴 Qalqala قـلـقلـه
🟣 Qalb قـلـب
🟢 Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

the Mercy of his Lord - (like one who does not)? Say: "Are those equal, those who know and those who do not know? It is those who are endued with understanding that receive admonition.

10. Say: "O you My servants who believe! Fear your Lord, good is (the reward) for those who do good in this world. Spacious is Allah's earth! those who patiently persevere will truly receive a reward without measure!"

11. Say: "Verily, I am commanded to serve Allah with sincere devotion;

12. "And I am commanded to be the first of those who bow to Allah in Islam."

13. Say: "I would, if I disobeyed my Lord, indeed have fear of the Penalty of a Mighty Day."

14. Say: "It is Allah I serve, with my sincere (and exclusive) devotion:

15. "You serve what you will besides Him." Say: "Truly, those in loss are those who lose their own souls and their People on the Day of Judgment: Ah! that is indeed the (real and) evident Loss!

16. They shall have Layers of Fire above them, and Layers (of Fire) below them: with this Allah warns off His servants: "O My servants! then you fear Me!"

17. Those who eschew Evil,- and do not fall into its worship,- and turn to Allah (in repentance),- for them is Good News: so announce the Good News to My servants,-

18. Those who listen to the Word, and follow the best (meaning) in it: those are the ones whom Allah has guided,

raḥmata Rabbih; qul hal yastawil-lazeena ya'lamoona wallazeena laa ya'lamoon; innamaa yatazakkaru ulul-albaab.

10. Qul yaa 'ibaadil-lazeena aamanut-taqoo Rabbakum; lillazeena aḥsanoo fee haazihid-dunyaa ḥasanah; wa arḍul-laahi waasi'ah; innamaa yuwaffaṣ-ṣaabiroona ajrahum bighayri ḥisaab.

11. Qul inneee umirtu an a'budal-laaha mukhliṣal-lahud-deen.

12. Wa umirtu li-an akoona awwalal-muslimeen.

13. Qul inneee akhaafu in 'aṣaytu Rabbee 'azaaba Yawmin 'aẓeem.

14. Qulil-laaha a'budu mukhliṣal-lahoo deenee.

15. Fa'budoo maa shi'tum min doonih; qul innal-khaasireenal-lazeena khasirooo anfusahum wa ahleehim Yawmal-Qiyaamah; alaa zaalika huwal-khusraanul-mubeen.

16. Lahum min fawqihim ẓulalum-minan-Naari wa min taḥtihim ẓulal; zaalika yukhawwiful-laahu bihee 'ibaadah; yaa 'ibaadi fattaqoon.

17. Wallazeenaj-tanabuṭ-Ṭaaghoota añy-ya'budoohaa wa anaabooo ilal-laahi lahumul-bushraa; fabashshir 'ibaad.

18. Allazeena yastami'oonal-qawla fayattabi'oona aḥsanah; ulaaa'ikal-lazeena hadaahumul-

رَحْمَةَ رَبِّهٖ ؕ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الَّذِيْنَ
يَعْلَمُوْنَ وَالَّذِيْنَ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ؕ اِنَّمَا
يَتَذَكَّرُ اُولُوا الْاَلْبَابِ (٩)
قُلْ يٰعِبَادِ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اتَّقُوْا
رَبَّكُمْ ؕ لِلَّذِيْنَ اَحْسَنُوْا فِيْ
هٰذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ ؕ وَاَرْضُ
اللّٰهِ وَاسِعَةٌ ؕ اِنَّمَا يُوَفَّى الصّٰبِرُوْنَ
اَجْرَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ (١٠)
قُلْ اِنِّيْۤ اُمِرْتُ اَنْ اَعْبُدَ اللّٰهَ
مُخْلِصًا لَّهُ الدِّيْنَ ۙ (١١)
وَاُمِرْتُ لِاَنْ اَكُوْنَ اَوَّلَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ (١٢)
قُلْ اِنِّيْۤ اَخَافُ اِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّيْ
عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيْمٍ (١٣)
قُلِ اللّٰهَ اَعْبُدُ مُخْلِصًا لَّهٗ دِيْنِيْ ۙ (١٤)
فَاعْبُدُوْا مَا شِئْتُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِهٖ ؕ
قُلْ اِنَّ الْخٰسِرِيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ خَسِرُوْۤا
اَنْفُسَهُمْ وَاَهْلِيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ
اَلَا ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الْخُسْرَانُ الْمُبِيْنُ (١٥)
لَهُمْ مِّنْ فَوْقِهِمْ ظُلَلٌ مِّنَ النَّارِ
وَمِنْ تَحْتِهِمْ ظُلَلٌ ؕ ذٰلِكَ يُخَوِّفُ
اللّٰهُ بِهٖ عِبَادَهٗ ؕ يٰعِبَادِ فَاتَّقُوْنِ (١٦)
وَالَّذِيْنَ اجْتَنَبُوا الطَّاغُوْتَ اَنْ
يَّعْبُدُوْهَا وَاَنَابُوْۤا اِلَى اللّٰهِ لَهُمُ
الْبُشْرٰى ۚ فَبَشِّرْ عِبَادِ ۙ (١٧)
الَّذِيْنَ يَسْتَمِعُوْنَ الْقَوْلَ فَيَتَّبِعُوْنَ
اَحْسَنَهٗ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ هَدٰىهُمُ

ع ١٥

منزل ٦

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُـنّـه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قـلـقـله | قـلـب | ادغام میم ساکن |

and those are the ones endued with understanding.

19. Is, then, one against whom the decree of Punishment is justly due (equal to one who eschews Evil)? Would you, then, deliver one (who is) in the Fire?

20. But it is for those who fear their Lord. That lofty mansions, one above another, have been built: beneath them flow rivers (of delight): (such is) the Promise of Allah: never does Allah fail in (His) promise.

21. Do not you see that Allah sends down rain from the sky, and leads it through springs in the earth? Then He causes to grow, therewith, produce of various colours: then it withers; you will see it grow yellow; then He makes it dry up and crumble away. Truly, in this, is a Message of remembrance to men of understanding.

22. Is one whose heart Allah has opened to Islam, so that he has received Enlightenment from Allah, (no better than one hard-hearted)? Woe to those whose hearts are hardened against celebrating the praises of Allah! they are manifestly wandering (in error)

23. Allah has revealed (from time to time) the most beautiful Message in the form of a Book, consistent with itself, (yet) repeating (its teaching in various aspects): the skins of those who fear their Lord tremble thereat; then their skins and their hearts do soften to the celebration of Allah's praises. Such is the guidance of Allah: He guides herewith whom He pleases, but such as Allah leaves to stray, can have none to guide.

24. Is, then, one who has to fear the brunt of the Chastisement on the Day of Judgment (and receive it) on his face, (like one guarded therefrom)? It will be said to the wrong-doers: "You taste (the fruits of) what you earned!"

laahu wa ulaaa'ika hum ulul-albaab.

19. Afaman ḥaqqa 'alayhi kalimatul-'az̲aab; afa-anta tunqiz̲u man fin-Naar.

20. Laakinil-laz̲eenat-taqaw Rabbahum lahum ghurafum-min fawqihaa ghurafum-mabniyyatun tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru wa'dal-laahi laa yukhliful-laahul-mee'aad.

21. Alam tara annal-laaha anzala minas-samaaa'i maaa'an fasalakahoo yanaabee'a fil-arḍi s̲umma yukhriju bihee zar'am-mukhtalifan alwaanuhoo s̲umma yaheeju fataraahu muṣfarran s̲umma yaj'aluhoo ḥuṭaamaa; inna fee z̲aalika laz̲ikraa li-ulil-albaab.

22. Afaman sharaḥal-laahu ṣadrahoo lil-Islaami fahuwa 'alaa noorim-mir-Rabbih; fawaylul-lilqaasiyati quloobuhum min z̲ikril-laah; ulaaa'ika fee ḍalaalim-mubeen.

23. Allaahu nazzala aḥsanal-ḥadees̲i Kitaabam-mutashaabiham-mas̲aaniya taqsha'irru minhu juloodul-laz̲eena yakhshawna Rabbahum s̲umma taleenu julooduhum wa quloobuhum ilaa z̲ikril-laah; z̲aalika hudal-laahi yahdee bihee mañy-yashaaa'; wa mañy-yuḍlilil-laahu famaa lahoo min haad.

24. Afamañy-yattaqee biwajhihee sooo'al-'az̲aabi Yawmal-Qiyaamah; wa qeela liẓẓaalimeena z̲ooqoo maa kuntum taksiboon.

اللّٰهُ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمْ اُولُوا الْاَلْبَابِ ۝١٨
اَفَمَنْ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِ كَلِمَةُ الْعَذَابِ ؕ
اَفَاَنْتَ تُنْقِذُ مَنْ فِى النَّارِ ۝١٩ ۚ
لٰكِنِ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ غُرَفٌ
مِّنْ فَوْقِهَا غُرَفٌ مَّبْنِيَّةٌ ۙ تَجْرِىْ
مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ ؕ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ ؕ لَا
يُخْلِفُ اللّٰهُ الْمِيْعَادَ ۝٢٠
اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ اَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ
مَآءً فَسَلَكَهٗ يَنَابِيْعَ فِى الْاَرْضِ ثُمَّ
يُخْرِجُ بِهٖ زَرْعًا مُّخْتَلِفًا اَلْوَانُهٗ ثُمَّ
يَهِيْجُ فَتَرٰىهُ مُصْفَرًّا ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُهٗ
حُطَامًا ؕ اِنَّ فِىْ ذٰلِكَ لَذِكْرٰى
لِاُولِى الْاَلْبَابِ ۝٢١ ع
اَفَمَنْ شَرَحَ اللّٰهُ صَدْرَهٗ لِلْاِسْلَامِ
فَهُوَ عَلٰى نُوْرٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّهٖ ؕ فَوَيْلٌ
لِّلْقٰسِيَةِ قُلُوْبُهُمْ مِّنْ ذِكْرِ
اللّٰهِ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ فِىْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ۝٢٢
اَللّٰهُ نَزَّلَ اَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيْثِ كِتٰبًا
مُّتَشَابِهًا مَّثَانِىَ ۖۗ تَقْشَعِرُّ مِنْهُ
جُلُوْدُ الَّذِيْنَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ ۚ ثُمَّ
تَلِيْنُ جُلُوْدُهُمْ وَقُلُوْبُهُمْ اِلٰى ذِكْرِ
اللّٰهِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ هُدَى اللّٰهِ يَهْدِىْ بِهٖ
مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَمَنْ يُّضْلِلِ اللّٰهُ فَمَا
لَهٗ مِنْ هَادٍ ۝٢٣
اَفَمَنْ يَّتَّقِىْ بِوَجْهِهٖ سُوْٓءَ الْعَذَابِ
يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ وَقِيْلَ لِلظّٰلِمِيْنَ ذُوْقُوْا
مَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْسِبُوْنَ ۝٢٤

ع ٢ ١٢ ١٤

منزل ٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

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| 25. Those before them (also) rejected (revelation), and so the Punishment came to them from directions they did not perceive. | 25. Kaz-zabal-lazeena min qablihim fa-ataahumul 'azaabu min ḥaysu laa yash'uroon. | كَذَّبَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَاَتٰىهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ۝٢٥ |
| 26. So Allah gave them a taste of humiliation in the present life, but greater is the punishment of the Hereafter, if they only knew! | 26. Fa-azaaqahumul-laahul-khizya fil-ḥayaatid-dunyaa wa la'azaabul-Aakhirati akbar; law kaanoo ya'lamoon. | فَاَذَاقَهُمُ اللّٰهُ الْخِزْيَ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۚ وَلَعَذَابُ الْاٰخِرَةِ اَكْبَرُ ۘ لَوْ كَانُوْا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٢٦ |
| 27. We have put forth for men, in this Qur'an every kind of Parable, in order that they may receive admonition. | 27. Wa laqad ḍarabnaa lin-naasi fee haazal-Qur'aani min kulli masalil-la'allahum yatazakkaroon. | وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِيْ هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ ۝٢٧ |
| 28. (It is) a Qur'an in Arabic, without any crookedness (therein): in order that they may guard against Evil. | 28. Qur'aanan 'Arabiyyan ghayra zee 'iwajil-la'allahum yattaqoon. | قُرْاٰنًا عَرَبِيًّا غَيْرَ ذِيْ عِوَجٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُوْنَ ۝٢٨ |
| 29. Allah puts forth a Parable - a man belonging to many partners at variance with each other, and a man belonging entirely to one master: are those two equal in comparison? Praise be to Allah! but most of them have no knowledge. | 29. Ḍarabal-laahu masalar-rajulan feehi shurakaaa'u mutashaakisoona wa rajulan salamal-lirajulin hal yastawiyaani masalaa; al-ḥamdu lillaah; bal aksaruhum laa ya'lamoon. | ضَرَبَ اللّٰهُ مَثَلًا رَّجُلًا فِيْهِ شُرَكَآءُ مُتَشٰكِسُوْنَ وَرَجُلًا سَلَمًا لِّرَجُلٍ ؕ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيٰنِ مَثَلًا ؕ اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ ۚ بَلْ اَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٢٩ |
| 30. Truly you will die (one day), and truly they (too) will die (one day). | 30. Innaka mayyituñw-wa innahum mayyitoon. | اِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ وَّاِنَّهُمْ مَّيِّتُوْنَ ۝٣٠ |
| 31. In the end you will (all), on the Day of Judgment, settle your disputes in the presence of your Lord. | 31. Summa innakum Yawmal-Qiyaamati 'inda Rabbikum takhtaṣimoon. | ثُمَّ اِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُوْنَ ۝٣١ |
| 32. Who, then, does more wrong than one who utters a lie concerning Allah, and rejects the Truth when it comes to him; is there not in Hell an abode for blasphemers? | 32. Faman aẓlamu mimman kazaba 'alal-laahi wa kaz-zaba bissidqi iz jaaa'ah; alaysa fee Jahannama maswal-lilkaafireen. | فَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ كَذَبَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ وَكَذَّبَ بِالصِّدْقِ اِذْ جَآءَهٗ ؕ اَلَيْسَ فِيْ جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْكٰفِرِيْنَ ۝٣٢ |
| 33. And he who brings the Truth and he who confirms (and supports) it - such are the men who do right. | 33. Wallazee jaaa'a bissidqi wa ṣaddaqa biheee ulaaa'ika humul-muttaqoon. | وَالَّذِيْ جَآءَ بِالصِّدْقِ وَصَدَّقَ بِهٖٓ اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُوْنَ ۝٣٣ |
| 34. They shall have all that they wish for, in the presence of their Lord: such is the reward of those who do good: | 34. Lahum maa yashaaa'oona 'inda Rabbihim; zaalika jazaaa'ul-muḥsineen. | لَهُمْ مَّا يَشَآءُوْنَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ؕ ذٰلِكَ جَزٰٓؤُا الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ۝٣٤ |
| 35. So that Allah will turn off from them (even) the worst in their deeds | 35. Liyukaffiral-laahu 'anhum aswa-allazee 'amiloo | لِيُكَفِّرَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ اَسْوَاَ الَّذِيْ عَمِلُوْا |

وقف لازم

منزل ٦

ع ٣ ١٦

الجزء الرابع والعشرون (٢٤)

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

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| and give them their reward according to the best of what they have done. | wa yajziyahum ajrahum bi-aḥsanil-lazee kaanoo ya'maloon. | وَيَجْزِيَهُمْ اَجْرَهُمْ بِاَحْسَنِ الَّذِىْ كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾ |
| 36. Is not Allah enough for his servant? But they try to frighten you with other (gods) besides Him! for such as Allah leaves to stray, there can be no guide. | 36. Alaysal-laahu bikaafin 'abdahoo wa yukhawwifoonaka billazeena min doonih; wa mañy-yuḍlilil-laahu famaa lahoo min haad. | اَلَيْسَ اللّٰهُ بِكَافٍ عَبْدَهٗ ؕ وَيُخَوِّفُوْنَكَ بِالَّذِيْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ ؕ وَمَنْ يُّضْلِلِ اللّٰهُ فَمَا لَهٗ مِنْ هَادٍ ۚ ﴿٣٦﴾ |
| 37. And such as Allah guides there can be none to lead astray. Is not Allah Exalted in Power, (Able to enforce His Will), Lord of Retribution? | 37. Wa mañy-yahdil-laahu famaa lahoo mim-muḍill; alaysal-laahu bi'azeezin-zintiqaam. | وَمَنْ يَّهْدِ اللّٰهُ فَمَا لَهٗ مِنْ مُّضِلٍّ ؕ اَلَيْسَ اللّٰهُ بِعَزِيْزٍ ذِى انْتِقَامٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ |
| 38. If indeed you ask them who it is that created the heavens and the earth, they would be sure to say, "Allah". Say: "Do you see then? the things that you invoke besides Allah,- can they, if Allah wills some Penalty for me, remove His Penalty?- Or if He wills some Grace for me, can they keep back His Grace?" Say: "Sufficient is Allah for me! In Him trust those who put their trust." | 38. Wa la'in sa-altahum man khalaqas-samaawaati wal-arḍa layaqoolunnal-laah; qul afara'aytum maa tad'oona min doonil-laahi in araadaniyal-laahu biḍurrin hal hunna kaashifaatu ḍurriheee aw araadanee biraḥmatin hal hunna mumsikaatu raḥmatih; qul ḥasbiyal-laahu 'alayhi yatawakkalul-mutawakkiloon. | وَلَئِنْ سَاَلْتَهُمْ مَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ لَيَقُوْلُنَّ اللّٰهُ ؕ قُلْ اَفَرَءَيْتُمْ مَّا تَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اِنْ اَرَادَنِىَ اللّٰهُ بِضُرٍّ هَلْ هُنَّ كٰشِفٰتُ ضُرِّهٖۤ اَوْ اَرَادَنِىْ بِرَحْمَةٍ هَلْ هُنَّ مُمْسِكٰتُ رَحْمَتِهٖ ؕ قُلْ حَسْبِىَ اللّٰهُ ؕ عَلَيْهِ يَتَوَكَّلُ الْمُتَوَكِّلُوْنَ ﴿٣٨﴾ |
| 39. Say: "O my People! Do whatever you can: I will do (my part): but soon you will know- | 39. Qul yaa qawmi'-maloo 'alaa makaanatikum innee 'aamilun fasawfa ta'lamoon. | قُلْ يٰقَوْمِ اعْمَلُوْا عَلٰى مَكَانَتِكُمْ اِنِّىْ عَامِلٌ ۚ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۙ ﴿٣٩﴾ |
| 40. "Who it is to whom comes a Chastisement of ignominy, and on whom descends a Penalty that abides." | 40. Mañy-ya-teehi 'azaabuñy-yukhzeehi wa yaḥillu 'alayhi 'azaabum-muqeem. | مَنْ يَّاْتِيْهِ عَذَابٌ يُّخْزِيْهِ وَيَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيْمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ |
| 41. Verily We have revealed the Book to you in Truth, for (instructing) mankind. He, then, that receives guidance benefits his own soul: but he that strays injures his own soul. Nor you are set over them to dispose of their affairs. | 41. Innaaa anzalnaa 'alaykal-Kitaaba linnaasi bilḥaqq; famanih-tadaa falinafsihee wa man ḍalla fa-innamaa yaḍillu 'alayhaa wa maaa anta 'alayhim biwakeel. | اِنَّاۤ اَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبَ لِلنَّاسِ بِالْحَقِّ ۚ فَمَنِ اهْتَدٰى فَلِنَفْسِهٖ ۚ وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَاِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَمَاۤ اَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَكِيْلٍ ﴿٤١﴾ |
| 42. It is Allah that takes the souls (of men) at death; and those that die not (He takes) during their sleep: those on whom He has passed the decree of death, He keeps back (from returning to life), but the rest He sends (to their bodies) for a term appointed. Verily in | 42. Allaahu yatawaffal-anfusa ḥeena mawtihaa wallatee lam tamut fee manaamihaa fa-yumsikul-latee qaḍaa 'alayhal-mawta wa yursilul-ukhraaa ilaaa ajalim-musammaa; inna fee | اَللّٰهُ يَتَوَفَّى الْاَنْفُسَ حِيْنَ مَوْتِهَا وَالَّتِىْ لَمْ تَمُتْ فِىْ مَنَامِهَا ۚ فَيُمْسِكُ الَّتِىْ قَضٰى عَلَيْهَا الْمَوْتَ وَيُرْسِلُ الْاُخْرٰۤى اِلٰۤى اَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ؕ اِنَّ فِىْ |

منزل ٦

ع ٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

this are Signs for those who reflect.

43. What! Do they take for intercessors others besides Allah? Say: "Even if they have no power whatever and no intelligence?"

44. Say: "To Allah belongs exclusively (the right to grant) intercession: to Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: In the End, it is to Him that you shall be brought back."

45. When Allah, the One and Only, is mentioned, the hearts of those who do not believe in the Hereafter are filled with disgust and horror; but when (gods) other than He are mentioned, behold, they are filled with joy!

46. Say: "O Allah! Creator of the heavens and the earth! Knower of all that is hidden and open! it is You that will judge between Your servants in those matters about which they have differed."

47. Even if the wrong-doers had all that there is on earth, and as much more, (in vain) would they offer it for ransom from the pain of the Chastisement on the Day of Judgment: but something will confront them from Allah, which they could never have counted upon!

48. For the evils of their deeds will confront them, and they will be (completely) encircled by that which they used to mock at!

49. Now, when trouble touches man, he cries to Us: but when We bestow a favour upon him as from Ourselves, he says, "This has been given to me because of a certain knowledge (I have)!" Nay, but this is but a trial, but most of them do not understand!

50. Thus did the (generations) before them say! But all that they did was of no profit to them.

51. Nay, the evil results of their deeds overtook them.

zaalika la-Aayaatil-liqawmiñy-yatafakkaroon.

43. Amit-takhazoo min doonillaahi shufa'aaa'; qul awalaw kaanoo laa yamlikoona shay'añw-wa laa ya'qiloon.

44. Qul lillaahish-shafaa'atu jamee'an lahoo mulkus-samaawaati wal-arḍi summa ilayhi turja'oon.

45. Wa izaa zukiral-laahu waḥdahush-ma-azzat quloobul-lazeena laa yu'minoona bil-Aakhirati wa izaa zukiral-lazeena min dooniheee izaa hum yastabshiroon.

46. Qulil-laahumma faaṭiras samaawaati wal-arḍi 'Aalimal-Ghaybi washshahaadati Anta taḥkumu bayna 'ibaadika fee maa kaanoo feehi yakhtalifoon.

47. Wa law anna lillazeena ẓalamoo maa fil-arḍi jamee'añw-wa mislahoo ma'ahoo laftadaw bihee min sooo'il-'azaabi Yawmal-Qiyaamah; wa badaa lahum minal-laahi maa lam yakoonoo yaḥtasiboon.

48. Wa badaa lahum sayyi-aatu maa kasaboo wa ḥaaqa bihim maa kaanoo bihee yastahzi'oon.

49. Fa-izaa massal-insaana ḍurrun da'aanaa summa izaa khawwalnaahu ni'matam-minnaa qaala innamaaa ooteetuhoo 'alaa 'ilm; bal hiya fitnatuñw-wa laakinna aksarahum laa ya'lamoon.

50. Qad qaalahal-lazeena min qablihim famaaa aghnaa 'anhum maa kaanoo yaksiboon.

51. Fa-aṣaabahum sayyi-aatu maa kasaboo; wallazeena

ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوۡمٍ يَّتَفَكَّرُوۡنَ ﴿٤٢﴾
اَمِ اتَّخَذُوۡا مِنۡ دُوۡنِ اللّٰهِ شُفَعَآءَ ؕ
قُلۡ اَوَلَوۡ كَانُوۡا لَا يَمۡلِكُوۡنَ شَيۡـًٔا وَّلَا
يَعۡقِلُوۡنَ ﴿٤٣﴾
قُلۡ لِّلّٰهِ الشَّفَاعَةُ جَمِيۡعًا ؕ لَهٗ مُلۡكُ
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالۡاَرۡضِ ؕ ثُمَّ اِلَيۡهِ تُرۡجَعُوۡنَ ﴿٤٤﴾
وَاِذَا ذُكِرَ اللّٰهُ وَحۡدَهُ اشۡمَاَزَّتۡ
قُلُوۡبُ الَّذِيۡنَ لَا يُؤۡمِنُوۡنَ بِالۡاٰخِرَةِ ۚ
وَاِذَا ذُكِرَ الَّذِيۡنَ مِنۡ دُوۡنِهٖۤ اِذَا
هُمۡ يَسۡتَبۡشِرُوۡنَ ﴿٤٥﴾
قُلِ اللّٰهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالۡاَرۡضِ عٰلِمَ
الۡغَيۡبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ اَنۡتَ تَحۡكُمُ بَيۡنَ
عِبَادِكَ فِىۡ مَا كَانُوۡا فِيۡهِ يَخۡتَلِفُوۡنَ ﴿٤٦﴾
وَلَوۡ اَنَّ لِلَّذِيۡنَ ظَلَمُوۡا مَا فِى الۡاَرۡضِ
جَمِيۡعًا وَّمِثۡلَهٗ مَعَهٗ لَافۡتَدَوۡا بِهٖ
مِنۡ سُوۡٓءِ الۡعَذَابِ يَوۡمَ الۡقِيٰمَةِ ؕ وَبَدَا
لَهُمۡ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ مَا لَمۡ يَكُوۡنُوۡا يَحۡتَسِبُوۡنَ ﴿٤٧﴾
وَبَدَا لَهُمۡ سَيِّاٰتُ مَا كَسَبُوۡا وَحَاقَ
بِهِمۡ مَّا كَانُوۡا بِهٖ يَسۡتَهۡزِءُوۡنَ ﴿٤٨﴾
فَاِذَا مَسَّ الۡاِنۡسَانَ ضُرٌّ دَعَانَا ثُمَّ
اِذَا خَوَّلۡنٰهُ نِعۡمَةً مِّنَّا ۙ قَالَ اِنَّمَاۤ
اُوۡتِيۡتُهٗ عَلٰى عِلۡمٍ ؕ بَلۡ هِىَ فِتۡنَةٌ
وَّلٰـكِنَّ اَكۡثَرَهُمۡ لَا يَعۡلَمُوۡنَ ﴿٤٩﴾
قَدۡ قَالَهَا الَّذِيۡنَ مِنۡ قَبۡلِهِمۡ فَمَاۤ
اَغۡنٰى عَنۡهُمۡ مَّا كَانُوۡا يَكۡسِبُوۡنَ ﴿٥٠﴾
فَاَصَابَهُمۡ سَيِّاٰتُ مَا كَسَبُوۡا ؕ وَالَّذِيۡنَ

منزل ٦

▲ Ikhfa ▲ Ghunna ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin ▲ Idghaam ▲ Qalqala ▲ Qalb ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin
اخفاء غنّه اخفاء ميم ساكن ادغام قلقله قلب ادغام ميم ساكن

And the wrong-doers of this (generation)-the evil results of their deeds will soon overtake them (too), and they shall never escape.

52. Do they not know that Allah enlarges the provision or restricts it, for any He pleases? Verily, in this are Signs for those who believe!

53. Say: "O My servants who have transgressed against their souls! do not despair of the Mercy of Allah: for Allah forgives all sins: for He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

54. "You turn to your Lord (in repentance) and bow to His (Will), before the Chastisement comes on you: after that you shall not be helped.

55. "And follow the best of (the courses) revealed to you from your Lord, before the Chastisement comes on you - of a sudden, while you do not perceive!-

56. "Lest the soul should (then) say: 'Ah! woe is me!- In that I neglected (my duty) towards Allah, and was but among those who mocked!'-

57. "Or (lest) it should say: 'If only Allah had guided me, I should certainly have been among the righteous!'

58. "Or (lest) it should say when it (actually) sees the Chastisement: 'If only I had another chance, I should certainly be among those who do good!'

59. "(The reply will be:) 'Nay, but there came to you My Signs, and you rejected them: you were haughty, and became one of those who reject faith!'

60. On the Day of Judgment you will see those who told lies against Allah;- their faces will be turned black; Is there not in

ẓalamoo min haaa'ulaaa'i sayuṣeebuhum sayyi-aatu maa kasaboo wa maa hum bimu'jizeen.

52. Awalam ya'lamooo annallaaha yabsuṭur-rizqa limañy-yashaaa'u wa yaqdir; inna fee ẕaalika la-Aayaatil-liqawmiñy-yu'minoon.

53. Qul yaa 'ibaadiyal-laẕeena asrafoo 'alaaa anfusihim laa taqnaṭoo mirraḥmatil-laah; innal-laaha yaghfiruẕ-ẕunooba jamee'aa; innahoo Huwal-Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

54. Wa aneebooo ilaa Rabbikum wa aslimoo lahoo min qabli añy-ya-tiyakumul'aẕaabu summa laa tunṣaroon.

55. Wattabi'ooo aḥsana maaa unzila ilaykum mir-Rabbikum min qabli añy-ya-tiyakumul-'aẕaabu baghtatañw-wa antum laa tash'uroon.

56. An taqoola nafsuñy-yaa ḥasrataa 'alaa maa farraṭtu fee jambil-laahi wa in kuntu laminas-saakhireen.

57. Aw taqoola law annal-laaha hadaanee lakuntu minal-muttaqeen.

58. Aw taqoola ḥeena taral-'aẕaaba law anna lee karratan fa-akoona minal muḥsineen.

59. Balaa qad jaaa'atka Aayaatee fakaẕ-ẕabta bihaa wastakbarta wa kunta minal kaafireen.

60. Wa Yawmal-Qiyaamati taral-laẕeena kaẕaboo 'alallaahi wujoohuhum muswaddah; alaysa fee

ظَلَمُوْا مِنْ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ سَيُصِيْبُهُمْ سَيِّاٰتُ
مَا كَسَبُوْا ۙ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُعْجِزِيْنَ ﴿٥١﴾
اَوَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ
لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ
لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿٥٢﴾
قُلْ يٰعِبَادِيَ الَّذِيْنَ اَسْرَفُوْا عَلٰٓى
اَنْفُسِهِمْ لَا تَقْنَطُوْا مِنْ رَّحْمَةِ اللّٰهِ ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوْبَ جَمِيْعًا ؕ اِنَّهٗ
هُوَ الْغَفُوْرُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿٥٣﴾
وَاَنِيْبُوْٓا اِلٰى رَبِّكُمْ وَاَسْلِمُوْا لَهٗ مِنْ
قَبْلِ اَنْ يَّاْتِيَكُمُ الْعَذَابُ ثُمَّ
لَا تُنْصَرُوْنَ ﴿٥٤﴾
وَاتَّبِعُوْٓا اَحْسَنَ مَآ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ
رَّبِّكُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ يَّاْتِيَكُمُ الْعَذَابُ
بَغْتَةً وَّاَنْتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿٥٥﴾
اَنْ تَقُوْلَ نَفْسٌ يّٰحَسْرَتٰى عَلٰى مَا
فَرَّطْتُّ فِيْ جَنْۢبِ اللّٰهِ وَاِنْ كُنْتُ
لَمِنَ السّٰخِرِيْنَ ﴿٥٦﴾
اَوْ تَقُوْلَ لَوْ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ هَدٰىنِيْ لَكُنْتُ
مِنَ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿٥٧﴾
اَوْ تَقُوْلَ حِيْنَ تَرَى الْعَذَابَ لَوْ
اَنَّ لِيْ كَرَّةً فَاَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿٥٨﴾
بَلٰى قَدْ جَآءَتْكَ اٰيٰتِيْ فَكَذَّبْتَ بِهَا
وَاسْتَكْبَرْتَ وَكُنْتَ مِنَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿٥٩﴾
وَيَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ تَرَى الَّذِيْنَ كَذَبُوْا عَلَى
اللّٰهِ وُجُوْهُهُمْ مُّسْوَدَّةٌ ؕ اَلَيْسَ فِيْ

ع ٥ ١١ ٢

منزل ٦

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

Hell an abode for the haughty?

61. But Allah will deliver the righteous to their place of salvation: no evil shall touch them, nor shall they grieve.

62. Allah is the Creator of all things, and He is the Guardian and Disposer of all affairs.

63. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth: and those who reject the Signs of Allah,- it is they who will be in loss.

64. Say: "Is it someone other than Allah that you order me to worship, O you ignorant ones?"

65. But it has already been revealed to you,- as it was to those before you,- "If you were to join (gods with Allah), truly fruitless will be your work (in life), and you will surely be in the ranks of those who lose (all spiritualy good)".

66. Nay, but worship Allah, and be of those who give thanks.

67. Nay just estimate have they made of Allah, such as is due to Him: on the Day of Judgment the whole of the earth will be but His handful, and the heavens will be rolled up in His right hand: glory to Him! High is He above the Partners they attribute to Him!

68. The Trumpet will (just) be sounded, when all that are in the heavens and on earth will swoon, except such as it will please Allah (to exempt). Then will a second one be sounded, when, behold, they will be standing and looking on!

69. And the Earth will shine with the glory of its Lord: the Record (of deeds) will be placed (open); the prophets and the witnesses will be brought forward and a just decision pronounced between them; and they will not be wronged (in the least).

70. And to every soul will be paid in full (the fruit) of its deeds; and (Allah) knows best all that they do.

منزل ٦

Jahannama mas̲wal-lilmutakabbireen.

61. Wa yunajjil-laahul-laz̲eenat-taqaw bimafaazatihim laa yamassuhumus-sooo'u wa laa hum yaḥzanoon.

62. Allaahu Khaaliqu kulli shay'iñw-wa Huwa 'alaa kulli shay'iñw-Wakeel.

63. Lahoo maqaaleedus-samaawaati wal-arḍ; wallaz̲eena kafaroo bi-Aayaatil-laahi ulaaa'ika humul-khaasiroon.

64. Qul afaghayral-laahi tamurooonneee a'budu ayyuhal-jaahiloon.

65. Wa laqad ooḥiya ilayka wa ilal-laz̲eena min qablika la-in ashrakta layaḥbaṭanna 'amaluka wa latakoonanna minal-khaasireen.

66. Balil-laaha fa'bud wa kum-minash-shaakireen.

67. Wa maa qadarul-laaha ḥaqqa qadrihee wal-arḍu jamee-'an qabḍatuhoo Yawmal-Qiyaamati was-samaawaatu maṭwiyyaatum biyameenih; Subḥaanahoo wa Ta'aalaa 'ammaa yushrikoon.

68. Wa nufikha fiṣ-Ṣoori faṣa'iqa man fis-samaawaati wa man fil-arḍi illaa man shaaa'al-laahu s̲umma nufikha feehi ukhraa fa-iz̲aa hum qiyaamuñy-yanẓuroon.

69. Wa-ashraqatil-arḍu binoori Rabbihaa wa wuḍi'al-Kitaabu wa jeee'a bin-Nabiyyeena wash-shuhadaaa'i wa quḍiya baynahum bilḥaqqi wa hum laa yuẓlamoon.

70. Wa wuffiyat kullu nafsimmaa 'amilat wa Huwa a'lamu bimaa yaf'aloon.

جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْمُتَكَبِّرِيْنَ ﴿٦٠﴾

وَيُنَجِّي اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا بِمَفَازَتِهِمْ ۡ لَا يَمَسُّهُمُ السُّوْٓءُ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿٦١﴾

اَللّٰهُ خَالِقُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ ۡ وَّهُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَّكِيْلٌ ﴿٦٢﴾

لَهٗ مَقَالِيْدُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۭ وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْخٰسِرُوْنَ ﴿٦٣﴾

قُلْ اَفَغَيْرَ اللّٰهِ تَاْمُرُوْٓنِّيْٓ اَعْبُدُ اَيُّهَا الْجٰهِلُوْنَ ﴿٦٤﴾

وَلَقَدْ اُوْحِيَ اِلَيْكَ وَاِلَى الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ ۚ لَئِنْ اَشْرَكْتَ لَيَحْبَطَنَّ عَمَلُكَ وَلَتَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْخٰسِرِيْنَ ﴿٦٥﴾

بَلِ اللّٰهَ فَاعْبُدْ وَكُنْ مِّنَ الشّٰكِرِيْنَ ﴿٦٦﴾

وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللّٰهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهٖ ۖ وَالْاَرْضُ جَمِيْعًا قَبْضَتُهٗ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ وَالسَّمٰوٰتُ مَطْوِيّٰتٌۢ بِيَمِيْنِهٖ ۭ سُبْحٰنَهٗ وَتَعٰلٰى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾

وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّوْرِ فَصَعِقَ مَنْ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْاَرْضِ اِلَّا مَنْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ ۭ ثُمَّ نُفِخَ فِيْهِ اُخْرٰى فَاِذَا هُمْ قِيَامٌ يَّنْظُرُوْنَ ﴿٦٨﴾

وَاَشْرَقَتِ الْاَرْضُ بِنُوْرِ رَبِّهَا وَوُضِعَ الْكِتٰبُ وَجِايْٓءَ بِالنَّبِيّٖنَ وَالشُّهَدَاۗءِ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٦٩﴾

وَوُفِّيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ وَهُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿٧٠﴾

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُـنّـه | اخفاء ميم ساكن | ادغام | قلـقلـه | قـلـب | ادغام ميم ساكن |

71. The Unbelievers will be led to Hell in crowd: until, when they arrive there, its gates will be opened. And its keepers will say, "Did not Apostles come to you from among yourselves, rehearsing to you the Signs of your Lord, and warning you of the Meeting of This Day of yours?" The answer will be: "True: but the Decree of Punishment has been proved true against the Unbelievers!"

72. (To them) will be said: "You enter the gates of Hell, to dwell therein: and evil is (this) abode of the arrogant!"

73. And those who feared their Lord will be led to the Garden in crowds: until behold, they arrive there; its gates will be opened; and its Keepers will say: "Peace be upon you! you have done well you enter here, to dwell therein."

74. They will say: "Praise be to Allah, Who has truly fulfilled His Promise to us, and has given us (this) land in heritage: we can dwell in the Garden as we will: how excellent a reward for those who work (righteousness)!"

75. And you will see the angels surrounding the Throne (Divine) on all sides, singing Glory and Praise to their Lord. The Decision between them (at Judgment) will be in (perfect) justice, and the cry (on all sides) will be, "Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds!"

## Mumin, or The Believer

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Ha-Mim

2. The revelation of this Book is from Allah, Exalted in Power, full of Knowledge,-

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71. Wa seeqal-lazeena kafarooo ilaa Jahannama zumaraa; ḥattaaa izaa jaaa'oohaa futiḥat abwaabuhaa wa qaala lahum khazanatuhaaa alam ya-tikum Rusulum-minkum yatloona 'alaykum Aayaati Rabbikum wa yunziroonakum liqaaa'a Yawmikum haazaa; qaaloo balaa wa laakin ḥaqqat kalimatul-'azaabi 'alal-kaafireen.

72. Qeelad-khulooo abwaaba Jahannama khaalideena feehaa fabi'sa maswal-mutakabbireen.

73. Wa seeqal-lazeenat-taqaw Rabbahum ilal-Jannati zumaraa; ḥattaaa izaa jaaa'oohaa wa futiḥat abwaabuhaa wa qaala lahum khazanatuhaa salaamun 'alaykum ṭibtum fadkhuloohaa khaalideen.

74. Wa qaalul-ḥamdu-lillaahil-lazee ṣadaqanaa wa'dahoo wa awrasanal-arḍa natabawwau- minal-Jannati ḥaysu nashaaa'u fani'ma ajrul-'aamileen.

75. Wa taral-malaaa'ikata ḥaaaffeena min ḥawlil-'Arshi yusabbiḥoona biḥamdi Rabbihim wa quḍiya bay-nahum bilḥaqqi wa qeelal-ḥamdu lillaahi Rabbil'aalameen.

## Al-Mu'min-40

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Ḥaa-Meeem.

2. Tanzeelul-Kitaabi minallaahil-'Azeezil-'Aleem.

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وَسِيۡقَ الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡۤا اِلٰى جَهَنَّمَ زُمَرًا ؕ حَتّٰۤى اِذَا جَآءُوۡهَا فُتِحَتۡ اَبۡوَابُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمۡ خَزَنَتُهَاۤ اَلَمۡ يَاۡتِكُمۡ رُسُلٌ مِّنۡكُمۡ يَتۡلُوۡنَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ اٰيٰتِ رَبِّكُمۡ وَيُنۡذِرُوۡنَكُمۡ لِقَآءَ يَوۡمِكُمۡ هٰذَا ؕ قَالُوۡا بَلٰى وَلٰكِنۡ حَقَّتۡ كَلِمَةُ الۡعَذَابِ عَلَى الۡكٰفِرِيۡنَ ۝٧١

قِيۡلَ ادۡخُلُوۡۤا اَبۡوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خٰلِدِيۡنَ فِيۡهَا ۚ فَبِئۡسَ مَثۡوَى الۡمُتَكَبِّرِيۡنَ ۝٧٢

وَسِيۡقَ الَّذِيۡنَ اتَّقَوۡا رَبَّهُمۡ اِلَى الۡجَنَّةِ زُمَرًا ؕ حَتّٰۤى اِذَا جَآءُوۡهَا وَفُتِحَتۡ اَبۡوَابُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمۡ خَزَنَتُهَا سَلٰمٌ عَلَيۡكُمۡ طِبۡتُمۡ فَادۡخُلُوۡهَا خٰلِدِيۡنَ ۝٧٣

وَقَالُوا الۡحَمۡدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِىۡ صَدَقَنَا وَعۡدَهٗ وَاَوۡرَثَنَا الۡاَرۡضَ نَتَبَوَّاُ مِنَ الۡجَنَّةِ حَيۡثُ نَشَآءُ ۚ فَنِعۡمَ اَجۡرُ الۡعٰمِلِيۡنَ ۝٧٤

وَتَرَى الۡمَلٰٓئِكَةَ حَآفِّيۡنَ مِنۡ حَوۡلِ الۡعَرۡشِ يُسَبِّحُوۡنَ بِحَمۡدِ رَبِّهِمۡ ۚ وَقُضِىَ بَيۡنَهُمۡ بِالۡحَقِّ وَقِيۡلَ الۡحَمۡدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الۡعٰلَمِيۡنَ ۝٧٥

## (٤٠) سُوۡرَةُ الۡمُؤۡمِنِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٦٠)

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

حٰمٓ ۝١

تَنۡزِيۡلُ الۡكِتٰبِ مِنَ اللّٰهِ الۡعَزِيۡزِ الۡعَلِيۡمِۙ ۝٢

منزل ٦

الربع ع ٥

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3. Who forgives sin, accepts repentance, is Strict in punishment, and has a long reach (in all things). There is no god but He: to Him is the final goal. | 3. Ghaafiriz-zambi wa qaabilit-tawbi shadeedil 'iqaab; ziṭ-ṭawli laaa ilaaha illaa Huwa ilayhil-maṣeer. | غَافِرِ الذَّنۡۢبِ وَقَابِلِ التَّوۡبِ شَدِيۡدِ الۡعِقَابِۙ ذِى الطَّوۡلِؕ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَؕ اِلَيۡهِ الۡمَصِيۡرُ ۝٣ |
| 4. None can dispute about the Signs of Allah but the Unbelievers. Let not, then, their strutting about through the land deceive you! | 4. Maa yujaadilu feee Aayaatil-laahi illal-lazeena kafaroo falaa yaghrurka taqallubuhum fil-bilaad. | مَا يُجَادِلُ فِىۡۤ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ اِلَّا الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا فَلَا يَغۡرُرۡكَ تَقَلُّبُهُمۡ فِى الۡبِلَادِ ۝٤ |
| 5. But (there were people) before them, who denied (the Signs),- the People of Noah, and the Confederates (of Evil) after them; and every People plotted against their prophet, to seize him, and disputed by means of vanities, therewith to condemn the Truth; but it was I that seized them! and how (terrible) was My Requital! | 5. Kazzabat qablahum qawmu Nooḥiñw-wal-Aḥzaabu mim ba'dihim wa hammat kullu ummatim bi-Rasoolihim liyakhuzoohu wa jaadaloo bilbaaṭili liyudḥiḍoo bihil-ḥaqqa faakhaztuhum fakayfa kaana 'iqaab. | كَذَّبَتۡ قَبۡلَهُمۡ قَوۡمُ نُوۡحٍ وَّالۡاَحۡزَابُ مِنۡۢ بَعۡدِهِمۡ ۖ وَهَمَّتۡ كُلُّ اُمَّةٍۢ بِرَسُوۡلِهِمۡ لِيَاۡخُذُوۡهُ وَجٰدَلُوۡا بِالۡبَاطِلِ لِيُدۡحِضُوۡا بِهِ الۡحَقَّ فَاَخَذۡتُهُمۡ ۚ فَكَيۡفَ كَانَ عِقَابِ ۝٥ |
| 6. Thus was the Decree of your Lord proved true against the Unbelievers; that truly they are Companions of the Fire! | 6. Wa kazaalika ḥaqqat Kalimatu Rabbika 'alal-lazeena kafarooo annahum Aṣḥaabun-Naar. | وَكَذٰلِكَ حَقَّتۡ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡۤا اَنَّهُمۡ اَصۡحٰبُ النَّارِ ۝٦ |
| 7. Those who sustain the Throne (of Allah) and those around it sing Glory and Praise to their Lord; believe in Him; and implore Forgiveness for those who believe: "Our Lord! Your Reach is over all things, in Mercy and Knowledge. Forgive, then, those who turn in Repentance, and follow Your Path; and preserve them from the Chastisement of the Blazing Fire! | 7. Allazeena yaḥmiloonal-'Arsha wa man ḥawlahoo yusabbiḥoona biḥamdi Rabbihim wa yu'minoona bihee wa yastaghfiroona lillazeena aamanoo Rabbanaa wasi'ta kulla shay'ir-raḥmatañw-wa 'ilman faghfir lillazeena taaboo wattaba'oo sabeelaka waqihim 'azaabal-Jaḥeem. | اَلَّذِيۡنَ يَحۡمِلُوۡنَ الۡعَرۡشَ وَمَنۡ حَوۡلَهٗ يُسَبِّحُوۡنَ بِحَمۡدِ رَبِّهِمۡ وَيُؤۡمِنُوۡنَ بِهٖ وَيَسۡتَغۡفِرُوۡنَ لِلَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَسِعۡتَ كُلَّ شَىۡءٍ رَّحۡمَةً وَّعِلۡمًا فَاغۡفِرۡ لِلَّذِيۡنَ تَابُوۡا وَاتَّبَعُوۡا سَبِيۡلَكَ وَقِهِمۡ عَذَابَ الۡجَحِيۡمِ ۝٧ |
| 8. "And grant, our Lord! that they enter the Gardens of Eternity, which You have promised to them, and to the righteous among their fathers, their wives, and their posterity! For You are (He), the Exalted in Might, full of Wisdom. | 8. Rabbanaa wa adkhilhum Jannaati 'Adninil-latee wa'attahum wa man ṣalaḥa min aabaaa'ihim wa azwaajihim wa zurriyyaatihim; innaka Antal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem. | رَبَّنَا وَاَدۡخِلۡهُمۡ جَنّٰتِ عَدۡنِ ۨالَّتِىۡ وَعَدْتَّهُمۡ وَمَنۡ صَلَحَ مِنۡ اٰبَآئِهِمۡ وَاَزۡوَاجِهِمۡ وَذُرِّيّٰتِهِمۡ ؕ اِنَّكَ اَنۡتَ الۡعَزِيۡزُ الۡحَكِيۡمُ ۙ ۝٨ |
| 9. "And preserve them from (all) ills; and any whom You preserve from ills that Day,- on them You will have bestowed Mercy indeed: and that will be truly (for them) the highest Achievement". | 9. Waqihimus-sayyi-aat; wa man taqis-sayyi-aati Yawma'izin faqad raḥimtah; wa zaalika huwal-fawzul-'aẓeem. | وَقِهِمُ السَّيِّاٰتِ ؕ وَمَنۡ تَقِ السَّيِّاٰتِ يَوۡمَئِذٍ فَقَدۡ رَحِمۡتَهٗ ؕ وَذٰلِكَ هُوَ الۡفَوۡزُ الۡعَظِيۡمُ ۝٩ |

منزل ٦

وقف لازم

ع ١

10. The Unbelievers will be addressed: "Greater was the aversion of Allah to you than (is) your aversion to yourselves, seeing that you were called to the Faith and you used to refuse."

11. They will say: "Our Lord! Twice have You made us without life, and twice have You given us Life! Now we have recognised our sins: Is there any way out (of this)?"

12. (The answer will be:) "This is because, when Allah was invoked as the Only (object of worship), you rejected Faith, but when partners were joined to Him, you believed! the Command is with Allah, Most High, Most Great!"

13. He it is Who shows you His Signs, and sends down sustenance for you from the sky: but only those receive admonition who turn (to Allah).

14. You call, then, upon Allah with sincere devotion to Him, even though the Unbelievers may detest it.

15. Raised high above ranks (or degrees), (He is) the Lord of the Throne (of Authority): by His Command He sends the Spirit (of inspiration) to any of His servants He pleases, that it may warn (men) of the Day of Mutual Meeting,-

16. The Day whereon they will (all) come forth: not a single thing concerning them is hidden from Allah. Whose will be the dominion that Day?" That of Allah, the One, the Irresistible!

17. That Day will every soul be requited for what it earned; no injustice will there be that Day, for Allah is Swift in taking account.

18. Warn them of the Day that is (ever) drawing near, when the hearts will (come) right up to the throats to choke (them); no intimate friend nor intercessor will the wrong-doers have, who could be listened to.

10. Innal-laz̲eena kafaroo yunaadawna lamaqtul-laahi akbaru mim-maqtikum anfusakum iz̲ tud'awna ilal eemaani fatakfuroon.

11. Qaaloo Rabbanaaa amattanas̲-natayni wa aḥyaytanas̲-natayni fa'tarafnaa biz̲unoobinaa fahal ilaa khuroojim-min sabeel.

12. Z̲aalikum bi-annahooo iz̲aa du'iyal-laahu waḥdahoo kafartum wa iñy-yushrak bihee tu'minoo; falḥukmu lillaahil 'Aliyyil-Kabeer.

13. Huwal-laz̲ee yureekum Aayaatihee wa yunazzilu lakum minas-samaaa'i rizqaa; wa maa yataz̲zakkaru illaa mañy-yuneeb.

14. Fad'ul-laaha mukhliṣeena lahud-deena wa law karihal-kaafiroon.

15. Rafee'ud-darajaati z̲ul-'Arshi yulqir-rooḥa min amrihee 'alaa mañy-yashaaa'u min 'ibaadihee liyunz̲ira yawmat-talaaq.

16. Yawma hum baarizoona laa yakhfaa 'alal-laahi minhum shay'; limanil-mulkul-Yawma lillaahil-Waaḥidil-Qahhaar.

17. Al-Yawma tujzaa kullu nafsim bimaa kasabat; laa ẓulmal-Yawm; innal-laaha saree'ul-ḥisaab.

18. Wa anz̲irhum yawmal-aazifati iz̲il-quloobu ladal-ḥanaajiri kaaẓimeen; maa liẓẓaalimeena min ḥameemiñw-wa laa shafee'iñy-yuṭaa'.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا يُنَادَوْنَ لَمَقْتُ اللّٰهِ
اَكْبَرُ مِنْ مَّقْتِكُمْ اَنْفُسَكُمْ اِذْ
تُدْعَوْنَ اِلَى الْاِيْمَانِ فَتَكْفُرُوْنَ ﴿١٠﴾
قَالُوْا رَبَّنَآ اَمَتَّنَا اثْنَتَيْنِ وَاَحْيَيْتَنَا
اثْنَتَيْنِ فَاعْتَرَفْنَا بِذُنُوْبِنَا فَهَلْ
اِلٰى خُرُوْجٍ مِّنْ سَبِيْلٍ ﴿١١﴾
ذٰلِكُمْ بِاَنَّهٗۤ اِذَا دُعِيَ اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهٗ
كَفَرْتُمْ ۚ وَاِنْ يُّشْرَكْ بِهٖ تُؤْمِنُوْا ؕ
فَالْحُكْمُ لِلّٰهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْكَبِيْرِ ﴿١٢﴾
هُوَ الَّذِيْ يُرِيْكُمْ اٰيٰتِهٖ وَيُنَزِّلُ لَكُمْ
مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ رِزْقًا ؕ وَمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ
اِلَّا مَنْ يُّنِيْبُ ﴿١٣﴾
فَادْعُوا اللّٰهَ مُخْلِصِيْنَ لَهُ الدِّيْنَ
وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿١٤﴾
رَفِيْعُ الدَّرَجٰتِ ذُو الْعَرْشِ ۚ يُلْقِي
الرُّوْحَ مِنْ اَمْرِهٖ عَلٰى مَنْ يَّشَآءُ مِنْ
عِبَادِهٖ لِيُنْذِرَ يَوْمَ التَّلَاقِ ۙ﴿١٥﴾
يَوْمَ هُمْ بٰرِزُوْنَ ۚ لَا يَخْفٰى عَلَى
اللّٰهِ مِنْهُمْ شَيْءٌ ؕ لِمَنِ الْمُلْكُ
الْيَوْمَ ؕ لِلّٰهِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَهَّارِ ﴿١٦﴾
اَلْيَوْمَ تُجْزٰى كُلُّ نَفْسٍۭ بِمَا
كَسَبَتْ ؕ لَا ظُلْمَ الْيَوْمَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
سَرِيْعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٧﴾
وَاَنْذِرْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْاٰزِفَةِ اِذِ الْقُلُوْبُ
لَدَى الْحَنَاجِرِ كٰظِمِيْنَ ۚ مَا
لِلظّٰلِمِيْنَ مِنْ حَمِيْمٍ وَّلَا شَفِيْعٍ
يُّطَاعُ ؕ﴿١٨﴾

منزل ٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

19. (Allah) knows of (the tricks) that deceive with the eyes, and all that the hearts (of men) conceal.

20. And Allah will judge with (justice and) Truth: but those whom (men) invoke besides Him, will not (be in a position) to judge at all. Verily it is Allah (alone) Who hears and sees (all things).

21. Do they not travel through the earth and see what was the End of those before them? They were even superior to them in strength, and in the traces (they have left) in the land: but Allah called them to account for their sins, and none had they to defend them against Allah.

22. That was because there came to them their Apostles with Clear (Signs), but they rejected them: so Allah called them to account: for He is full of Strength, Strict in Punishment.

23. Of old We sent Moses, with Our Signs and an Authority manifest,

24. To Pharaoh, Haman, and Qarun; but they called (him)" a sorcerer telling lies!"...

25. Now, when he came to them in Truth, from Us, they said, "Slay the sons of those who believe with him, and keep alive their females," but the plots of Unbelievers (end) in nothing but errors (and delusions)!...

26. Said Pharaoh: "Leave me to slay Moses; and let him call on his Lord! What I fear is lest he should change your religion, or lest he should cause mischief to appear in the land!"

منزل ٦

19. Ya'lamu khaaa'inatal a'yuni wa maa tukhfiṣ-ṣudoor.

20. Wallaahu yaqḍee bilḥaqq; wallazeena yad'oona min doonihee laa yaqḍoona bishay'; innal-laaha Huwas-Samee'ul-Baṣeer.

21. Awalam yaseeroo fil-arḍi fayanẓuroo kayfa kaana 'aaqibatul-lazeena kaanoo min qablihim; kaanoo hum ashadda minhum quwwatañw-wa aasaaran fil-arḍi fa-akhazahumul-laahu bizunoobihim wa maa kaana lahum minal-laahi miñw-waaq.

22. Zaalika bi-annahum kaanat ta-teehim Rusuluhum bilbayyinaati fakafaroo fa-akhazahumul-laah; innahoo qawiyyun shadeedul-'iqaab.

23. Wa laqad arsalnaa Moosaa bi-Aayaatinaa wa sulṭaanim-mubeen.

24. Ilaa Fir'awna wa Haamaana wa Qaaroona faqaaloo saaḥirun kaz-zaab.

25. Falamma jaaa'ahum-bilḥaqqi min 'indinaa qaaluq-tulooo abnaaa'al-lazeena aamanoo ma'ahoo wastaḥyoo-nisaaa'ahum; wa maa kaydul kaafireena illaa fee ḍalaal.

26. Wa qaala Fir'awnu zarooneee aqtul Moosaa walyad'u Rabbahooo inneee akhaafu añy-yubaddila deenakum aw añy-yuẓhira fil-arḍil-fasaad.

يَعۡلَمُ خَآئِنَةَ الۡاَعۡيُنِ وَمَا تُخۡفِى
الصُّدُوۡرُ ۝١٩
وَاللّٰهُ يَقۡضِىۡ بِالۡحَقِّ ؕ وَالَّذِيۡنَ
يَدۡعُوۡنَ مِنۡ دُوۡنِهٖ لَا يَقۡضُوۡنَ بِشَىۡءٍ ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ السَّمِيۡعُ الۡبَصِيۡرُ ۝٢٠
اَوَلَمۡ يَسِيۡرُوۡا فِى الۡاَرۡضِ فَيَنۡظُرُوۡا
كَيۡفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِيۡنَ كَانُوۡا مِنۡ
قَبۡلِهِمۡ ؕ كَانُوۡا هُمۡ اَشَدَّ مِنۡهُمۡ قُوَّةً
وَّاٰثَارًا فِى الۡاَرۡضِ فَاَخَذَهُمُ اللّٰهُ
بِذُنُوۡبِهِمۡ ؕ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُمۡ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ
مِنۡ وَّاقٍ ۝٢١
ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمۡ كَانَتۡ تَّاۡتِيۡهِمۡ رُسُلُهُمۡ
بِالۡبَيِّنٰتِ فَكَفَرُوۡا فَاَخَذَهُمُ اللّٰهُ ؕ
اِنَّهٗ قَوِىٌّ شَدِيۡدُ الۡعِقَابِ ۝٢٢
وَلَقَدۡ اَرۡسَلۡنَا مُوۡسٰى بِاٰيٰتِنَا وَ
سُلۡطٰنٍ مُّبِيۡنٍ ۙ ۝٢٣
اِلٰى فِرۡعَوۡنَ وَهَامٰنَ وَقَارُوۡنَ فَقَالُوۡا
سٰحِرٌ كَذَّابٌ ۝٢٤
فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمۡ بِالۡحَقِّ مِنۡ عِنۡدِنَا قَالُوا
اقۡتُلُوۡۤا اَبۡنَآءَ الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا مَعَهٗ
وَاسۡتَحۡيُوۡا نِسَآءَهُمۡ ؕ وَمَا كَيۡدُ
الۡكٰفِرِيۡنَ اِلَّا فِىۡ ضَلٰلٍ ۝٢٥
وَقَالَ فِرۡعَوۡنُ ذَرُوۡنِىۡۤ اَقۡتُلۡ
مُوۡسٰى وَلۡيَدۡعُ رَبَّهٗ ۚ اِنِّىۡۤ اَخَافُ اَنۡ
يُّبَدِّلَ دِيۡنَكُمۡ اَوۡ اَنۡ يُّظۡهِرَ فِى
الۡاَرۡضِ الۡفَسَادَ ۝٢٦

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غـنّـہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغـام | قـلـقـلـه | قـلـب | ادغام میم ساکن |

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|---|---|---|
| 27. Moses said: "I have indeed called upon my Lord and your Lord (for protection) from every arrogant one who does not believe in the Day of Account!" | 27. Wa qaala Moosaaa innee-'uẓtu bi-Rabbee wa Rabbikum min kulli mutakabbiril-laa yu'minu bi-Yawmil-Ḥisaab. | وَقَالَ مُوْسٰٓى اِنِّىْ عُذْتُ بِرَبِّىْ وَرَبِّكُمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ مُتَكَبِّرٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُ بِيَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ ٢٧ |
| 28. A believer, a man from among the people of Pharaoh, who had concealed his faith, said: "Will you slay a man because he says, 'My Lord is Allah'?- when he has indeed come to you with Clear (Signs) from your Lord? and if he be a liar, on him is (the sin of) his lie: but, if he is telling the Truth, then will fall on you something of the (calamity) of which he warns you: truly Allah does not guide one who transgresses and lies! | 28. Wa qaala rajulum mu'minum-min Aali Fir'awna yaktumu eemaanahooo ataqtuloona rajulan añy-yaqoola Rabbiyal-laahu wa qad jaaa'akum bil-bayyinaati mir-Rabbikum wa iñy-yaku kaaẓiban fa'alayhi kaẓibuhoo wa iñy-yaku ṣaadiqañy-yuṣibkum ba'ḍul-laẓee ya'idukum, innal-laaha laa yahdee man huwa musrifun kaẓ-ẓaab. | وَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مُّؤْمِنٌ ۖۗ مِّنْ اٰلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَكْتُمُ اِيْمَانَهٗٓ اَتَقْتُلُوْنَ رَجُلًا اَنْ يَّقُوْلَ رَبِّىَ اللّٰهُ وَقَدْ جَآءَكُمْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ مِنْ رَّبِّكُمْ ؕ وَاِنْ يَّكُ كَاذِبًا فَعَلَيْهِ كَذِبُهٗ ۚ وَاِنْ يَّكُ صَادِقًا يُّصِبْكُمْ بَعْضُ الَّذِىْ يَعِدُكُمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَهْدِىْ مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ كَذَّابٌ ٢٨ |
| 29. "O my People! Yours is the dominion this day: you have the upper hand in the land: but who will help us from the Punishment of Allah, should it befall us?" Pharaoh said: "I but point out to you that which I see (myself); nor do I guide you but to the Path of Right!" | 29. Yaa qawmi lakumul mulkul-yawma ẓaahireena fil-arḍi famañy-yanṣurunaa mim ba-sil-laahi in jaaa'anaa; qaala Fir'awnu maaa ureekum illaa maaa araa wa maaa ahdeekum illaa sabeelar-rashaad. | يٰقَوْمِ لَكُمُ الْمُلْكُ الْيَوْمَ ظٰهِرِيْنَ فِى الْاَرْضِ ۫ فَمَنْ يَّنْصُرُنَا مِنْۢ بَاْسِ اللّٰهِ اِنْ جَآءَنَا ؕ قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ مَآ اُرِيْكُمْ اِلَّا مَآ اَرٰى وَمَآ اَهْدِيْكُمْ اِلَّا سَبِيْلَ الرَّشَادِ ٢٩ |
| 30. Then said the man who believed: "O my people! Truly I do fear for you something like the Day (of disaster) of the Confederates (in sin)!- | 30. Wa qaalal-laẓeee aamana yaa qawmi inneee akhaafu 'alaykum misla yawmil-Aḥzaab. | وَقَالَ الَّذِىْٓ اٰمَنَ يٰقَوْمِ اِنِّىْٓ اَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّثْلَ يَوْمِ الْاَحْزَابِ ۙ ٣٠ |
| 31. "Something like the fate of the People of Noah, the 'Ad, and the Thamud, and those who came after them: but Allah never wishes injustice to His servants. | 31. Misla da-bi qawmi Noohiñw-wa 'Aadiñw-wa Samooda wallaẓeena mim ba'dihim; wa mal-laahu yureedu ẓulmal-lil 'ibaad. | مِثْلَ دَاْبِ قَوْمِ نُوْحٍ وَّعَادٍ وَّثَمُوْدَ وَالَّذِيْنَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ؕ وَمَا اللّٰهُ يُرِيْدُ ظُلْمًا لِّلْعِبَادِ ٣١ |
| 32. "And O my people! I fear for you a Day when there will be mutual calling (and wailing),- | 32. Wa yaa qawmi inneee akhaafu 'alaykum yawmat tanaad. | وَيٰقَوْمِ اِنِّىْٓ اَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَوْمَ التَّنَادِ ۙ ٣٢ |
| 33. "A Day when you shall turn your backs and flee: no defender shall you have from Allah: any whom Allah leaves to stray, there is none to guide. | 33. Yawma tuwalloona mudbireena maa lakum minal-laahi min 'aaṣim; wa mañy-yuḍlilil-laahu famaa lahoo min haad. | يَوْمَ تُوَلُّوْنَ مُدْبِرِيْنَ ۚ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ عَاصِمٍ ۚ وَمَنْ يُّضْلِلِ اللّٰهُ فَمَا لَهٗ مِنْ هَادٍ ٣٣ |

٣ ع ٨

منزل ٦

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّه | اخفاء ميم ساكن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام ميم ساكن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 34. "And to you there came Joseph in times gone by, with Clear Signs, but you did not cease to doubt of the (mission) for which he had come: at length, when he died, you said: Allah will not send any Messenger after him. Thus Allah leaves to stray such as transgress and live in doubt,- | 34. Wa laqad jaaa’akum Yoosufu min qablu bil-bayyinaati famaa ziltum fee shakkim-mimmaa jaaa’akum bihee ḥattaaa iz̲aa halaka qultum lañy-yab‘as̲al-laahu mim ba‘dihee Rasoolaa; kaz̲aalika yuḍillul-laahu man huwa musrifum-murtaab. | وَلَقَدْ جَآءَكُمْ يُوْسُفُ مِنْ قَبْلُ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ فَمَا زِلْتُمْ فِيْ شَكٍّ مِّمَّا جَآءَكُمْ بِهٖ ۭ حَتّٰٓى اِذَا هَلَكَ قُلْتُمْ لَنْ يَّبْعَثَ اللّٰهُ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهٖ رَسُوْلًا ۭ كَذٰلِكَ يُضِلُّ اللّٰهُ مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ مُّرْتَابُۨ ۝٣٤ |
| 35. "(Such) as dispute about the Signs of Allah, without any authority that has reached them, grievous and odious (is such conduct) in the sight of Allah and of the Believers. Thus Allah seals up every heart of arrogant and obstinate transgressors." | 35. Allaz̲eena yujaadiloona feee Aaayaatil-laahi bighayri sulṭaanin ataahum kabura maqtan ‘indal-laahi wa ‘indal-laz̲eena aamanoo; kaz̲aalika yaṭba‘ul-laahu ‘alaa kulli qalbi mutakabbirin jabbaar. | الَّذِيْنَ يُجَادِلُوْنَ فِيْٓ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ بِغَيْرِ سُلْطٰنٍ اَتٰىهُمْ ۭ كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ وَعِنْدَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا ۭ كَذٰلِكَ يَطْبَعُ اللّٰهُ عَلٰي كُلِّ قَلْبِ مُتَكَبِّرٍ جَبَّارٍ ۝٣٥ |
| 36. Pharaoh said: "O Haman! build me a lofty palace, that I may attain the ways and means,- | 36. Wa qaala Fir‘awnu yaa Haamaanub-ni lee ṣarḥal-la‘alleee ablughul-asbaab. | وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ يٰهَامٰنُ ابْنِ لِيْ صَرْحًا لَّعَلِّيْٓ اَبْلُغُ الْاَسْبَابَ ۝٣٦ |
| 37. "The ways and means of (reaching) the heavens, and that I may mount up to the God of Moses: But as far as I am concerned, I think (Moses) is a liar!" Thus was made alluring, in Pharaoh's eyes, the evil of his deeds, and he was hindered from the Path; and the plot of Pharaoh led to nothing but perdition (for him). | 37. Asbaabas-samaawaati fa-aṭṭali‘a ilaaa ilaahi Moosaa wa innee la-aẓunnuhoo kaaz̲ibaa; wa kaz̲aalika zuyyina li-Fir‘awna sooo’u ‘amalihee wa ṣudda ‘anis-sabeel; wa maa kaydu Fir‘awna illaa fee tabaab. | اَسْبَابَ السَّمٰوٰتِ فَاَطَّلِعَ اِلٰٓى اِلٰهِ مُوْسٰى وَاِنِّىْ لَاَظُنُّهٗ كَاذِبًا ۭ وَكَذٰلِكَ زُيِّنَ لِفِرْعَوْنَ سُوْۗءُ عَمَلِهٖ وَصُدَّ عَنِ السَّبِيْلِ ۭ وَمَا كَيْدُ فِرْعَوْنَ اِلَّا فِيْ تَبَابٍ ۝٣٧ |
| 38. The man who believed said further: "O my people! follow me: I will lead you to the Path of Right. | 38. Wa qaalal-laz̲eee aamana yaa qawmit-tabi‘ooni ahdikum sabeelar-rashaad. | وَقَالَ الَّذِيْٓ اٰمَنَ يٰقَوْمِ اتَّبِعُوْنِ اَهْدِكُمْ سَبِيْلَ الرَّشَادِ ۝٣٨ |
| 39. "O my people! This life of the present is nothing but (temporary) convenience: It is the Hereafter that is the Home that will last. | 39. Yaa qawmi innamaa haaz̲ihil-ḥayaatud-dunyaa mataa‘uñw-wa innal Aakhirata hiya daarul-qaraar. | يٰقَوْمِ اِنَّمَا هٰذِهِ الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا مَتَاعٌ ۡ وَّاِنَّ الْاٰخِرَةَ هِىَ دَارُ الْقَرَارِ ۝٣٩ |
| 40. "He that works evil will not be requited but by the like thereof: and he that works a righteous deed - whether man or woman - and is a Believer- such | 40. Man ‘amila sayyi’atan falaa yujzaaa illaa mis̲lahaa wa man ‘amila ṣaaliḥam-min z̲akarin aw uns̲aa wa huwa mu’minun fa-ulaaa’ika | مَنْ عَمِلَ سَيِّئَةً فَلَا يُجْزٰٓى اِلَّا مِثْلَهَا ۚ وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا مِّنْ ذَكَرٍ اَوْ اُنْثٰى وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَاُولٰۗىِٕكَ |

منزل ٦

ع ٩

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| will enter the Garden (of Bliss):therein will they have abundance without measure. | yadkhuloonal-Jannata yurzaqoona feehaa bighayri ḥisaab. | يَدْخُلُوْنَ الْجَنَّةَ يُرْزَقُوْنَ فِيْهَا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٤٠﴾ |
| 41. "And O my people! How (strange) it is for me to call you to Salvation while you call me to the Fire! | 41. Wa yaa qawmi maa leee ad‘ookum ilan-najaati wa tad‘oonaneee ilan-Naar. | وَيٰقَوْمِ مَا لِيْٓ اَدْعُوْكُمْ اِلَى النَّجٰوةِ وَتَدْعُوْنَنِيْٓ اِلَى النَّارِ ﴿٤١﴾ |
| 42. "You do call upon me to blaspheme against Allah, and to join with Him partners of whom I have no knowledge; and I call you to the Exalted in Power, Who forgives again and again!" | 42. Tad‘oonanee li-akfura billaahi wa ushrika bihee maa laysa lee bihee ‘ilmuñw-wa ana ad‘ookum ilal‘Azeezil-Ghaffaar. | تَدْعُوْنَنِيْ لِاَكْفُرَ بِاللّٰهِ وَاُشْرِكَ بِهٖ مَا لَيْسَ لِيْ بِهٖ عِلْمٌ وَّاَنَا اَدْعُوْكُمْ اِلَى الْعَزِيْزِ الْغَفَّارِ ﴿٤٢﴾ |
| 43. "Without doubt you do call me to one who is not fit to be called to, whether in this world, or in the Hereafter; our return will be to Allah; and the transgressors will be Companions of the Fire! | 43. Laa jarama annamaa tad‘oonaneee ilayhi laysa lahoo da‘watun fid-dunyaa wa laa fil-Aakhirati wa anna maraddanaaa ilal-laahi wa annal-musrifeena hum Aṣḥaabun-Naar. | لَا جَرَمَ اَنَّمَا تَدْعُوْنَنِيْٓ اِلَيْهِ لَيْسَ لَهٗ دَعْوَةٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَا فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ وَاَنَّ مَرَدَّنَآ اِلَى اللّٰهِ وَاَنَّ الْمُسْرِفِيْنَ هُمْ اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ﴿٤٣﴾ |
| 44. "Soon will you remember what I say to you (now)-My (own) affair I commit to Allah: for Allah (ever) watches over His servants." | 44. Fasataz̲kuroona maaa aqoolu lakum; wa ufawwiḍu amreee ilal-laah; innal-laaha Baṣeerum bil‘ibaad. | فَسَتَذْكُرُوْنَ مَآ اَقُوْلُ لَكُمْ ۭ وَاُفَوِّضُ اَمْرِيْٓ اِلَى اللّٰهِ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ بَصِيْرٌۢ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٤٤﴾ |
| 45. Then Allah saved him from (every) ill that they plotted (against him), but the burnt of the Penalty encompassed on all sides the People of Pharaoh. | 45. Fawaqaahul-laahu sayyiaati maa makaroo wa ḥaaqa bi-Aali-Fir‘awna sooo'ul-‘az̲aab. | فَوَقٰىهُ اللّٰهُ سَيِّاٰتِ مَا مَكَرُوْا وَحَاقَ بِاٰلِ فِرْعَوْنَ سُوْۗءُ الْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٥﴾ |
| 46. In front of the Fire will they be brought, morning and evening: and (the sentence will be) on the Day that Judgment will be established: "You cast the People of Pharaoh into the severest Chastisement!" | 46. An-Naaru yu‘raḍoona ‘alayhaa ghuduwwañw-wa ‘ashiyyaa; wa Yawma taqoomus-Saa‘atu adkhilooo Aala Fir‘awna ashaddal‘az̲aab. | اَلنَّارُ يُعْرَضُوْنَ عَلَيْهَا غُدُوًّا وَّعَشِيًّا ۚ وَيَوْمَ تَقُوْمُ السَّاعَةُ ۣ اَدْخِلُوْٓا اٰلَ فِرْعَوْنَ اَشَدَّ الْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٦﴾ |
| 47. Behold, they will dispute with each other in the Fire! The weak ones (who followed) will say to those who had been arrogant, "We but followed you: can you then take (on yourselves) from us some share of the Fire? | 47. Wa iz̲ yataḥaaajjoona fin Naari fayaqooluḍ-ḍu‘afaaa'u lillaz̲eenas-takbarooo innaa kunnaa lakum taba‘an fahal antum mughnoona ‘annaa naṣeebam-minan-Naar. | وَاِذْ يَتَحَاۗجُّوْنَ فِي النَّارِ فَيَقُوْلُ الضُّعَفٰۗؤُا لِلَّذِيْنَ اسْتَكْبَرُوْٓا اِنَّا كُنَّا لَكُمْ تَبَعًا فَهَلْ اَنْتُمْ مُّغْنُوْنَ عَنَّا نَصِيْبًا مِّنَ النَّارِ ﴿٤٧﴾ |
| 48. Those who had been arrogant will say: "We are all in this (Fire)! Truly, Allah has judged between (His) servants!" | 48. Qaalal-laz̲eenas-takbarooo innaa kullun feehaaa innal-laaha qad ḥakama baynal-‘ibaad. | قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ اسْتَكْبَرُوْٓا اِنَّا كُلٌّ فِيْهَآ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ قَدْ حَكَمَ بَيْنَ الْعِبَادِ ﴿٤٨﴾ |
| 49. Those in the Fire will say to the Keepers of | 49. Wa qaalal-laz̲eena fin-Naari likhazanati | وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ فِي النَّارِ لِخَزَنَةِ |

النّصف

منزل ٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

Hell: "Pray to your Lord to lighten us the Penalty for a day (at least)!"

50. They will say: "Did there not come to you your Apostles with Clear Signs?" They will say, "Yes". They will reply, "Then pray (as you like)! But the prayer of those without Faith is nothing but (futile wandering) in (mazes of) error!"

51. We will, without doubt, help Our Apostles and those who believe, (both) in this world's life and on the Day when the Witnesses will stand forth,-

52. The Day when no profit will it be to Wrong-doers to present their excuses, but they will (only) have the Curse and the Home of Misery.

53. We did aforetime give Moses the (Book of) Guidance, and We gave the Book in inheritance to the Children of Israel,-

54. A Guide and a Message to men of Understanding.

55. Patiently, then, persevere: for the Promise of Allah is true: and ask forgiveness for your fault, and celebrate the Praises of your Lord in the evening and in the morning.

56. Those who dispute about the Signs of Allah without any authority bestowed on them,- there is nothing in their breasts but (the quest of) greatness, which they shall never attain to: seek refuge, then, in Allah: It is He Who hears and sees (all things).

57. Assuredly the creation of the heavens and the earth is a greater (matter) than the creation of men: yet most men do not understand.

58. Not equal are the blind and those who (clearly) see: nor are (equal) those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, and those who do evil. Little do you learn by admonition!

منزل ٦

Jahannamad-‘oo Rabbakum yukhaffif ‘annaa yawmam-minal-‘azaab.

50. Qaalooo awalam taku tateekum Rusulukum bilbayyinaati qaaloo balaa; qaaloo fad‘oo; wa maa du‘aa’ul-kaafireena illaa fee ḍalaal.

51. Innaa lananṣuru Rusulanaa wallazeena aamanoo fil-ḥayaatid-dunyaa wa Yawma yaqoomul-ashhaad.

52. Yawma laa yanfa‘uẓ-ẓaalimeena ma‘ziratuhum wa lahumul-la‘natu wa lahum sooo’ud-daar.

53. Wa laqad aataynaa Moosal-hudaa wa awrasnaa Baneee Israaa’eelal-Kitaab.

54. Hudañw-wa zikraa li-ulil albaab.

55. Faṣbir inna wa‘dal-laahi ḥaqquñw-wastaghfir lizambika wa sabbiḥ biḥamdi Rabbika bil‘ashiyyi wal ibkaar.

56. Innal-lazeena yujaadiloona feee Aayaatillaahi bighayri sulṭaanin ataahum in fee ṣudoorihim illaa kibrum-maa hum bibaaligheeh; fasta‘iz billaahi innahoo Huwas-Samee‘ul Baṣeer.

57. Lakhalqus-samaawaati wal-arḍi akbaru min khalqin-naasi wa laakinna aksarannaasi laa ya‘lamoon.

58. Wa maa yastawil-a‘maa walbaṣeeru wallazeena aamanoo wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati wa lal-musee’; qaleelam-maa tatazakkaroon.

جَهَنَّمَ ادْعُوْا رَبَّكُمْ يُخَفِّفْ عَنَّا
يَوْمًا مِّنَ الْعَذَابِ ۝٤٩
قَالُوْٓا اَوَلَمْ تَكُ تَاْتِيْكُمْ رُسُلُكُمْ
بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ ؕ قَالُوْا بَلٰى ؕ قَالُوْا فَادْعُوْا ۚ
وَمَا دُعٰٓؤُا الْكٰفِرِيْنَ اِلَّا فِيْ ضَلٰلٍ ۝٥٠ ع
اِنَّا لَنَنْصُرُ رُسُلَنَا وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا فِي
الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَيَوْمَ يَقُوْمُ الْاَشْهَادُ ۝٥١ ۙ
يَوْمَ لَا يَنْفَعُ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ مَعْذِرَتُهُمْ
وَلَهُمُ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَهُمْ سُوْٓءُ الدَّارِ ۝٥٢
وَلَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَا مُوْسَى الْهُدٰى وَ
اَوْرَثْنَا بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ الْكِتٰبَ ۝٥٣ ۙ
هُدًى وَّذِكْرٰى لِاُولِي الْاَلْبَابِ ۝٥٤
فَاصْبِرْ اِنَّ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقٌّ وَّاسْتَغْفِرْ
لِذَنْۢبِكَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ بِالْعَشِيِّ
وَالْاِبْكَارِ ۝٥٥
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يُجَادِلُوْنَ فِيْٓ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ
بِغَيْرِ سُلْطٰنٍ اَتٰىهُمْ ۙ اِنْ فِيْ
صُدُوْرِهِمْ اِلَّا كِبْرٌ مَّا هُمْ
بِبَالِغِيْهِ ۚ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ
السَّمِيْعُ الْبَصِيْرُ ۝٥٦
لَخَلْقُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ اَكْبَرُ مِنْ
خَلْقِ النَّاسِ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ
لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٥٧
وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْاَعْمٰى وَالْبَصِيْرُ ۙ۬
وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ
وَلَا الْمُسِيْٓءُ ؕ قَلِيْلًا مَّا تَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ ۝٥٨

٥ ع ١٣ ١٠

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 59. The Hour will certainly come: therein is no doubt: yet most men do not believe. | 59. Innas-Saa'ata la-aatiyatul-laa rayba feehaa wa laakinna aks̲aran-naasi laa yu'minoon. | اِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَاٰتِيَةٌ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيْهَا وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿٥٩﴾ |
| 60. And your Lord says: "Call on Me; I will answer your (Prayer): but those who are too arrogant to serve Me will surely find themselves in Hell - in humiliation!" | 60. Wa qaala Rabbukumud-'ooneee astajib lakum; innal-laz̲eena yastakbiroona 'an 'ibaadatee sayad-khuloona Jahannama daakhireen. | وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمُ ادْعُوْنِيْٓ اَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ ۭ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِيْ سَيَدْخُلُوْنَ جَهَنَّمَ دٰخِرِيْنَ ﴿٦٠﴾<br>٦ ع ١٠ ١١ |
| 61. It is Allah Who has made the Night for you, that you may rest therein, and the Day as that which helps (you) to see. Verily Allah is full of Grace and Bounty to men: yet most men give no thanks. | 61. Allaahul-laz̲ee ja'ala lakumul-layla litaskunoo feehi wannahaara mubṣiraa; innal-laaha laz̲oo-faḍlin 'alan-naasi wa laakinna aks̲aran-naasi laa yashkuroon. | اَللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوْا فِيْهِ وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَذُوْ فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿٦١﴾ |
| 62. Such is Allah, your Lord, the Creator of all things, there is no god but He: then how you are deluded away from the Truth! | 62. Z̲aalikumul-laahu Rabbukum Khaaliqu kulli shay'; laaa ilaaha illaa Huwa fa-annaa tu'fakoon. | ذٰلِكُمُ اللّٰهُ رَبُّكُمْ خَالِقُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ ۘ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ؗ فَاَنّٰى تُؤْفَكُوْنَ ﴿٦٢﴾<br>وقف لازم |
| 63. Thus are deluded those who are wont to reject the Signs of Allah. | 63. Kaz̲aalika yu'fakul laz̲eena kaanoo bi-Aayaatillaahi yajḥadoon. | كَذٰلِكَ يُؤْفَكُ الَّذِيْنَ كَانُوْا بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ يَجْحَدُوْنَ ﴿٦٣﴾ |
| 64. It is Allah Who has made for you the earth as a resting place, and the sky as a canopy, and has given you shape- and made your shapes beautiful,- and has provided for you Sustenance, of things pure and good;- such is Allah your Lord. So Glory to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds! | 64. Allaahul-laz̲ee ja'ala lakumul-arḍa qaraarañw-wassamaaa'a binaaa'añw-wa ṣawwarakum fa-aḥsana ṣuwarakum wa razaqakum minaṭ-ṭayyibaat; z̲aalikumul-laahu Rabbukum fatabaarakal-laahu Rabbul-'aalameen. | اَللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْاَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَّالسَّمَآءَ بِنَآءً وَّصَوَّرَكُمْ فَاَحْسَنَ صُوَرَكُمْ وَرَزَقَكُمْ مِّنَ الطَّيِّبٰتِ ۭ ذٰلِكُمُ اللّٰهُ رَبُّكُمْ ۚ فَتَبٰرَكَ اللّٰهُ رَبُّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٦٤﴾<br>منزل ٦ |
| 65. He is the Living (One): there is no god but He: call upon Him, giving Him sincere devotion. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds! | 65. Huwal-Ḥayyu laaa ilaaha illaa Huwa fad'oohu mukhliṣeena lahud-deen; al-ḥamdu lillaahi Rabbil-'aalameen. | هُوَ الْحَيُّ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ فَادْعُوْهُ مُخْلِصِيْنَ لَهُ الدِّيْنَ ۭ اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٦٥﴾ |
| 66. Say: "I have been forbidden to invoke those whom you invoke besides Allah,- seeing that the Clear Sings have come to me from my Lord; and I have been commanded to submit (in Islam) to the Lord of the Worlds." | 66. Qul innee nuheetu an a'budal-laz̲eena tad'oona min doonil-laahi lammaa jaaa'aniyal-bayyinaatu mir-Rabbee wa umirtu an uslima li-Rabbil-'aalameen. | قُلْ اِنِّيْ نُهِيْتُ اَنْ اَعْبُدَ الَّذِيْنَ تَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ لَمَّا جَآءَنِيَ الْبَيِّنٰتُ مِنْ رَّبِّيْ ؗ وَاُمِرْتُ اَنْ اُسْلِمَ لِرَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٦٦﴾ |
| 67. It is He Who has created you from dust, then | 67. Huwal-laz̲ee khalaqakum min turaabin s̲umma | هُوَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

from a sperm-drop, then from a leech-like clot; then He gets you out (into the light) as a child: then lets you (grow and) reach your age of full strength; then lets you become old,- though of you there are some who die before;- and lets you reach a term appointed; in order that you may learn wisdom.

68. It is He Who gives Life and Death; and when He decides upon an affair, He says to it, "Be", and it is.

69. Don't you see those that dispute concerning the Sings of Allah? How are they turned away (from Reality)?-

70. Those who reject the Book and the (revelations) with which We sent Our Apostles: but soon shall they know,-

71. When the yokes (shall be) round their necks, and the chains; they shall be dragged along-

72. In the boiling fetid fluid: then in the Fire they shall be burned;

73. Then shall it be said to them: "Where are the (deities) to which you gave part- worship-

74. "Besides Allah?" They will reply: "They have left us in the lurch: nay, we did not invoke of old, anything (that had real existence)." Thus does Allah leave the Unbelievers to stray.

75. "That was because you were wont to rejoice on the earth in things other than the Truth, and that you were wont to be insolent.

76. "You enter the gates of Hell, to dwell therein: and evil is (this) abode of the arrogant!"

77. So persevere in patience; for the Promise of Allah is true: and whether

min nuṭfatin summa min 'alaqatin summa yukhrijukum ṭiflan summa litablughooo ashuddakum summa litakoonoo shuyookhaa; wa minkum mañy-yutawaffaa min qablu wa litablughooo ajalam-musammañw-wa la'allakum ta'qiloon.

68. Huwal-lazee yuḥyee wa yumeetu fa-izaa qaḍaaa amran fa-innamaa yaqoolu lahoo kun fa-yakoon.

69. Alam tara ilal-lazeena yujaadiloona feee Aayaatillaahi annaa yuṣrafoon.

70. Allazeena kaz-zaboo bil-Kitaabi wa bimaaa arsalnaa bihee Rusulanaa fasawfa ya'lamoon.

71. Izil-aghlaalu feee a'naaqihim wassalaasilu yusḥaboon.

72. Fil-ḥameemi summa fin-Naari yusjaroon.

73. Summa qeela lahum-ayna maa kuntum tushrikoon.

74. Min doonil-laah; qaaloo ḍalloo 'annaa bal-lam nakun nad'oo min qablu shay'aa; kazaalika yuḍillul-laahul-kaafireen.

75. Zaalikum bimaa kuntum tafraḥoona fil-arḍi bighayril-ḥaqqi wa bimaa kuntum tamraḥoon.

76. Udkhulooo abwaaba Jahannama khaalideena feehaa fabi'sa maswal-mutakabbireen.

77. Faṣbir inna wa'dal-laahi ḥaqq; fa-immaa

مِّنْ نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ
يُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبْلُغُوْٓا
اَشُدَّكُمْ ثُمَّ لِتَكُوْنُوْا شُيُوْخًا ۚ
وَمِنْكُمْ مَّنْ يُّتَوَفّٰى مِنْ قَبْلُ
وَلِتَبْلُغُوْٓا اَجَلًا مُّسَمًّى وَّلَعَلَّكُمْ
تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾
هُوَ الَّذِيْ يُحْيٖ وَيُمِيْتُ ۚ فَاِذَا
قَضٰٓى اَمْرًا فَاِنَّمَا يَقُوْلُ لَهٗ كُنْ
فَيَكُوْنُ ﴿٦٨﴾
اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِيْنَ يُجَادِلُوْنَ
فِيْٓ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ ۭ اَنّٰى يُصْرَفُوْنَ ﴿٦٩﴾
الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِالْكِتٰبِ وَبِمَآ اَرْسَلْنَا
بِهٖ رُسُلَنَا ۫ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٧٠﴾
اِذِ الْاَغْلٰلُ فِيْٓ اَعْنَاقِهِمْ وَالسَّلٰسِلُ ۭ
يُسْحَبُوْنَ ﴿٧١﴾
فِي الْحَمِيْمِ ڏ ثُمَّ فِي النَّارِ يُسْجَرُوْنَ ﴿٧٢﴾
ثُمَّ قِيْلَ لَهُمْ اَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ
تُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٧٣﴾
مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ۭ قَالُوْا ضَلُّوْا عَنَّا
بَلْ لَّمْ نَكُنْ نَّدْعُوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ شَيْـًٔا ۭ
كَذٰلِكَ يُضِلُّ اللّٰهُ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿٧٤﴾
ذٰلِكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْرَحُوْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ
بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَبِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَمْرَحُوْنَ ﴿٧٥﴾
اُدْخُلُوْٓا اَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خٰلِدِيْنَ
فِيْهَا ۚ فَبِئْسَ مَثْوَى الْمُتَكَبِّرِيْنَ ﴿٧٦﴾
فَاصْبِرْ اِنَّ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقٌّ ۚ فَاِمَّا

ع ٨ ١٢

معانقة ١٣ عند المتاخرين ١٢٠

منزل ٦

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّه | اخفاء ميم ساكن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام ميم ساكن |

We show you (in this life) some part of what We promise them,- or We take your soul (to Our Mercy) (before that),-(in any case) it is to Us that they shall (all) return.

78. We did aforetime send Apostles before you: of them there are some whose story We have related to you, and some whose story We have not related to you. It was not (possible) for any Apostle to bring a Sign except by the leave of Allah: but when the Command of Allah issued, the matter was decided in truth and justice, and there perished, there and then those who stood on Falsehoods.

79. It is Allah Who made cattle for you, that you may use some for riding and some for food;

80. And there are (other) advantages in them for you (besides); that you may through them attain to any need (there may be) in your hearts; and on them and on ships you are carried.

81. And He shows you (always) His Signs: then which of the Signs of Allah will you deny?

82. Do they not travel through the earth and see what was the End of those before them? They were more numerous than these and superior in strength and in the traces (they have left) in the land: yet all that they accomplished was of no profit to them.

83. For when their Apostles came to them with Clear Signs, they exulted in such knowledge (and skill) as they had;but that very (wrath) at which they were wont to scoff hemmed them in.

84. But when they saw Our Punishment, they said: "We believe in Allah,- the One Allah - and we reject the partners we used to join with Him."

85. But their professing the Faith when they (actually) saw

nuriyannaka ba'ḍal-lazee na'iduhum aw natawaffayannaka fa-ilaynaa yurja'oon.

78. Wa laqad arsalnaa Rusulam-min qablika minhum man qaṣaṣnaa 'alayka wa minhum mal-lam naqṣuṣ 'alayk; wa maa kaana li-Rasoolin añy-ya-tiya bi-Aayatin illaa bi-iznil-laah; fa-izaa jaaa'a amrul-laahi quḍiya bilḥaqqi wa khasira hunaalikal-mubṭiloon.

79. Allaahul-lazee ja'ala lakumul-an'aama litarkaboo minhaa wa minhaa ta-kuloon.

80. Wa lakum feehaa manaafi'u wa litablughoo 'alayhaa ḥaajatan fee ṣudoorikum wa 'alayhaa wa 'alal-fulki tuḥmaloon.

81. Wa yureekum Aayaatihee fa-ayya Aayaatillaahi tunkiroon.

82. Afalam yaseeroo fil-arḍi fayanẓuroo kayfa kaana 'aaqibatul-lazeena min qablihim; kaanooo aksara minhum wa ashadda quwwatañw-wa aasaaran fil-arḍi famaaa aghnaa 'anhum maa kaanoo yaksiboon.

83. Falammaa jaaa'athum Rusuluhum bilbayyinaati fariḥoo bimaa 'indahum minal-'ilmi wa ḥaaqa bihim maa kaanoo bihee yastahzi'oon.

84. Falammaa ra-aw ba-sanaa qaalooo aamannaa billaahi waḥdahoo wa kafarnaa bimaa kunnaa bihee mushrikeen.

85. Falam yaku yanfa'uhum eemaanuhum lammaa ra-aw

نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِي نَعِدُهُمْ اَوْ
نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ فَاِلَيْنَا يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾
وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ
مِنْهُمْ مَّنْ قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ وَمِنْهُمْ
مَّنْ لَّمْ نَقْصُصْ عَلَيْكَ ؕ وَمَا كَانَ
لِرَسُولٍ اَنْ يَّاْتِيَ بِاٰيَةٍ اِلَّا بِاِذْنِ
اللّٰهِ ۚ فَاِذَا جَآءَ اَمْرُ اللّٰهِ قُضِيَ بِالْحَقِّ
وَخَسِرَ هُنَالِكَ الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾
اَللّٰهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْاَنْعَامَ
لِتَرْكَبُوا مِنْهَا وَمِنْهَا تَاْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾
وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ وَلِتَبْلُغُوا عَلَيْهَا
حَاجَةً فِي صُدُورِكُمْ وَعَلَيْهَا وَ
عَلَى الْفُلْكِ تُحْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾
وَيُرِيكُمْ اٰيٰتِهٖ ۖۗ فَاَيَّ اٰيٰتِ
اللّٰهِ تُنْكِرُونَ ﴿٨١﴾
اَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْاَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا
كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ
قَبْلِهِمْ ؕ كَانُوٓا اَكْثَرَ مِنْهُمْ وَاَشَدَّ
قُوَّةً وَّاٰثَارًا فِي الْاَرْضِ فَمَآ اَغْنٰى
عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾
فَلَمَّا جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ
فَرِحُوا بِمَا عِنْدَهُمْ مِّنَ الْعِلْمِ وَحَاقَ
بِهِمْ مَّا كَانُوا بِهٖ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾
فَلَمَّا رَاَوْا بَاْسَنَا قَالُوٓا اٰمَنَّا بِاللّٰهِ
وَحْدَهٗ وَكَفَرْنَا بِمَا كُنَّا بِهٖ مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾
فَلَمْ يَكُ يَنْفَعُهُمْ اِيمَانُهُمْ لَمَّا رَاَوْا

ع ٨ ١٠ ١٣

منزل ٦

Ikhfa اخفاء Ghunna غنّه Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن Idghaam ادغام Qalqala قلقله Qalb قلب Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Our Punishment, was not going to profit them. (Such has been) Allah's Way of dealing with His servants (from the most ancient times). And even thus did the Rejecters of Allah perish (utterly)! | ba-sanaa sunnatal-laahil-latee qad khalat fee ‘ibaadihee wa khasira hunaalikal-kaafiroon. | بَاْسَنَا ؕ سُنَّتَ اللّٰهِ الَّتِیْ قَدْ خَلَتْ فِیْ عِبَادِهٖ ۚ وَ خَسِرَ هُنَالِكَ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ۝٨٥ ع |

ع ٧ ١٤

## Ha-Mim Sajda, or Fussilat

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

## ḤAA MEEEM AS-SAJDAH-41

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

## (٤١) سُوْرَةُ حٰمٓ السَّجْدَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٦١)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Ha-Mim: | 1. Ḥaa-Meeem. | حٰمٓ ۝١ |
| 2. A Revelation from (Allah), Most Gracious, Most Merciful;- | 2. Tanzeelum Minar-Raḥmaanir-Raḥeem. | تَنْزِیْلٌ مِّنَ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ ۝٢ |
| 3. A Book, whereof the verses are explained in detail;- a Qur'an in Arabic, for people who understand;- | 3. Kitaabun fuṣṣilat Aayaatuhoo Qur’aanan ‘Arabiyyal-liqawmiñy-ya‘lamoon. | كِتٰبٌ فُصِّلَتْ اٰیٰتُهٗ قُرْاٰنًا عَرَبِیًّا لِّقَوْمٍ یَّعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٣ |
| 4. Giving good news and admonition: yet most of them turn away, and so they do not hear. | 4. Basheerañw-wa naz̲eeran fa-a‘raḍa aks̲aruhum fahum laa yasma‘oon. | بَشِیْرًا وَّ نَذِیْرًا ۚ فَاَعْرَضَ اَكْثَرُهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا یَسْمَعُوْنَ ۝٤ |
| 5. They say: "Our hearts are under veils, (concealed) from that to which you invite us, and in our ears is a deafness, and between us and you is a screen: so you do (what you will); for us, we shall do (what we will!)" | 5. Wa qaaloo quloobunaa feee akinnatim-mimmaa tad‘oonaaa ilayhi wa feee aaz̲aaninaa waqruñw-wa mim bayninaa wa baynika ḥijaabun fa‘mal innanaa ‘aamiloon. | وَ قَالُوْا قُلُوْبُنَا فِیْۤ اَكِنَّةٍ مِّمَّا تَدْعُوْنَاۤ اِلَیْهِ وَ فِیْۤ اٰذَانِنَا وَقْرٌ وَّ مِنْۢ بَیْنِنَا وَ بَیْنِكَ حِجَابٌ فَاعْمَلْ اِنَّنَا عٰمِلُوْنَ ۝٥ |
| 6. You say : "I am but a man like you: It is revealed to me by Inspiration, that your God is One God: so stand true to Him, and ask for His Forgiveness." And woe to those who join gods with Allah,- | 6. Qul innamaaa anaa basharum-mis̲lukum yooḥaaa ilayya annamaaa ilaahukum Ilaahuñw-Waaḥidun fastaqeemooo ilayhi wastaghfirooh; wa waylul-lilmushrikeen. | قُلْ اِنَّمَاۤ اَنَا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ یُوْحٰۤى اِلَیَّ اَنَّمَاۤ اِلٰهُكُمْ اِلٰهٌ وَّاحِدٌ فَاسْتَقِیْمُوْۤا اِلَیْهِ وَ اسْتَغْفِرُوْهُ ؕ وَ وَیْلٌ لِّلْمُشْرِكِیْنَ ۝٦ |
| 7. Those who do not practise regular Charity, and who even deny the Hereafter. | 7. Allaz̲eena laa yu’toonaz-Zakaata wa hum bil-Aakhirati hum kaafiroon. | الَّذِیْنَ لَا یُؤْتُوْنَ الزَّكٰوةَ وَ هُمْ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ هُمْ كٰفِرُوْنَ ۝٧ |
| 8. For those who believe and work deeds of righteousness is a reward that will never fail. | 8. Innal-laz̲eena aamanoo wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati lahum ajrun ghayru mamnoon. | اِنَّ الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَ عَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ لَهُمْ اَجْرٌ غَیْرُ مَمْنُوْنٍ ۝٨ ع |
| 9. Say: Is it that you deny Him Who created the earth in two Days? And do you join equals with Him? He is the Lord of (all) the Worlds. | 9. Qul a’innakum latakfuroona billaz̲ee khalaqal-arḍa fee yawmayni wa taj‘aloona lahooo andaadaa; z̲aalika Rabbul‘aalameen. | قُلْ اَىِٕنَّكُمْ لَتَكْفُرُوْنَ بِالَّذِیْ خَلَقَ الْاَرْضَ فِیْ یَوْمَیْنِ وَ تَجْعَلُوْنَ لَهٗۤ اَنْدَادًا ؕ ذٰلِكَ رَبُّ الْعٰلَمِیْنَ ۝٩ |

ع ٨ ١٥

منزل ٦

الثلثة

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

10. He set on the (earth), mountains standing firm, high above it, and bestowed blessings on the earth, and measured therein its sustenance in four Days, alike for (all) who ask.

11. Moreover He comprehended in His design the sky, and it had been (as) smoke: He said to it and to the earth: "You come together, willingly or unwillingly." They said: "We do come (together), in willing obedience."

12. So He completed them as seven firmaments in two Days, and He assigned to each heaven its duty and command. And We adorned the lower heaven with lights, and (provided it) with guard. Such is the Decree of (Him) the Exalted in Might, Full of Knowledge.

13. But if they turn away, you say: "I have warned you of a stunning Punishment (as of thunder and lightning) like that which (overtook) the 'Ad and the Thamud!"

14. Behold, the Apostles came to them, from before them and behind them, (preaching): "Serve none but Allah." They said, "If our Lord had so pleased, He would certainly have sent down angels (to preach). Now we reject your mission (altogether)."

15. Now the 'Ad behaved arrogantly through the land, against (all) truth and reason, and said: "Who is superior to us in strength?" What! did they not see that Allah, Who created them, was superior to them in strength? But they continued to reject Our Signs!

16. So We sent against them a furious wind through days of disaster, that We might give them a taste of a Chastisement of humiliation in this life;

10. Wa ja'ala feehaa rawaasiya min fawqihaa wa baaraka feehaa wa qaddara feehaaa aqwaatahaa feee arba'ati ayyaamin sawaaa'al-lissaaa'ileen.

11. Summas-tawaaa ilas-samaaa'i wa hiya dukhaanun faqaala lahaa wa lil-arḍi'-tiyaa ṭaw'an aw karhaa; qaalataaa ataynaa ṭaaa'i'een.

12. Faqaḍaahunna sab'a samaawaatin fee yawmayni wa awḥaa fee kulli samaaa'in amrahaa; wa zayyannas-samaaa'ad-dunyaa bimaṣaabeeḥa wa ḥifzaa; zaalika taqdeerul-'Azeezil-'Aleem.

13. Fa-in a'raḍoo faqul anzartukum ṣaa'iqatam-misla ṣaa'iqati 'Aadiñw-wa Samood.

14. Iz jaaa'at-humur-Rusulu mim bayni aydeehim wa min khalfihim allaa ta'budooo illallaah; qaaloo law shaaa'a Rabbunaa la-anzala malaaa'ikatan fa-innaa bimaaa ursiltum bihee kaafiroon.

15. Fa-ammaa 'Aadun fastakbaroo fil-arḍi bighayril-ḥaqqi wa qaaloo man ashaddu minnaa quwwatan awalam yaraw annal-laahal-lazee khalaqahum Huwa ashaddu minhum quwwah; wa kaanoo bi-Aayaatinaa yajḥadoon.

16. Fa-arsalnaa 'alayhim reeḥan ṣarṣaran feee ayyaamin naḥisaatil-linuzeeqahum 'azaabal-khizyi fil-ḥayaatid-dunyaa wa

وَجَعَلَ فِيْهَا رَوَاسِيَ مِنْ فَوْقِهَا
وَبٰرَكَ فِيْهَا وَقَدَّرَ فِيْهَآ اَقْوَاتَهَا
فِيْٓ اَرْبَعَةِ اَيَّامٍ ؕ سَوَآءً لِّلسَّآئِلِيْنَ ⑩
ثُمَّ اسْتَوٰٓى اِلَى السَّمَآءِ وَهِيَ
دُخَانٌ فَقَالَ لَهَا وَلِلْاَرْضِ
ائْتِيَا طَوْعًا اَوْ كَرْهًا ؕ قَالَتَآ
اَتَيْنَا طَآئِعِيْنَ ⑪
فَقَضٰىهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمٰوَاتٍ فِيْ
يَوْمَيْنِ وَاَوْحٰى فِيْ كُلِّ سَمَآءٍ
اَمْرَهَا ؕ وَزَيَّنَّا السَّمَآءَ الدُّنْيَا
بِمَصَابِيْحَ ۖۗ وَحِفْظًا ؕ ذٰلِكَ
تَقْدِيْرُ الْعَزِيْزِ الْعَلِيْمِ ⑫
فَاِنْ اَعْرَضُوْا فَقُلْ اَنْذَرْتُكُمْ
صٰعِقَةً مِّثْلَ صٰعِقَةِ عَادٍ وَّثَمُوْدَ ؕ ⑬
اِذْ جَآءَتْهُمُ الرُّسُلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ اَيْدِيْهِمْ
وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ اَلَّا تَعْبُدُوْٓا اِلَّا اللّٰهَ ؕ
قَالُوْا لَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّنَا لَاَنْزَلَ مَلٰٓئِكَةً
فَاِنَّا بِمَآ اُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهٖ كٰفِرُوْنَ ⑭
فَاَمَّا عَادٌ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ
بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَقَالُوْا مَنْ اَشَدُّ مِنَّا
قُوَّةً ؕ اَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ الَّذِيْ
خَلَقَهُمْ هُوَ اَشَدُّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً ؕ وَ
كَانُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا يَجْحَدُوْنَ ⑮
فَاَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيْحًا صَرْصَرًا فِيْٓ
اَيَّامٍ نَّحِسَاتٍ لِّنُذِيْقَهُمْ عَذَابَ
الْخِزْيِ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ؕ وَ

منزل ٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

but the Chastisement of the Hereafter will be more humiliating still: and they will find no help.

17. As to the Thamud, We gave them Guidance, but they preferred blindness (of heart) to Guidance: so the stunning Punishment of humiliation seized them, because of what they had earned.

18. But We delivered those who believed and practised righteousness.

19. On the Day that the enemies of Allah will be gathered together to the Fire, they will be marched in ranks.

20. At length, when they reach the (Fire), their hearing, their sight, and their skins will bear witness against them, as to (all) their deeds.

21. They will say to their skins: "Why do you bear witness against us?" They will say: "Allah has given us speech,- (He) Who gives speech to everything: He created you for the first time, and unto Him were you to return.

22. "You did not seek to hide yourselves, lest your hearing, your sight, and your skins should bear witness against you! But you thought that Allah did not know many of the things that you used to do!

23. "But this thought of yours which you entertained concerning your Lord, has brought you to destruction, and (now) you have become of those utterly lost!"

24. If, then, they have patience, the Fire will be a home for them! and if they beg to be received into favour, into favour will they not (then) be received.

la'azaabul-Aakhirati akhzaa wa hum laa yunṣaroon.

17. Wa ammaa Samoodu fahadaynaahum fastaḥabbul-'amaa 'alal-hudaa fa-akhazat-hum ṣaa'iqatul-'azaabil-hooni bimaa kaanoo yaksiboon.

18. Wa najjaynal-lazeena aamanoo wa kaanoo yattaqoon.

19. Wa Yawma yuḥsharu a'daaa'ul-laahi ilan-Naari fahum yooza'oon.

20. Ḥattaaa izaa maa jaaa'oohaa shahida 'alayhim sam'uhum wa abṣaaruhum wa juloo-duhum bimaa kaanoo ya'maloon.

21. Wa qaaloo lijuloodihim lima shahittum 'alaynaa qaalooo anṭaqanal-laahul-lazeee anṭaqa kulla shay'iñw-wa Huwa khalaqakum awwala marratiñw-wa ilayhi turja'oon.

22. Wa maa kuntum tastatiroona añy-yashhada 'alaykum sam'ukum wa laaa abṣaarukum wa laa juloodukum wa laakin zanantum annal-laaha laa ya'lamu kaseeram-mimmaa ta'maloon.

23. Wa zaalikum ẓannukumul-lazee ẓanantum bi-Rabbikum ardaakum fa-aṣbaḥtum minal-khaasireen.

24. Fa-iñy-yaṣbiroo fan-Naaru maswal-lahum wa iñy-yasta'tiboo famaa hum minal mu'tabeen.

لَعَذَابُ الْاٰخِرَةِ اَخْزٰى وَهُمْ لَا يُنْصَرُوْنَ ﴿١٦﴾

وَاَمَّا ثَمُوْدُ فَهَدَيْنٰهُمْ فَاسْتَحَبُّوا الْعَمٰى عَلَى الْهُدٰى فَاَخَذَتْهُمْ صٰعِقَةُ الْعَذَابِ الْهُوْنِ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَكْسِبُوْنَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَنَجَّيْنَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَكَانُوْا يَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَيَوْمَ يُحْشَرُ اَعْدَآءُ اللّٰهِ اِلَى النَّارِ فَهُمْ يُوْزَعُوْنَ ﴿١٩﴾

حَتّٰٓى اِذَا مَا جَآءُوْهَا شَهِدَ عَلَيْهِمْ سَمْعُهُمْ وَاَبْصَارُهُمْ وَجُلُوْدُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَقَالُوْا لِجُلُوْدِهِمْ لِمَ شَهِدْتُّمْ عَلَيْنَا ؕ قَالُوْٓا اَنْطَقَنَا اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْٓ اَنْطَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَّهُوَ خَلَقَكُمْ اَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَّاِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿٢١﴾

وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَتِرُوْنَ اَنْ يَّشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَآ اَبْصَارُكُمْ وَلَا جُلُوْدُكُمْ وَلٰكِنْ ظَنَنْتُمْ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَعْلَمُ كَثِيْرًا مِّمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَذٰلِكُمْ ظَنُّكُمُ الَّذِيْ ظَنَنْتُمْ بِرَبِّكُمْ اَرْدٰىكُمْ فَاَصْبَحْتُمْ مِّنَ الْخٰسِرِيْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾

فَاِنْ يَّصْبِرُوْا فَالنَّارُ مَثْوًى لَّهُمْ ۚ وَاِنْ يَّسْتَعْتِبُوْا فَمَا هُمْ مِّنَ الْمُعْتَبِيْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾

ع ٢ ١٠ ١٦

منزل ٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 25. And We have destined for them intimate companions (of like nature), who made alluring to them what was before them and behind them; and the sentence among the previous generations of Jinns and men, who have passed away, is proved against them; for they are utterly lost. | 25. Wa qayyaḍnaa lahum quranaaa'a fazayyanoo lahum maa bayna aydeehim wa maa khalfahum wa ḥaqqa 'alayhimul-qawlu feee umamin qad khalat min qablihim minal-jinni wal-insi innahum kaanoo khaasireen. | وَقَيَّضْنَا لَهُمْ قُرَنَآءَ فَزَيَّنُوْا لَهُمْ مَّا بَيْنَ اَيْدِيْهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ فِيْٓ اُمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْاِنْسِ ۚ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا خٰسِرِيْنَ ﴿٢٥﴾ |
| 26. The Unbelievers say: "Do not listen to this Qur'an, but talk at random in the midst of its (reading), that you may gain the upper hand!" | 26. Wa qaalal-lazeena kafaroo laa tasma'oo lihaazal-Qur'aani walghaw feehi la'allakum taghliboon. | وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَا تَسْمَعُوْا لِهٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنِ وَالْغَوْا فِيْهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَغْلِبُوْنَ ﴿٢٦﴾ |
| 27. But We will certainly give the Unbelievers a taste of a severe Chastisement, and We will requite them for the worst of their deeds. | 27. Falanuzeeqannal-lazeena kafaroo 'azaaban shadeedañw-wa lanajziyannahum aswa-allazee kaanoo ya'maloon. | فَلَنُذِيْقَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا عَذَابًا شَدِيْدًا ۙ وَّلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ اَسْوَاَ الَّذِيْ كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٢٧﴾ |
| 28. Such is the requital of the enemies of Allah,- the Fire: therein will be for them the Eternal Home: a (fit) requital, for that they were wont to reject Our Signs. | 28. Zaalika jazaaa'u a'daaa'il-laahin-Naaru lahum feehaa daarul-khuld; jazaaa'am bimaa kaanoo bi Aayaatinaa yajḥadoon. | ذٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ اَعْدَآءِ اللّٰهِ النَّارُ ۚ لَهُمْ فِيْهَا دَارُ الْخُلْدِ ۭ جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا يَجْحَدُوْنَ ﴿٢٨﴾ |
| 29. And the Unbelievers will say: "Our Lord! Show us those, among Jinns and men, who misled us: We shall crush them beneath our feet, so that they become the vilest (before all)." | 29. Wa qaalal-lazeena kafaroo Rabbanaaa arinal-lazayni aḍallaanaa minal-jinni wal-insi naj'alhumaa taḥta aqdaaminaa liyakoonaa minal-asfaleen. | وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا رَبَّنَآ اَرِنَا الَّذَيْنِ اَضَلّٰنَا مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْاِنْسِ نَجْعَلْهُمَا تَحْتَ اَقْدَامِنَا لِيَكُوْنَا مِنَ الْاَسْفَلِيْنَ ﴿٢٩﴾ |
| 30. In the case of those who say, "Our Lord is Allah", and, further, stand straight and steadfast, the angels descend on them (from time to time): "Fear you not!" (they suggest), "Nor grieve! but receive the Glad Tidings of the Garden (of Bliss), the which you were promised! | 30. Innal-lazeena qaaloo Rabbunal-laahu summas-taqaamoo tatanazzalu 'alayhimul malaaa'ikatu allaa takhaafoo wa laa taḥzanoo wa abshiroo bil-Jannatil-latee kuntum too'adoon. | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْا رَبُّنَا اللّٰهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَامُوْا تَتَنَزَّلُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ اَلَّا تَخَافُوْا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوْا وَاَبْشِرُوْا بِالْجَنَّةِ الَّتِيْ كُنْتُمْ تُوْعَدُوْنَ ﴿٣٠﴾ |
| 31. "We are your protectors in this life and in the Hereafter: therein you shall have all that your souls shall desire; therein you shall have all that you ask for!- | 31. Naḥnu awliyaaa'ukum fil-ḥayaatid-dunyaa wa fil-Aakhirati wa lakum feehaa maa tashtaheee anfusukum wa lakum feehaa maa tadda'oon. | نَحْنُ اَوْلِيٰٓؤُكُمْ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْاٰخِرَةِ ۚ وَلَكُمْ فِيْهَا مَا تَشْتَهِيْٓ اَنْفُسُكُمْ وَلَكُمْ فِيْهَا مَا تَدَّعُوْنَ ۭ ﴿٣١﴾ |

٣ ع ١٧

منزل ٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 32. "A hospitable gift from One Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful!" | 32. Nuzulam-min Ghafoorir-Raḥeem. | نُزُلًا مِّنْ غَفُوْرٍ رَّحِيْمٍ ۝٣٢ |
| 33. Who is better in speech than one who calls (men) to Allah, works righteousness, and says, "I am of those who bow in Islam"? | 33. Wa man aḥsanu qawlam-mimman da‘aaa ilal-laahi wa ‘amila ṣaaliḥañw-wa qaala innanee minal-muslimeen. | وَمَنْ اَحْسَنُ قَوْلًا مِّمَّنْ دَعَآ اِلَى اللّٰهِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا وَّقَالَ اِنَّنِيْ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ ۝٣٣ |
| 34. Nor can Goodness and Evil be equal. Repel (Evil) with what is better: then will he between whom and you was hatred, become as it were your friend and intimate! | 34. Wa laa tastawil-ḥasanatu wa las-sayyi'ah; idfa‘ billatee hiya aḥsanu fa-iz̲al-laz̲ee baynaka wa baynahoo ‘adaawatun ka-annahoo waliyyun ḥameem. | وَلَا تَسْتَوِي الْحَسَنَةُ وَلَا السَّيِّئَةُ ۭ اِدْفَعْ بِالَّتِيْ هِيَ اَحْسَنُ فَاِذَا الَّذِيْ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهٗ عَدَاوَةٌ كَاَنَّهٗ وَلِيٌّ حَمِيْمٌ ۝٣٤ |
| 35. And no one will be granted such goodness except those who exercise patience and self-restraint,- none but persons of the greatest good fortune. | 35. Wa maa yulaqqaahaaa illal-laz̲eena ṣabaroo wa maa yulaqqaahaaa illaa z̲oo ḥaẓẓin ‘aẓeem. | وَمَا يُلَقّٰىهَآ اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ صَبَرُوْا ۚ وَمَا يُلَقّٰىهَآ اِلَّا ذُوْ حَظٍّ عَظِيْمٍ ۝٣٥ |
| 36. And if (at any time) an incitement to discord is made to you by the Evil One, seek refuge in Allah. He is the One Who hears and knows all things. | 36. Wa immaa yanzaghannaka minash-Shayṭaani nazghun fasta‘iz̲ billaahi innahoo Huwas-Samee‘ul-‘Aleem. | وَاِمَّا يَنْزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ نَزْغٌ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللّٰهِ ۭ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ۝٣٦ |
| 37. Among His Signs are the Night and the Day, and the Sun and the Moon. Do not adore the sun and the moon, but adore Allah, Who created them, if it is Him you wish to serve. | 37. Wa min Aayaatihil-laylu wannahaaru washshamsu walqamar; laa tasjudoo lish-shamsi wa laa lilqamari wasjudoo lillaahil-laz̲ee khalaqahunna in kuntum iyyaahu ta‘budoon. | وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهِ الَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ ۭ لَا تَسْجُدُوْا لِلشَّمْسِ وَلَا لِلْقَمَرِ وَاسْجُدُوْا لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَهُنَّ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ اِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُوْنَ ۝٣٧ |
| 38. But if the (Unbelievers) are arrogant, (no matter): for in the presence of your Lord are those who celebrate His praises by night and by day. And they never flag (nor feel themselves above it). | 38. Fa-inis-takbaroo fallaz̲eena ‘inda Rabbika yusabbiḥoona lahoo billayli wannahaari wa hum laa yas'amoon. | فَاِنِ اسْتَكْبَرُوْا فَالَّذِيْنَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ يُسَبِّحُوْنَ لَهٗ بِالَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْـَٔمُوْنَ ۝٣٨ السجدة |
| 39. And among His Signs is this: that you see the earth barren and desolate; but when We send down rain to it, it is stirred to life and yields increase. Truly, He Who gives life to the (dead) earth can surely give life to (men) who are dead. For He has power over all things. | 39. Wa min Aayaatiheee annaka taral-arḍa khaashi‘atan fa-iz̲aaa anzalnaa ‘alayhal-maaa'ahtazzat wa rabat; innal-laz̲eee aḥyaahaa lamuḥyil-mawtaaa; innahoo ‘alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer. | وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهٖٓ اَنَّكَ تَرَى الْاَرْضَ خَاشِعَةً فَاِذَآ اَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَاۗءَ اهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَتْ ۭ اِنَّ الَّذِيْٓ اَحْيَاهَا لَمُحْيِ الْمَوْتٰى ۭ اِنَّهٗ عَلٰي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ۝٣٩ |
| 40. Those who pervert the Truth in Our Signs are | 40. Innal-laz̲eena yulḥidoona feee Aayaatinaa | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يُلْحِدُوْنَ فِيْٓ اٰيٰتِنَا |

منزل ٦

السجدة ١١

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

not hidden from Us. Which is better?- he that is cast into the Fire, or he that comes safe through, on the Day of Judgment? Do what you will: verily He sees (clearly) all that you do.

41. Those who reject the Message when it comes to them (are not hidden from Us). And indeed it is a Book of exalted power.

42. No falsehood can approach it from before or behind it: It is sent down by One full of Wisdom, Worthy of all Praise.

43. Nothing is said to you that was not said to the Apostles before you: that your Lord has at His Command (all) forgiveness as well as a most Grievous Chastisement.

44. Had We sent this as a Qur'an (in a language) other than Arabic, they would have said: "Why are not its verses explained in detail? What! (a Book) not in Arabic and (a Messenger) an Arab?" Say: "It is a Guide and a Healing to those who believe ; and for those who do not believe, there is a deafness in their ears, and it is blindness in their (eyes): they are (as it were) being called from a place far distant!"

45. We certainly gave Moses the Book aforetime: but disputes arose therein. Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from your Lord, (their differences) would have been settled between them: but they remained in suspicious disquieting doubt thereon.

46. Whoever works righteousness benefits his own soul; whoever works evil, it is against his own soul: nor is your Lord ever unjust (in the least) to His servants.

laa yakhfawna 'alaynaa; afamañy-yulqaa fin-Naari khayrun am mañy-ya-teee aaminañy-Yawmal-Qiyaamah; i'maloo maa shi'tum innahoo bimaa ta'maloona Başeer.

41. Innal lazeena kafaroo biz-Zikri lammaa jaa'ahum wa innahoo la-Kitaabun 'Azeez.

42. Laa ya-teehil-baaţilu mim bayni yadayhi wa laa min khalfihee tanzeelum-min Ḥakeemin Ḥameed.

43. Maa yuqaalu laka illaa maa qad qeela lir-Rusuli min qablik; inna Rabbaka lazoo maghfiratiñw-wa zoo 'iqaabin aleem.

44. Wa law ja'alnaahu Qur'aanan A'jamiyyal-laqaaloo law laa fuşşilat Aayaatuhooo 'A-a'jamiyyuñw-wa 'Arabiyy; qul huwa lillazeena aamanoo hudañw-wa shifaaa'; wallazeena laa yu'minoona feee aazaanihim waqruñw-wa huwa 'alayhim 'amaa; ulaaa'ika yunaadawna mim-makaanim ba'eed.

45. Wa laqad aataynaa Moosal-Kitaaba fakhtulifa feeh; wa law laa Kalimatun sabaqat mir-Rabbika laquḍiya baynahum; wa innahum lafee shakkim-minhu mureeb.

46. Man 'amila şaaliḥan falinafsihee wa man asaaa'a fa'alayhaa; wamaa Rabbuka bizallaamil-lil'abeed.

لَا يَخْفَوْنَ عَلَيْنَا ؕ اَفَمَنْ يُّلْقٰى فِى النَّارِ خَيْرٌ اَمْ مَّنْ يَّاْتِىْۤ اٰمِنًا يَّوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ اِعْمَلُوْا مَا شِئْتُمْ ۙ اِنَّهٗ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ۝٤٠

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِالذِّكْرِ لَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ ۚ وَاِنَّهٗ لَكِتٰبٌ عَزِيْزٌ ۙ۝٤١

لَّا يَاْتِيْهِ الْبَاطِلُ مِنْۢ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ خَلْفِهٖ ؕ تَنْزِيْلٌ مِّنْ حَكِيْمٍ حَمِيْدٍ ۝٤٢

مَا يُقَالُ لَكَ اِلَّا مَا قَدْ قِيْلَ لِلرُّسُلِ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ ؕ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُوْ مَغْفِرَةٍ وَّذُوْ عِقَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ۝٤٣

وَلَوْ جَعَلْنٰهُ قُرْاٰنًا اَعْجَمِيًّا لَّقَالُوْا لَوْلَا فُصِّلَتْ اٰيٰتُهٗ ؕ ءَاَعْجَمِىٌّ وَّعَرَبِىٌّ ؕ قُلْ هُوَ لِلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا هُدًى وَّشِفَآءٌ ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ فِىْۤ اٰذَانِهِمْ وَقْرٌ وَّهُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَمًى ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ يُنَادَوْنَ مِنْ مَّكَانٍۢ بَعِيْدٍ ۝٤٤

وَلَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَا مُوْسَى الْكِتٰبَ فَاخْتُلِفَ فِيْهِ ؕ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ لَقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُمْ ؕ وَاِنَّهُمْ لَفِىْ شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيْبٍ ۝٤٥

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهٖ ۚ وَمَنْ اَسَآءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ؕ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِظَلَّامٍ لِّلْعَبِيْدِ ۝٤٦

قرء حفص بتسهيل الهمزة الثانية ١٢

منزل ٦

ع ٥ ١٢ ١٩

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 47. To Him is referred the Knowledge of the Hour (of Judgment: He knows all): No date-fruit comes out of its sheath, nor does a female conceive (within her womb) nor bring forth (young), but by His knowledge. The Day that (Allah) will propound to them the (question), "Where are the partners (you attributed) to Me?" They will say, "We do assure You not one of us can bear witness!" | 47. Ilayhi yuraddu 'ilmus-Saaa'ah; wa maa takhruju min s̱amaraatim-min akmaamihaa wa maa taḥmilu min uns̱aa wa laa taḍa'u illaa bi'ilmih; wa Yawma yunaadeehim ayna shurakaaa'ee qaalooo aaẕannaaka maa minnaa min shaheed. | اِلَيْهِ يُرَدُّ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ ۚ وَمَا تَخْرُجُ مِنْ ثَمَرٰتٍ مِّنْ اَكْمَامِهَا وَمَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ اُنْثٰى وَلَا تَضَعُ اِلَّا بِعِلْمِهٖ ۚ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيْهِمْ اَيْنَ شُرَكَآءِيْ ۙ قَالُوْٓا اٰذَنّٰكَ ۙ مَا مِنَّا مِنْ شَهِيْدٍ (٤٧) |
| 48. The (deities) they used to invoke aforetime will leave them in the lurch, and they will perceive that they have no way of escape. | 48. Wa ḍalla 'anhum maa kaanoo yad'oona min qablu wa ẓannoo maa lahum mimmaḥeeṣ. | وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَظَنُّوْا مَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ مَّحِيْصٍ (٤٨) |
| 49. Man does not weary of asking for good (things), but if ill touches him, he gives up all hope (and) is lost in despair. | 49. Laa yas'amul-insaanu min du'aaa'il-khayri wa immassa-hush-sharru faya'oosun qanooṭ. | لَا يَسْـَٔمُ الْاِنْسَانُ مِنْ دُعَآءِ الْخَيْرِ ۡ وَاِنْ مَّسَّهُ الشَّرُّ فَيَـُٔوْسٌ قَنُوْطٌ (٤٩) |
| 50. When We give him a taste of some Mercy from Ourselves, after some adversity has touched him, he is sure to say, "This is due to my (merit): I do not think that the Hour (of Judgment) will (ever) be established; but if I am brought back to my Lord, I have (much) good (stored) in His sight!" But We will show the Unbelievers the truth of all that they did, and We shall give them the taste of a severe Chastisement. | 50. Wa la-in aẕaqnaahu raḥma-tam-minnaa mim ba'di ḍar-raaa'a massathu la-yaqoolanna haaẕaa lee wa maaa aẓunnus-Saa'ata qaaa'imatañw-wa la'in-ruji'tu ilaa Rabbeee inna lee 'indahoo lalḥusnaa; falanu-nabbi'annal-laẕeena kafaroo bimaa 'amiloo wa lanuẕeeqan-nahum min 'aẕaabin ghaleeẓ. | وَلَىِٕنْ اَذَقْنٰهُ رَحْمَةً مِّنَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ ضَرَّآءَ مَسَّتْهُ لَيَقُوْلَنَّ هٰذَا لِيْ ۙ وَمَآ اَظُنُّ السَّاعَةَ قَآىِٕمَةً ۙ وَّلَىِٕنْ رُّجِعْتُ اِلٰى رَبِّيْٓ اِنَّ لِيْ عِنْدَهٗ لَلْحُسْنٰى ۚ فَلَنُنَبِّئَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِمَا عَمِلُوْا ۡ وَلَنُذِيْقَنَّهُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابٍ غَلِيْظٍ (٥٠) |
| 51. When We bestow favours on man, he turns away, and gets himself remote on his side (instead of coming to Us); and when evil seizes him, (he comes) full of prolonged prayer! | 51. Wa iẕaaa an'amnaa 'alal-insaani a'raḍa wa na-aa bijaani-bihee wa iẕaa massahush-sharru faẕoo du'aaa'in 'areeḍ. | وَاِذَآ اَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى الْاِنْسَانِ اَعْرَضَ وَنَاٰ بِجَانِبِهٖ ۚ وَاِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ فَذُوْ دُعَآءٍ عَرِيْضٍ (٥١) |
| 52. Say: "Do you see if the (Revelation) is (really) from Allah, and yet do you reject it? Who is more astray than one who is in a schism far (from any purpose)?" | 52. Qul ara'aytum in kaana min 'indil-laahi s̱umma kafar-tum bihee man aḍallu mimman huwa fee shiqaaqim ba'eed. | قُلْ اَرَءَيْتُمْ اِنْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ ثُمَّ كَفَرْتُمْ بِهٖ مَنْ اَضَلُّ مِمَّنْ هُوَ فِيْ شِقَاقٍ ۭ بَعِيْدٍ (٥٢) |
| 53. Soon will We show them Our Signs in the (furthest) regions (of the earth), and in their own souls, until it becomes manifest to them that this is the Truth. Is it not enough that your Lord | 53. Sanureehim Aayaatinaa fil-aafaaqi wa feee anfusihim ḥattaa yatabayyana lahum annahul-ḥaqq; awa lam yakfi bi-Rabbika annahoo | سَنُرِيْهِمْ اٰيٰتِنَا فِي الْاٰفَاقِ وَفِيْٓ اَنْفُسِهِمْ حَتّٰى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ اَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ ۭ اَوَلَمْ يَكْفِ بِرَبِّكَ اَنَّهٗ |

منزل ٦

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

Witnessess all things?

54. Ah indeed! Are they in doubt concerning the Meeting with their Lord? Ah indeed! It is He that encompasses all things!

## Shura, or Consultation

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. *Ha-Mim*

2. *Ain. Sin. Qaf.*

3. Thus (He) sends inspiration to you as (He did) to those before you,- Allah, Exalted in Power, full of Wisdom.

4. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: and He is Most High, Most Great.

5. The heavens are almost rent asunder from above them (by His Glory): and the angels celebrate the Praises of their Lord, and pray for forgiveness for (all) beings on earth: behold! Verily Allah is He, the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

6. And those who take as protectors others besides Him,- Allah watches over them; and you are not the disposer of their affairs.

7. Thus We have sent by inspiration to you an Arabic Qur'an: that you may warn the Mother of Cities and all around her,- and warn (them) of the Day of Assembly, of which there is no doubt: (when) some will be in the Garden, and some in the Blazing Fire.

8. If Allah had so willed, He could have made them a single people; but He admits whom He will

'alaa kulli shay'in Shaheed.

54. Alaaa innahum fee miryatim-mil-liqaaa'i Rabbihim; alaaa innahoo bikulli shay'im-muheet.

## ASH-SHOORAA-42

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Ḥaa-Meeem.

2. 'Ayyyn-Seeen-Qaaaf.

3. Kaẕaalika yooḥeee ilayka wa ilal-laẕeena min qablikal-laahul-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem.

4. Lahoo maa fis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arḍi wa Huwal 'Aliyyul-'Aẓeem.

5. Takaadus-samaawaatu yatafaṭṭarna min fawqihinna walmalaaa'ikatu yusabbiḥoona biḥamdi Rabbihim wa yastaghfiroona liman fil-arḍ; alaaa innal-laaha Huwal-Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

6. Wallaẕeenat-takhaẕoo min dooniheee awliyaaa'al-laahu Ḥafeeẓun 'alayhim wa maaa anta 'alayhim biwakeel.

7. Wa kaẕaalika awḥaynaaa ilayka Qur'aanan 'Arabiyyal-litunẕira Ummal-Quraa wa man ḥawlahaa wa tunẕira Yawmal-Jam'i laa rayba feeh; fareequn fil-Jannati wa fareequn fis-sa'eer.

8. Wa law shaaa'al-laahu laja'alahum ummatañw-waaḥidatañw-walaakiñy-yudkhilu mañy-yashaaa'u

عَلٰی کُلِّ شَیْءٍ شَهِیْدٌ ۝٥٣
اَلَآ اِنَّهُمْ فِیْ مِرْیَةٍ مِّنْ لِّقَآءِ
رَبِّهِمْ ؕ اَلَآ اِنَّهٗ بِکُلِّ شَیْءٍ مُّحِیْطٌ ۝٥٤

## (٤٢) سُوْرَةُ الشُّوْرٰی مَکِّیَّةٌ (٦٢)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

حٰمٓ ۝١
عٓسٓقٓ ۝٢
کَذٰلِكَ یُوْحِیْٓ اِلَیْكَ وَاِلَی الَّذِیْنَ
مِنْ قَبْلِكَ ۙ اللّٰهُ الْعَزِیْزُ الْحَکِیْمُ ۝٣
لَهٗ مَا فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِی الْاَرْضِ ؕ
وَهُوَ الْعَلِیُّ الْعَظِیْمُ ۝٤
تَکَادُ السَّمٰوٰتُ یَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِنْ
فَوْقِهِنَّ وَالْمَلٰٓئِکَةُ یُسَبِّحُوْنَ
بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَیَسْتَغْفِرُوْنَ لِمَنْ
فِی الْاَرْضِ ؕ اَلَآ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ
الْغَفُوْرُ الرَّحِیْمُ ۝٥
وَالَّذِیْنَ اتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِهٖٓ
اَوْلِیَآءَ اللّٰهُ حَفِیْظٌ عَلَیْهِمْ ۖ وَمَآ
اَنْتَ عَلَیْهِمْ بِوَکِیْلٍ ۝٦
وَکَذٰلِكَ اَوْحَیْنَآ اِلَیْكَ قُرْاٰنًا
عَرَبِیًّا لِّتُنْذِرَ اُمَّ الْقُرٰی وَمَنْ
حَوْلَهَا وَتُنْذِرَ یَوْمَ الْجَمْعِ لَا رَیْبَ
فِیْهِ ؕ فَرِیْقٌ فِی الْجَنَّةِ وَفَرِیْقٌ
فِی السَّعِیْرِ ۝٧
وَلَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ لَجَعَلَهُمْ اُمَّةً
وَّاحِدَةً وَّلٰکِنْ یُّدْخِلُ مَنْ یَّشَآءُ

ع ١٠

منزل ٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

to His Mercy; and the wrong-doers will have no protector nor helper.

9. What! Have they taken (for worship) protectors besides Him? But it is Allah,- He is the Protector, and it is He Who gives life to the dead: It is He Who has power over all things.

10. Whatever it be wherein you differ, the decision thereof is with Allah: such is Allah my Lord: In Him I trust, and to Him I turn.

11. (He is) the Creator of the heavens and the earth: He has made for you pairs from among yourselves, and pairs among cattle: by this means does He multiply you: there is nothing whatever like unto Him, and He is the One that hears and sees (all things).

12. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth: He enlarges and restricts the sustenance to whom He will: for He knows full well all things.

13. The same Religion He has established for you as that which He enjoined on Noah - the which We have sent by inspiration to you - and that which We enjoined on Abraham, Moses, and Jesus: namely, that you should remain steadfast in Religion, and make no divisions therein: to those who worship other things than Allah, hard is the (way) to which you call them. Allah chooses to Himself those whom He pleases, and guides to Himself those who turn (to Him).

14. And they became divided only after Knowledge reached them,- through selfish envy as between themselves. Had it not been for

fee raḥmatih; waẓ-ẓaalimoona maa lahum miñw-waliyyiñw-wa laa naṣeer.

9. Amit-takhaẕoo min dooniheee awliyaaa'a fallaahu Huwal-Waliyyu wa Huwa yuḥyil-mawtaa wa Huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

10. Wa makh-talaftum feehi min shay'in faḥukmuhooo ilal-laah; ẕaalikumul-laahu Rabbee 'alayhi tawakkaltu wa ilayhi uneeb.

11. Faaṭirus-samaawaati wal-arḍ; ja'ala lakum min anfusikum azwaajañw-wa minal-an'aami azwaajaa; yaẕra'ookum feeh; laysa kamiṡlihee shay'; wa Huwas-Samee'ul-Baṣeer.

12. Lahoo maqaaleedus-samaawaati wal-arḍi yabsuṭur rizqa limañy-yashaaa'u wa yaqdir; innahoo bikulli shay'in 'Aleem.

13. Shara'a lakum minad-deeni maa waṣṣaa bihee Nooḥañw-wallaẕeee awḥaynaaa ilayka wa maa waṣṣaynaa biheee Ibraaheema wa Moosaa wa 'Eesaaa an aqeemud-deena walaa tatafarraqoo feeh; kabura 'alal-mushrikeena maa tad'oohum ilayh; Allaahu yajtabeee ilayhi mañy-yashaaa'u wa yahdeee ilayhi mañy-yuneeb.

14. Wa maa tafarraqooo illaa mim ba'di maa jaaa'ahumul-'ilmu baghyam baynahum; wa law laa

فِىْ رَحْمَتِهٖ ؕ وَالظّٰلِمُوْنَ مَا لَهُمْ
مِّنْ وَّلِيٍّ وَّلَا نَصِيْرٍ ۝٨
اَمِ اتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِهٖۤ اَوْلِيَآءَ ۚ
فَاللّٰهُ هُوَ الْوَلِيُّ وَهُوَ يُحْيِ الْمَوْتٰى ز
وَهُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ۝٩ ع
وَمَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِيْهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ
فَحُكْمُهٗۤ اِلَى اللّٰهِ ؕ ذٰلِكُمُ اللّٰهُ رَبِّيْ
عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ ۖۗ وَاِلَيْهِ اُنِيْبُ ۝١٠
فَاطِرُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ جَعَلَ
لَكُمْ مِّنْ اَنْفُسِكُمْ اَزْوَاجًا وَّمِنَ
الْاَنْعَامِ اَزْوَاجًا ۚ يَذْرَؤُكُمْ
فِيْهِ ؕ لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهٖ شَيْءٌ ۚ وَهُوَ
السَّمِيْعُ الْبَصِيْرُ ۝١١
لَهٗ مَقَالِيْدُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۚ
يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ؕ
اِنَّهٗ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمٌ ۝١٢
شَرَعَ لَكُمْ مِّنَ الدِّيْنِ مَا وَصّٰى بِهٖ
نُوْحًا وَّالَّذِيْۤ اَوْحَيْنَاۤ اِلَيْكَ
وَمَا وَصَّيْنَا بِهٖۤ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَمُوْسٰى
وَعِيْسٰۤى اَنْ اَقِيْمُوا الدِّيْنَ
وَلَا تَتَفَرَّقُوْا فِيْهِ ؕ كَبُرَ عَلَى
الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ مَا تَدْعُوْهُمْ اِلَيْهِ ؕ
اَللّٰهُ يَجْتَبِيْۤ اِلَيْهِ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ
وَيَهْدِيْۤ اِلَيْهِ مَنْ يُّنِيْبُ ۝١٣ ؕ
وَمَا تَفَرَّقُوْۤا اِلَّا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا
جَآءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْيًاۢ بَيْنَهُمْ ؕ وَلَوْلَا

منزل ٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

a Word that went forth before from your Lord, (tending) to a term appointed, the matter would have been settled between them: but truly those who have inherited the Book after them are in suspicious (disquieting) doubt concerning it.

15. Now then, for that (reason), call (them to the Faith), and stand steadfast as you are commanded, nor you follow their vain desires; but say: "I believe in the Book which Allah has sent down; and I am commanded to judge justly between you. Allah is our Lord and your Lord: for us (is the responsibility for) our deeds, and for you for your deeds. There is no contention between us and you. Allah will bring us together, and to Him is (our) Final Goal.

16. But those who dispute concerning Allah after He has been accepted,- futile is their dispute in the Sight of their Lord: on them is wrath, and for them will be a Chastisement terrible.

17. It is Allah Who has sent down the Book in Truth, and the Balance (by which to weigh conduct). And what will make you realise that perhaps the Hour is close at hand?

18. Only those wish to hasten it who do not believe in it: those who believe hold it in awe, and know that it is the Truth. Behold, verily those that dispute concerning the Hour are far astray.

19. Gracious is Allah to His servants: He gives sustenance to whom He pleases: and He is Strong, the Mighty.

20. To any that desires the tilth of the Hereafter,

Kalimatun sabaqat mir-Rabbika ilaaa ajalim musammal-laquḍiya baynahum; wa innal-laz̲eena oorisul-Kitaaba mim ba'dihim lafee shakkim minhu mureeb.

15. Falizaalika fad'u wastaqim kamaaa umirta wa laa tattabi' ahwaaa'ahum wa qul aamantu bimaaa anzalal-laahu min Kitaab; wa umirtu li-a'dila baynakum Allaahu Rabbunaa wa Rabbukum lanaaa a'maalunaa wa lakum a'maalukum laa ḥujjata baynanaa wa baynakum; Allaahu yajma'u baynanaa wa ilayhil-maṣeer.

16. Wallaz̲eena yuḥaaajjoona fil-laahi mim ba'di mastujeeba lahoo ḥujjatuhum daahiḍatun 'inda Rabbihim wa 'alayhim ghaḍabuñw-wa lahum 'az̲aabun shadeed.

17. Allaahul-laz̲eee anzalal Kitaaba bilḥaqqi wal-Meezaan; wa maa yudreeka la'allas-Saa'ata qareeb.

18. Yasta'jilu bihal-laz̲eena laa yu'minoona bihaa wallaz̲eena aamanoo mushfiqoona minhaa wa ya'lamoona annahal-ḥaqq; alaaa innal-laz̲eena yumaaroona fis-Saa'ati lafee ḍalaalim ba'eed.

19. Allaahu Laṭeefum bi'ibaadihee yarzuqu mañy-yashaaa'u wa Huwal Qawiyyul-'Azeez.

20. Man kaana yureedu ḥarsal-Aakhirati

كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ اِلٰٓى
اَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى لَّقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُمْ ؕ وَاِنَّ
الَّذِيْنَ اُوْرِثُوا الْكِتٰبَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ
لَفِىْ شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيْبٍ ﴿١٤﴾
فَلِذٰلِكَ فَادْعُ ۚ وَاسْتَقِمْ كَمَآ
اُمِرْتَ ۚ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ اَهْوَآءَهُمْ ۚ وَقُلْ
اٰمَنْتُ بِمَآ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ مِنْ كِتٰبٍ ۚ
وَاُمِرْتُ لِاَعْدِلَ بَيْنَكُمْ ؕ اَللّٰهُ رَبُّنَا
وَرَبُّكُمْ ؕ لَنَآ اَعْمَالُنَا وَلَكُمْ اَعْمَالُكُمْ ؕ
لَا حُجَّةَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ ؕ اَللّٰهُ يَجْمَعُ
بَيْنَنَا ۚ وَاِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿١٥﴾
وَالَّذِيْنَ يُحَآجُّوْنَ فِى اللّٰهِ مِنْۢ
بَعْدِ مَا اسْتُجِيْبَ لَهٗ حُجَّتُهُمْ
دَاحِضَةٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَعَلَيْهِمْ
غَضَبٌ وَّلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيْدٌ ﴿١٦﴾
اَللّٰهُ الَّذِىْٓ اَنْزَلَ الْكِتٰبَ بِالْحَقِّ
وَالْمِيْزَانَ ؕ وَمَا يُدْرِيْكَ لَعَلَّ
السَّاعَةَ قَرِيْبٌ ﴿١٧﴾
يَسْتَعْجِلُ بِهَا الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ
بِهَا ۚ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مُشْفِقُوْنَ
مِنْهَا ۙ وَيَعْلَمُوْنَ اَنَّهَا الْحَقُّ ؕ اَلَآ
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يُمَارُوْنَ فِى السَّاعَةِ
لَفِىْ ضَلٰلٍۢ بَعِيْدٍ ﴿١٨﴾
اَللّٰهُ لَطِيْفٌۢ بِعِبَادِهٖ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ
يَّشَآءُ ۚ وَهُوَ الْقَوِىُّ الْعَزِيْزُ ﴿١٩﴾
مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيْدُ حَرْثَ الْاٰخِرَةِ

منزل ٦

ع ٢

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

We give increase in his tilth, and to any that desires the tilth of this world, We grant somewhat thereof, but he has no share or lot in the Hereafter.

21. What! have they partners (in godhead), who have established for them some religion without the permission of Allah? Had it not been for the Decree of Judgment, the matter would have been decided between them (at once). But verily the Wrong-doers will have a grievous Chastisement.

22. You will see the Wrong-doers in fear on account of what they have earned, and (the burden of) that must (necessarily) fall on them. But those who believe and work righteous deeds will be in the luxuriant meads of the Gardens: they shall have, before their Lord, all that they wish for. That will indeed be the magnificent Bounty (of Allah).

23. That is (the Bounty) whereof Allah gives Glad Tidings to His Servants who believe and do righteous deeds. Say: "No reward do I ask of you for this except the love of those near of kin." And if any one earns any good, We shall give him an increase of good in respect thereof: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Ready to appreciate (service).

24. What! Do they say, "He has forged a falsehood against Allah"? But if Allah willed, He could seal up your heart. And Allah blots out Vanity, and proves the Truth by His Words. For He knows well the secrets of all hearts.

25. He is the One that accepts repentance from His servants and forgives sins: and He knows all that you do.

nazid lahoo fee ḥars̱ihee wa man kaana yureedu ḥars̱ad-dunyaa nu'tihee minhaa wa maa lahoo fil-Aakhirati min naṣeeb.

21. Am lahum shurakaaa'u shara'oo lahum minad-deeni maa lam ya-zam bihil-laah; wa law laa Kalimatul-faṣli laquḍiya baynahum; wa innaẓ-ẓaalimeena lahum 'az̲aabun aleem.

22. Taraẓ-ẓaalimeena mushfiqeena mimmaa kasaboo wa huwa waaqi'um bihim; wallaz̲eena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati fee rawḍaatil-Jannaati lahum maa yashaaa'oona 'inda Rabbihim; z̲aalika huwal-faḍlul-kabeer.

23. Z̲aalikal-laz̲ee yubashshirul-laahu 'ibaadahul laz̲eena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaat; qul laaa as'alukum 'alayhi ajran illal-mawaddata fil-qurbaa; wa mañy-yaqtarif ḥasanatan nazid lahoo feehaa ḥusnaa; innal-laaha Ghafoorun Shakoor.

24. Am yaqooloonaf-taraa 'alal-laahi kaz̲iban fa-iñy-yasha-illaahu yakhtim 'alaa qalbik; wa yamḥul-laahul baaṭila wa yuḥiqqul-ḥaqqa bi Kalimaatih; innahoo 'Aleemum biz̲aatiṣ-ṣudoor.

25. Wa Huwal-laz̲ee yaqbalut-tawbata 'an 'ibaadihee wa ya'foo 'anis-sayyi-aati wa ya'lamu maa taf'aloon.

نَزِدْ لَهٗ فِيْ حَرْثِهٖ ۚ وَمَنْ كَانَ
يُرِيْدُ حَرْثَ الدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهٖ مِنْهَا ۙ
وَمَا لَهٗ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ مِنْ نَّصِيْبٍ ﴿٢٠﴾
اَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكٰٓؤُا شَرَعُوْا لَهُمْ مِّنَ
الدِّيْنِ مَا لَمْ يَاْذَنْۢ بِهِ اللّٰهُ ۗ وَلَوْلَا
كَلِمَةُ الْفَصْلِ لَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ ۗ
وَاِنَّ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿٢١﴾
تَرَى الظّٰلِمِيْنَ مُشْفِقِيْنَ مِمَّا
كَسَبُوْا وَهُوَ وَاقِعٌۢ بِهِمْ ۗ وَالَّذِيْنَ
اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ فِيْ رَوْضٰتِ
الْجَنّٰتِ ۚ لَهُمْ مَّا يَشَآءُوْنَ عِنْدَ
رَبِّهِمْ ۗ ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْكَبِيْرُ ﴿٢٢﴾
ذٰلِكَ الَّذِيْ يُبَشِّرُ اللّٰهُ عِبَادَهُ
الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ ۗ
قُلْ لَّآ اَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ اَجْرًا اِلَّا
الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْبٰى ۗ وَمَنْ يَّقْتَرِفْ
حَسَنَةً نَّزِدْ لَهٗ فِيْهَا حُسْنًا ۚ اِنَّ
اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ شَكُوْرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾
اَمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ افْتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا ۚ
فَاِنْ يَّشَاِ اللّٰهُ يَخْتِمْ عَلٰى قَلْبِكَ ۗ
وَيَمْحُ اللّٰهُ الْبَاطِلَ وَيُحِقُّ
الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمٰتِهٖ ۚ اِنَّهٗ عَلِيْمٌۢ
بِذَاتِ الصُّدُوْرِ ﴿٢٤﴾
وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَنْ
عِبَادِهٖ وَيَعْفُوْا عَنِ السَّيِّاٰتِ وَ
يَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿٢٥﴾

منزل ٦

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 26. And He listens to those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, and gives them increase of His Bounty: but for the Unbelievers their is a terrible Chastisement. | 26. Wa yastajeebul-lazeena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati wa yazeeduhum min faḍlih; wal kaafiroona lahum 'azaabun shadeed. | وَيَسْتَجِيْبُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ وَيَزِيْدُهُمْ مِّنْ فَضْلِهٖ ؕ وَالْكٰفِرُوْنَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيْدٌ ۝٢٦ |
| 27. If Allah were to enlarge the provision for His servants, they would indeed transgress beyond all bounds through the earth; but He sends (it) down in due measure as He pleases. For He is with His servants Well-acquainted, Watchful. | 27. Wa law basaṭal-laahur-rizqa li'ibaadihee labaghaw fil-arḍi walaakiñy-yunazzilu biqadarim-maa yashaaa'; innahoo bi'ibaadihee Khabeerum Baṣeer. | وَلَوْ بَسَطَ اللّٰهُ الرِّزْقَ لِعِبَادِهٖ لَبَغَوْا فِى الْاَرْضِ وَلٰكِنْ يُّنَزِّلُ بِقَدَرٍ مَّا يَشَآءُ ؕ اِنَّهٗ بِعِبَادِهٖ خَبِيْرٌۢ بَصِيْرٌ ۝٢٧ |
| 28. He is the One that sends down rain (even) after (men) have given up all hope, and scatters His Mercy (far and wide). And He is the Protector, Worthy of all Praise. | 28. Wa Huwal-lazee yunazzilul-ghaysa mim ba'di maa qanaṭoo wa yanshuru raḥmatah; wa Huwal Waliyyul-Ḥameed. | وَهُوَ الَّذِىْ يُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا قَنَطُوْا وَيَنْشُرُ رَحْمَتَهٗ ؕ وَهُوَ الْوَلِىُّ الْحَمِيْدُ ۝٢٨ |
| 29. And among His Signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the living creatures that He has scattered through them: and He has power to gather them together when He wills. | 29. Wa min Aayaatihee khalqus-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa maa bassa feehimaa min daaabbah; wa Huwa 'alaa jam'ihim izaa yashaaa'u Qadeer. | وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهٖ خَلْقُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَثَّ فِيْهِمَا مِنْ دَآبَّةٍ ؕ وَهُوَ عَلٰى جَمْعِهِمْ اِذَا يَشَآءُ قَدِيْرٌ ۝٢٩ ع |
| 30. Whatever misfortune happens to you, is because of the things your hands have wrought, and for many (of them) He grants forgiveness. | 30. Wa maaa aṣaabakum mim-muṣeebatin fabimaa kasabat aydeekum wa ya'foo 'an kaseer. | وَمَاۤ اَصَابَكُمْ مِّنْ مُّصِيْبَةٍ فَبِمَا كَسَبَتْ اَيْدِيْكُمْ وَيَعْفُوْا عَنْ كَثِيْرٍ ؕ ۝٣٠ |
| 31. Nor can you frustrate (anything), (fleeing) through the earth; nor have you, besides Allah, any one to protect or to help. | 31. Wa maaa antum bimu'jizeena fil-arḍi wa maa lakum min doonil-laahi miñw-waliyyiñw- wa laa naṣeer. | وَمَاۤ اَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِيْنَ فِى الْاَرْضِ ۖۚ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مِنْ وَّلِىٍّ وَّلَا نَصِيْرٍ ۝٣١ |
| 32. And among His Signs are the ships, smooth-running through the ocean, (tall) as mountains. | 32. Wa min Aayaatihil jawaari fil-baḥri kal-a'laam. | وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهِ الْجَوَارِ فِى الْبَحْرِ كَالْاَعْلَامِ ؕ ۝٣٢ |
| 33. If it be His Will, He can still the Wind: then would they become motionless on the back of the (ocean). Verily in this are Signs for everyone who patiently perseveres and is grateful. | 33. Iñy-yasha-yuskinir-reeḥa fa-yaẓlalna rawaakida 'alaa ẓahrih; inna fee zaalika la-Aayaatil-likulli ṣabbaarin shakoor. | اِنْ يَّشَاْ يُسْكِنِ الرِّيْحَ فَيَظْلَلْنَ رَوَاكِدَ عَلٰى ظَهْرِهٖ ؕ اِنَّ فِىْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُوْرٍ ۙ ۝٣٣ |
| 34. Or He can cause them to perish because of the (evil) which (the men) have earned; but much does He forgive. | 34. Aw yoobiqhunna bimaa kasaboo wa ya'fu 'an kaseer. | اَوْ يُوْبِقْهُنَّ بِمَا كَسَبُوْا وَيَعْفُ عَنْ كَثِيْرٍ ۙ ۝٣٤ |
| 35. But let those know, who dispute about Our Signs, that there is for them no way of escape. | 35. Wa ya'lamal-lazeena yujaadiloona feee Aayaatinaa maa lahum mim-maḥeeṣ. | وَّيَعْلَمَ الَّذِيْنَ يُجَادِلُوْنَ فِىْۤ اٰيٰتِنَا ؕ مَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ مَّحِيْصٍ ۝٣٥ |

الربع منزل ٦

36. Whatever you are given (here) is (but) a convenience of this life: but that which is with Allah is better and more lasting: (it is) for those who believe and put their trust in their Lord.

37. Those who avoid the greater crimes and shameful deeds, and, when they are angry even then forgive;

38. Those who hearken to their Lord, and establish regular Prayer; who (conduct) their affairs by mutual consultation; who spend out of what We bestow on them for Sustenance;

39. And those who, when an oppressive wrong is inflicted on them, (are not cowed but) help and defend themselves.

40. The recompense for an injury is an injury equal thereto (in degree): but if a person forgives and makes reconciliation, his reward is due from Allah: for (Allah) does not love those who do wrong.

41. But indeed if any do help and defend themselves after a wrong (done) to them, against such there is no cause of blame.

42. The blame is only against those who oppress men with wrong-doing and insolently transgress beyond bounds through the land, defying right and justice: for such there will be a Chastisement grievous.

43. But indeed if any show patience and forgive, that would truly be an affair of great resolution.

44. For any whom Allah leaves astray, there is no protector thereafter. And you will see the Wrong-doers, when in sight of the Penalty, say: "Is there any way (to effect) a return?"

36. Famaaa ooteetum min shay'in famataa'ul-ḥayaatid-dunyaa wa maa 'indal-laahi khayruñw-wa abqaa lillaz̲eena aamanoo wa 'alaa Rabbihim yatawakkaloon.

37. Wallaz̲eena yajtaniboona kabaaa'iral-is̲mi wal-fawaaḥisha wa iz̲aa maa ghaḍiboo hum yaghfiroon.

38. Wallaz̲eenas-tajaaboo li-Rabbihim wa aqaamuṣ-Ṣalaata wa amruhum shooraa baynahum wa mimmaa razaqnaahum yunfiqoon.

39. Wallaz̲eena iz̲aaa aṣaabahumul-baghyu hum yantaṣiroon.

40. Wa jazaaa'u sayyi'atin sayyi'atum-mis̲luhaa faman 'afaa wa aṣlaḥa fa-ajruhoo 'alal-laah; innahoo laa yuḥibbuẓ-ẓaalimeen.

41. Wa lamanin-taṣara ba'da ẓulmihee fa-ulaaa'ika maa 'alayhim min sabeel.

42. Innamas-sabeelu 'alal-laz̲eena yaẓlimoonan-naasa wa yabghoona fil-arḍi bighayril-ḥaqq; ulaaa'ika lahum 'az̲aabun aleem.

43. Wa laman ṣabara wa ghafara inna z̲aalika lamin 'azmil-umoor.

44. Wa mañy-yuḍlilillaahu famaa lahoo miñw-waliyyim-mim ba'dih; wa taraẓ-ẓaalimeena lammaa ra-awul-'az̲aaba yaqooloona hal ilaa maraddim-min sabeel.

فَمَآ اُوْتِیْتُمْ مِّنْ شَیْءٍ فَمَتَاعُ
الْحَیٰوةِ الدُّنْیَا ۚ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ خَیْرٌ
وَّاَبْقٰی لِلَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَلٰی رَبِّهِمْ
یَتَوَكَّلُوْنَ ۚ ﴿۳۶﴾
وَالَّذِیْنَ یَجْتَنِبُوْنَ كَبٰٓئِرَ الْاِثْمِ
وَالْفَوَاحِشَ وَاِذَا مَا غَضِبُوْا هُمْ
یَغْفِرُوْنَ ۚ ﴿۳۷﴾
وَالَّذِیْنَ اسْتَجَابُوْا لِرَبِّهِمْ وَاَقَامُوا
الصَّلٰوةَ ۪ وَاَمْرُهُمْ شُوْرٰی بَیْنَهُمْ ۪
وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنٰهُمْ یُنْفِقُوْنَ ۚ ﴿۳۸﴾
وَالَّذِیْنَ اِذَآ اَصَابَهُمُ الْبَغْیُ هُمْ
یَنْتَصِرُوْنَ ﴿۳۹﴾
وَجَزٰٓؤُا سَیِّئَةٍ سَیِّئَةٌ مِّثْلُهَا ۚ
فَمَنْ عَفَا وَاَصْلَحَ فَاَجْرُهٗ عَلَی
اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَا یُحِبُّ الظّٰلِمِیْنَ ﴿۴۰﴾
وَلَمَنِ انْتَصَرَ بَعْدَ ظُلْمِهٖ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ
مَا عَلَیْهِمْ مِّنْ سَبِیْلٍ ؕ ﴿۴۱﴾
اِنَّمَا السَّبِیْلُ عَلَی الَّذِیْنَ یَظْلِمُوْنَ
النَّاسَ وَیَبْغُوْنَ فِی الْاَرْضِ بِغَیْرِ
الْحَقِّ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِیْمٌ ﴿۴۲﴾
وَلَمَنْ صَبَرَ وَغَفَرَ اِنَّ ذٰلِكَ لَمِنْ
عَزْمِ الْاُمُوْرِ ۧ ﴿۴۳﴾
وَمَنْ یُّضْلِلِ اللّٰهُ فَمَا لَهٗ مِنْ وَّلِیٍّ
مِّنْۢ بَعْدِهٖ ؕ وَتَرَی الظّٰلِمِیْنَ لَمَّا
رَاَوُا الْعَذَابَ یَقُوْلُوْنَ هَلْ اِلٰی
مَرَدٍّ مِّنْ سَبِیْلٍ ۚ ﴿۴۴﴾

منزل ٦

ع ٤ ٥

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

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|---|---|---|
| 45. And you will see them brought forward to the (Chastisement), in a humble frame of mind because of (their) disgrace, (and) looking with a stealthy glance. And the Believers will say: "Those are indeed in loss, who have given to perdition their own selves and those belonging to them on the Day of Judgment. Behold! Truly the Wrong-doers are in a lasting Chastisement!" | 45. Wa taraahum yu'raḍoona 'alayhaa khaashi'eena minaz-z̲ulli yanẓuroona min ṭarfin khafiyy; wa qaalal-laz̲eena aamanooo innal-khaasireenal-laz̲eena khasirooo anfusahum wa ahleehim Yawmal-Qiyaamah; alaaa innaẓ-ẓaalimeena fee 'az̲aabim-muqeem. | وَتَرٰىهُمْ يُعْرَضُوْنَ عَلَيْهَا خٰشِعِيْنَ مِنَ الذُّلِّ يَنْظُرُوْنَ مِنْ طَرْفٍ خَفِيٍّ ؕ وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِنَّ الْخٰسِرِيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ خَسِرُوْۤا اَنْفُسَهُمْ وَاَهْلِيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ اَلَاۤ اِنَّ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ فِيْ عَذَابٍ مُّقِيْمٍ ۝٤٥ |
| 46. And no protectors have they to help them, other than Allah. And for any whom Allah leaves to stray, there is no way (to the Goal). | 46. Wa maa kaana lahum min awliyaaa'a yanṣuroonahum min doonil-laah; wa mañy-yuḍlilil-laahu famaa lahoo min sabeel. | وَمَا كَانَ لَهُمْ مِّنْ اَوْلِيَآءَ يَنْصُرُوْنَهُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَمَنْ يُّضْلِلِ اللّٰهُ فَمَا لَهٗ مِنْ سَبِيْلٍ ۝٤٦ |
| 47. You hearken to your Lord, before there come a Day which there will be no putting back, because of (the ordainment of) Allah! that Day there will be for you no place of refuge nor will there be for you any room for denial (of your sins)! | 47. Istajeeboo li-Rabbikum min qabli añy-ya-tiya Yawmul-laa maradda lahoo minal-laah; maa lakum mim-malja-iñy-Yawma'iz̲iñw-wa maa lakum min nakeer. | اِسْتَجِيْبُوْا لِرَبِّكُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ يَّاْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَّا مَرَدَّ لَهٗ مِنَ اللّٰهِ ؕ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ مَّلْجَاٍ يَّوْمَئِذٍ وَّمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ نَّكِيْرٍ ۝٤٧ |
| 48. If then they turn away, We have not sent you as a guard over them. Your duty is but to convey (the Message). And truly, when We give man a taste of a Mercy from Ourselves, he exults thereat, but when some ill happens to him, on account of the deeds which his hands have sent forth, truly then man is ungrateful! | 48. Fa-in a'raḍoo famaaa arsalnaaka 'alayhim ḥafeeẓaa; in 'alayka illal-balaagh; wa innaaa iz̲aaa az̲aqnal insaana minnaa raḥmatan fariḥa bihaa wa in tuṣibhum sayyi'atum bimaa qaddamat aydeehim fa-innal-insaana kafoor. | فَاِنْ اَعْرَضُوْا فَمَاۤ اَرْسَلْنٰكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيْظًا ؕ اِنْ عَلَيْكَ اِلَّا الْبَلٰغُ ؕ وَاِنَّاۤ اِذَاۤ اَذَقْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً فَرِحَ بِهَا ۚ وَاِنْ تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌۢ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ اَيْدِيْهِمْ فَاِنَّ الْاِنْسَانَ كَفُوْرٌ ۝٤٨ |
| 49. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth. He creates what He wills (and plans). He bestows (children) male or female according to His Will (and Plan), | 49. Lillaahi mulkus-samaawaati wal-arḍ; yakhluqu maa yashaaa'; yahabu limañy-yashaaa'u inaas̲añw-wa yahabu limañy-yashaaa'uz-z̲ukoor. | لِلّٰهِ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ ؕ يَهَبُ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ اِنَاثًا وَّيَهَبُ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ الذُّكُوْرَ ۝٤٩ |
| 50. Or He bestows both males and females, and He leaves barren whom He will: for He is full of Knowledge and Power. | 50. Aw yuzawwijuhum z̲ukraanañw- wa inaas̲aa; wa yaj'alu mañy-yashaaa'u 'aqeemaa; innahoo 'Aleemun Qadeer. | اَوْ يُزَوِّجُهُمْ ذُكْرَانًا وَّاِنَاثًا ۚ وَيَجْعَلُ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ عَقِيْمًا ؕ اِنَّهٗ عَلِيْمٌ قَدِيْرٌ ۝٥٠ |
| 51. It is not fitting for a man that Allah should speak to him except by inspiration, or from behind a veil, or | 51. Wa maa kaana libasharin añy-yukallimahul-laahu illaa waḥyan aw miñw-waraaa'i ḥijaabin aw | وَمَا كَانَ لِبَشَرٍ اَنْ يُّكَلِّمَهُ اللّٰهُ اِلَّا وَحْيًا اَوْ مِنْ وَّرَآئِ حِجَابٍ اَوْ |

منزل ٦

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّه | اخفاء ميم ساكن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام ميم ساكن |

by the sending of a Messenger to reveal, with Allah's permission, what Allah wills: for He is Most High, Most Wise.

52. And thus We have, by Our Command, sent inspiration to you: you did not know (before) what was Revelation, and what was Faith; but We have made the (Qur'an) a Light, wherewith We guide such of Our servants as We will; and verily you do guide (men) to the Straight Way,-

53. The Way of Allah, to Whom belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on earth. Behold (how) all affairs tend towards Allah!

## Zukhruf, or Gold Adornments

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. *Ha-Mim*

2. By the Book that makes things clear,-

3. We have made it a Qur'an in Arabic, that you may be able to understand (and learn wisdom).

4. And verily, it is in the Mother of the Book, in Our Presence, high (in dignity), full of wisdom.

5. Shall We then take away the Message from you and repel (you) for that you are a people transgressing beyond bounds?

6. But how many were the prophets We sent amongst the peoples of old?

7. And never came there a prophet to them but they mocked him.

8. So We destroyed (them)- stronger in power than these;- and (thus) has passed on the Parable of the peoples of old.

9. If you were to question them, 'Who created the heavens

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yursila Rasoolan fayooḥiya bi-iz̲nihee maa yashaaa'; innahoo 'Aliyyun Ḥakeem.

52. Wa kaz̲aalika awḥaynaaa ilayka rooḥam-min amrinaa; maa kunta tadree mal-Kitaabu wa lal-eemaanu wa laakin ja'alnaahu nooran nahdee bihee man nashaaa'u min 'ibaadinaa; wa innaka latahdeee ilaa Ṣiraaṭim Mustaqeem.

53. Ṣiraaṭil-laahil-laz̲ee lahoo maa fis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arḍ; alaaa ilal-laahi taṣeerul-umoor.

## AZ-ZUKHRUF-43

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Ḥaa-Meeem.

2. Wal-Kitaabil-Mubeen.

3. Innaa ja'alnaahu Qur'aanan 'Arabiyyal-la'allakum ta'qiloon.

4. Wa innahoo feee Ummil-Kitaabi ladaynaa la'aliyyun ḥakeem.

5. Afanaḍribu 'ankumuz-Z̲ikra ṣafḥan an kuntum qawmam-musrifeen.

6. Wa kam arsalnaa min-Nabiyyin fil-awwaleen.

7. Wa maa ya-teehim min Nabiyyin illaa kaanoo bihee yastahzi'oon.

8. Fa-ahlaknaaa ashadda minhum baṭshañw-wa maḍaa mas̲alul-awwaleen.

9. Wa la'in sa-altahum man khalaqas-samaawaati

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يُرْسِلَ رَسُوْلًا فَيُوْحِيَ بِاِذْنِهٖ مَا يَشَآءُ ؕ اِنَّهٗ عَلِيٌّ حَكِيْمٌ (٥١)

وَكَذٰلِكَ اَوْحَيْنَآ اِلَيْكَ رُوْحًا مِّنْ اَمْرِنَا ؕ مَا كُنْتَ تَدْرِيْ مَا الْكِتٰبُ وَلَا الْاِيْمَانُ وَلٰكِنْ جَعَلْنٰهُ نُوْرًا نَّهْدِيْ بِهٖ مَنْ نَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا ؕ وَاِنَّكَ لَتَهْدِيْٓ اِلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ (٥٢)

صِرَاطِ اللّٰهِ الَّذِيْ لَهٗ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ؕ اَلَآ اِلَى اللّٰهِ تَصِيْرُ الْاُمُوْرُ (٥٣)

ع

## (٤٣) سُوْرَةُ الزُّخْرُفِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٦٣)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

حٰمٓ (١)

وَالْكِتٰبِ الْمُبِيْنِ (٢)

اِنَّا جَعَلْنٰهُ قُرْءٰنًا عَرَبِيًّا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ (٣)

وَاِنَّهٗ فِيْٓ اُمِّ الْكِتٰبِ لَدَيْنَا لَعَلِيٌّ حَكِيْمٌ (٤)

اَفَنَضْرِبُ عَنْكُمُ الذِّكْرَ صَفْحًا اَنْ كُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا مُّسْرِفِيْنَ (٥)

وَكَمْ اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ نَّبِيٍّ فِي الْاَوَّلِيْنَ (٦)

وَمَا يَاْتِيْهِمْ مِّنْ نَّبِيٍّ اِلَّا كَانُوْا بِهٖ يَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ (٧)

فَاَهْلَكْنَآ اَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ بَطْشًا وَّمَضٰى مَثَلُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ (٨)

وَلَئِنْ سَاَلْتَهُمْ مَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ

منزل ٦

معٓ عند المتقدمين ١٠

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| and the earth?' They would be sure to reply, 'they were created by (Him), the Exalted in Power, full of Knowledge';- | wal-arḍa layaqoolunna khalaqahunnal-'Azeezul-'Aleem. | وَالۡاَرۡضَ لَيَقُوۡلُنَّ خَلَقَهُنَّ الۡعَزِيۡزُ الۡعَلِيۡمُ ۝٩ |
| 10. (Yes, the same that) has made for you the earth (like a carpet) spread out, and has made for you roads (and channels) therein, in order that you may find guidance (on the way); | 10. Allazee ja'ala lakumul-arḍa mahdañw-wa ja'ala lakum feehaa subulal-la'allakum tahtadoon. | الَّذِىۡ جَعَلَ لَـكُمُ الۡاَرۡضَ مَهۡدًا وَّجَعَلَ لَـكُمۡ فِيۡهَا سُبُلًا لَّعَلَّكُمۡ تَهۡتَدُوۡنَ ۝١٠ |
| 11. Who sends down (from time to time) rain from the sky in due measure;- and We raise to life therewith a land that is dead; even so will you be raised (from the dead);- | 11. Wallazee nazzala minassamaaa'i maaa'am biqadar; fa-ansharnaa bihee baldatammaytaa; kazaalika tukhrajoon. | وَالَّذِىۡ نَزَّلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءًۢ بِقَدَرٍ‌ۚ فَاَنۡشَرۡنَا بِهٖ بَلۡدَةً مَّيۡتًا‌ ۚ كَذٰلِكَ تُخۡرَجُوۡنَ ۝١١ |
| 12. That has created pairs in all things, and has made for you ships and cattle on which you ride, | 12. Wallazee khalaqal-azwaaja kullahaa wa ja'ala lakum minal-fulki wal-an'aami maa tarkaboon. | وَالَّذِىۡ خَلَقَ الۡاَزۡوَاجَ كُلَّهَا وَجَعَلَ لَـكُمۡ مِّنَ الۡفُلۡكِ وَالۡاَنۡعَامِ مَا تَرۡكَبُوۡنَ ۝١٢ |
| 13. In order that you may sit firm and square on their backs, and when so seated, you may celebrate the (kind) favour of your Lord, and say, "Glory to Him Who has subjected these to our (use), for we could never have accomplished this (by ourselves), | 13. Litastawoo 'alaa ẓuhoorihee summa tazkuroo ni'mata Rabbikum izastawaytum 'alayhi wa taqooloo Subḥaanal-lazee sakhkhara lanaa haazaa wa maa kunnaa lahoo muqrineen. | لِتَسۡتَوٗا عَلٰى ظُهُوۡرِهٖ ثُمَّ تَذۡكُرُوۡا نِعۡمَةَ رَبِّكُمۡ اِذَا اسۡتَوَيۡتُمۡ عَلَيۡهِ وَتَقُوۡلُوۡا سُبۡحٰنَ الَّذِىۡ سَخَّرَ لَنَا هٰذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهٗ مُقۡرِنِيۡنَ ۝١٣ |
| 14. "And to our Lord, surely, must we turn back!" | 14. Wa innaaa ilaa Rabbinaa lamunqaliboon. | وَاِنَّاۤ اِلٰى رَبِّنَا لَمُنۡقَلِبُوۡنَ ۝١٤ |
| 15. Yet they attribute to some of His servants a share with Him (in His godhead)! truly is man a blasphemous ingrate avowed! | 15. Wa ja'aloo lahoo min 'ibaadihee juz'aa; innal insaana lakafoorum-mubeen. | وَجَعَلُوۡا لَهٗ مِنۡ عِبَادِهٖ جُزۡءًا‌ ؕ اِنَّ الۡاِنۡسَانَ لَـكَفُوۡرٌ مُّبِيۡنٌ ؕ ۝١٥ |
| 16. What! Has He taken daughters out of what He Himself creates, and granted to you sons for choice? | 16. Amit-takhaza mimmaa yakhluqu banaatiñw-wa aṣfaakum bilbaneen. | اَمِ اتَّخَذَ مِمَّا يَخۡلُقُ بَنٰتٍ وَّاَصۡفٰٮكُمۡ بِالۡبَنِيۡنَ ۝١٦ |
| 17. When news is brought to one of them of (the birth of) what he sets up as a likeness to (Allah) Most Gracious, his face darkens, and he is filled with inward grief! | 17. Wa izaa bushshira aḥaduhum bimaa ḍaraba lir-Raḥmaani masalan ẓalla wajhuhoo muswaddañw-wa huwa kaẓeem. | وَاِذَا بُشِّرَ اَحَدُهُمۡ بِمَا ضَرَبَ لِلرَّحۡمٰنِ مَثَلًا ظَلَّ وَجۡهُهٗ مُسۡوَدًّا وَّهُوَ كَظِيۡمٌ ۝١٧ |
| 18. Is then one brought up among trinkets, and unable to give a clear account in a dispute (to be associated with Allah)? | 18. Awa mañy-yunashsha'u fil-ḥilyati wa huwa filkhiṣaami ghayru mubeen. | اَوَمَنۡ يُّنَشَّؤُا فِى الۡحِلۡيَةِ وَهُوَ فِى الۡخِصَامِ غَيۡرُ مُبِيۡنٍ ۝١٨ |
| 19. And they make into females angels who themselves | 19. Wa ja'alul-malaaa'ikatal-lazeena hum 'ibaadur- | وَجَعَلُوا الۡمَلٰۤـئِكَةَ الَّذِيۡنَ هُمۡ عِبٰدُ |

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقـلـه ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

serve Allah. Did they witness their creation? Their evidence will be recorded, and they will be called to account!

20. ("Ah!") they say, "If it had been the Will of (Allah) Most Gracious, we should not have worshipped such (deities)!" Of that they have no knowledge! they do nothing but lie!

21. What! have We given them a Book before this, to which they are holding fast?

22. Nay! they say: "We found our fathers following a certain religion, and we do guide ourselves by their footsteps."

23. Just in the same way, whenever We sent a Warner before you to any people, the wealthy ones among them said: "We found our fathers following a certain religion, and we will certainly follow in their footsteps."

24. He said: "What! Even if I brought you better guidance than that which you found your fathers following?" They said: "For us, we deny that you (prophets) are sent (on a mission at all)."

25. So We exacted retribution from them: now see what was the end of those who rejected (Truth)!

26. Behold! Abraham said to his father and his people: "I do indeed clear myself of what you worship:

27. "(I worship) only Him Who made me, and He will certainly guide me."

28. And he left it as a Word to endure among those who came after him, that they may turn back (to Allah).

29. Yes, I have given the good things of this life to these (men) and their fathers, until the Truth has come to them, and an Apostle making things clear.

30. But when the Truth came to them, they said: "This is sorcery, and we do reject it."

Raḥmaani inaasaa; ashahidoo khalqahum; satuktabu shahaadatuhum wa yus'aloon.

20. Wa qaaloo law shaaa'ar-Raḥmaanu maa 'abadnaahum; maa lahum bizaalika min 'ilmin in hum illaa yakhruṣoon.

21. Am aataynaahum Kitaabam-min qablihee fahum bihee mustamsikoon.

22. Bal qaalooo innaa wajadnaaa aabaaa'anaa 'alaaa ummatiñw-wa innaa 'alaaa aasaarihim muhtadoon.

23. Wa kazaalika maaa arsalnaa min qablika fee qaryatim-min nazeerin illaa qaala mutrafoohaaa innaa wajadnaaa aabaaa'anaa 'alaaa ummatiñw-wa innaa 'alaaa aasaarihim muqtadoon.

24. Qaala awa law ji'tukum bi-ahdaa mimmaa wajattum 'alayhi aabaaa'akum qaalooo innaa bimaaa ursiltum bihee kaafiroon.

25. Fantaqamnaa minhum fanẓur kayfa kaana 'aaqibatul-mukaz-zibeen.

26. Wa iz qaala Ibraaheemu liabeehi wa qawmiheee innanee baraaa'um-mimmaa ta'budoon.

27. Illal-lazee faṭaranee fainnahoo sa-yahdeen.

28. Wa ja'alahaa Kalimatam baaqiyatan fee 'aqibihee la'allahum yarji'oon.

29. Bal matta'tu haaa'ulaaa'i wa aabaaa'ahum ḥattaa jaaa'ahumul-ḥaqqu wa Rasoolum-mubeen.

30. Wa lammaa jaaa'ahumul-ḥaqqu qaaloo haazaa siḥruñw-wa innaa bihee kaafiroon.

الرَّحْمٰنِ إِنٰثًا ۚ أَشَهِدُوْا خَلْقَهُمْ ۚ سَتُكْتَبُ شَهَادَتُهُمْ وَيُسْـَٔلُوْنَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَقَالُوْا لَوْ شَآءَ الرَّحْمٰنُ مَا عَبَدْنٰهُمْ ۗ مَا لَهُمْ بِذٰلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ ۚ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُوْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾

أَمْ اٰتَيْنٰهُمْ كِتٰبًا مِّنْ قَبْلِهٖ فَهُمْ بِهٖ مُسْتَمْسِكُوْنَ ﴿٢١﴾

بَلْ قَالُوْٓا إِنَّا وَجَدْنَآ اٰبَآءَنَا عَلٰٓى أُمَّةٍ وَّإِنَّا عَلٰٓى اٰثٰرِهِمْ مُّهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَكَذٰلِكَ مَآ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فِيْ قَرْيَةٍ مِّنْ نَّذِيْرٍ إِلَّا قَالَ مُتْرَفُوْهَآ ۙ إِنَّا وَجَدْنَآ اٰبَآءَنَا عَلٰٓى أُمَّةٍ وَّإِنَّا عَلٰٓى اٰثٰرِهِمْ مُّقْتَدُوْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾

قٰلَ أَوَلَوْ جِئْتُكُمْ بِأَهْدٰى مِمَّا وَجَدْتُّمْ عَلَيْهِ اٰبَآءَكُمْ ۗ قَالُوْٓا إِنَّا بِمَآ أُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهٖ كٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾

فَانْتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ﴿٢٥﴾

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرٰهِيْمُ لِأَبِيْهِ وَقَوْمِهٖٓ إِنَّنِيْ بَرَآءٌ مِّمَّا تَعْبُدُوْنَ ﴿٢٦﴾

إِلَّا الَّذِيْ فَطَرَنِيْ فَإِنَّهٗ سَيَهْدِيْنِ ﴿٢٧﴾

وَجَعَلَهَا كَلِمَةًۢ بَاقِيَةً فِيْ عَقِبِهٖ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ ﴿٢٨﴾

بَلْ مَتَّعْتُ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ وَاٰبَآءَهُمْ حَتّٰى جَآءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ وَرَسُوْلٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

وَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ قَالُوْا هٰذَا سِحْرٌ وَّإِنَّا بِهٖ كٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿٣٠﴾

الربع ٨

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

31. Also, they say: "Why is not this Qur'an sent down to some leading man in either of the two (chief) cities?"

32. Is it they who would portion out the Mercy of your Lord? It is We Who portion out between them their livelihood in the life of this world: and We raise some of them above others in ranks, so that some may command work from others. But the Mercy of your Lord is better than the (wealth) which they amass.

33. And were it not that (all) men might become of one community, We would provide, for everyone that blasphemes against (Allah) Most Gracious, silver roofs for their houses and (silver) stair-ways on which to go up,

34. And (silver) doors to their houses, and thrones (of silver) on which they could recline,

35. And also adornments of gold. But all this were nothing but enjoyment of the present life: The Hereafter, in the sight of your Lord is for the Righteous.

36. If anyone withdraws himself from remembrance of (Allah) Most Gracious, We appoint for him an evil one, to be an intimate companion to him.

37. Such (evil ones) really hinder them from the Path, but they think that they are being guided aright!

38. At length, when (such a one) comes to Us, he says (to his evil companion): "Would that between me and you were the distance of East and West!" Ah! evil is the companion (indeed)!

39. When you have done wrong, it will avail you nothing, that Day, that you shall be partners in Punishment!

31. Wa qaaloo law laa nuzzila haazal-Qur'aanu 'alaa rajulim-minal-qaryatayni 'azeem.

32. Ahum yaqsimoona rahmata Rabbik; Nahnu qasamnaa baynahum ma'eeshatahum fil-hayaatid-dunyaa wa rafa'naa ba'dahum fawqa ba'din darajaatil-liyattakhiza ba'duhum ba'dan sukhriyyaa; wa rahmatu Rabbika khayrum-mimmaa yajma'oon.

33. Wa law laaa añwyyakoonan-naasu ummatañwwaahidatal-laja'alnaa limañyyakfuru bir-Rahmaani libuyootihim suqufam-min fiddatiñw-wa ma'aarija 'alayhaa yazharoon.

34. Wa libuyootihim abwaabañw-wa sururan 'alayhaa yattaki'oon.

35. Wa zukhrufaa; wa in kullu zaalika lammaa mataa'ul-hayaatid-dunyaa; wal-Aakhiratu 'inda Rabbika lilmuttaqeen.

36. Wa mañy-ya'shu 'an zikrir-Rahmaani nuqayyid lahoo Shaytaanan fahuwa lahoo qareen.

37. Wa innahum la-yasuddoonahum 'anis-sabeeli wa yahsaboona annahum muhtadoon.

38. Hattaaa izaa jaaa'anaa qaala yaa layta baynee wa baynaka bu'dal-mashriqayni fabi'sal-qareen.

39. Wa lañy-yanfa'akumul Yawma iz-zalamtum annakum fil-'azaabi mushtarikoon.

وَقَالُوْا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنُ عَلٰى رَجُلٍ مِّنَ الْقَرْيَتَيْنِ عَظِيْمٍ ٣١

اَهُمْ يَقْسِمُوْنَ رَحْمَتَ رَبِّكَ نَحْنُ قَسَمْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ مَّعِيْشَتَهُمْ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَرَفَعْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجٰتٍ لِّيَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا سُخْرِيًّا وَرَحْمَتُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا يَجْمَعُوْنَ ٣٢

وَلَوْلَآ اَنْ يَّكُوْنَ النَّاسُ اُمَّةً وَّاحِدَةً لَّجَعَلْنَا لِمَنْ يَّكْفُرُ بِالرَّحْمٰنِ لِبُيُوْتِهِمْ سُقُفًا مِّنْ فِضَّةٍ وَّمَعَارِجَ عَلَيْهَا يَظْهَرُوْنَ ٣٣

وَلِبُيُوْتِهِمْ اَبْوَابًا وَّسُرُرًا عَلَيْهَا يَتَّكِـُٔوْنَ ٣٤

وَزُخْرُفًا وَاِنْ كُلُّ ذٰلِكَ لَمَّا مَتَاعُ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةُ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ٣٥

وَمَنْ يَّعْشُ عَنْ ذِكْرِ الرَّحْمٰنِ نُقَيِّضْ لَهٗ شَيْطٰنًا فَهُوَ لَهٗ قَرِيْنٌ ٣٦

وَاِنَّهُمْ لَيَصُدُّوْنَهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيْلِ وَيَحْسَبُوْنَ اَنَّهُمْ مُّهْتَدُوْنَ ٣٧

حَتّٰٓى اِذَا جَآءَنَا قَالَ يٰلَيْتَ بَيْنِيْ وَبَيْنَكَ بُعْدَ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ فَبِئْسَ الْقَرِيْنُ ٣٨

وَلَنْ يَّنْفَعَكُمُ الْيَوْمَ اِذْ ظَّلَمْتُمْ اَنَّكُمْ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُوْنَ ٣٩

منزل ٦

ع ٣ ٩

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 40. Can you then make the deaf to hear, or give direction to the blind or to such as (wander) in manifest error? | 40. Afa-anta tusmi'uṣ-ṣumma aw tahdil-'umya wa man kaana fee ḍalaalim-mubeen. | اَفَاَنْتَ تُسْمِعُ الصُّمَّ اَوْ تَهْدِے الْعُمْیَ وَمَنْ كَانَ فِےْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ۝٤٠ |
| 41. Even if We take you away, We shall be sure to exact retribution from them, | 41. Fa-immaa nazhabanna bika fa-innaa minhum muntaqimoon. | فَاِمَّا نَذْهَبَنَّ بِكَ فَاِنَّا مِنْهُمْ مُّنْتَقِمُوْنَ ۝٤١ |
| 42. Or We shall show you that (accomplished) which We have promised them: for verily We shall prevail over them. | 42. Aw nuriyannakal-lazee wa'adnaahum fa-innaa 'alayhim muqtadiroon. | اَوْ نُرِيَنَّكَ الَّذِیْ وَعَدْنٰهُمْ فَاِنَّا عَلَيْهِمْ مُّقْتَدِرُوْنَ ۝٤٢ |
| 43. So you hold fast to the Revelation sent down to you; verily you are on a Straight Way. | 43. Fastamsik billazeee oohiya ilayka innaka 'alaa Ṣiraaṭim-Mustaqeem. | فَاسْتَمْسِكْ بِالَّذِیْٓ اُوْحِیَ اِلَيْكَ ۚ اِنَّكَ عَلٰی صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ۝٤٣ |
| 44. The (Qur'an) is indeed the message, for you and for your people; and soon shall you (all) be brought to account. | 44. Wa innahoo lazikrul-laka wa liqawmika wa sawfa tus'aloon. | وَاِنَّهٗ لَذِكْرٌ لَّكَ وَلِقَوْمِكَ ۚ وَسَوْفَ تُسْئَلُوْنَ ۝٤٤ |
| 45. And you question our Apostles whom We sent before you; did We appoint any deities other than (Allah) Most Gracious, to be worshipped? | 45. Was'al man arsalnaa min qablika mir-Rusulinaaa aja-'alnaa min doonir-Raḥmaani aalihatañy- yu'badoon. | وَسْئَلْ مَنْ اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رُّسُلِنَآ اَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ دُوْنِ الرَّحْمٰنِ اٰلِهَةً يُّعْبَدُوْنَ ۝٤٥ ع |
| 46. We sent Moses afore time, with Our Signs, to Pharaoh and his Chiefs: he said, "I am an Apostle of the Lord of the Worlds." | 46. Wa laqad arsalnaa Moosaa bi-Aayaatinaaa ilaa Fir'awna wa mala'ihee faqaala innee Rasoolu Rabbil-'aalameen. | وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا مُوْسٰی بِاٰيٰتِنَآ اِلٰی فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَا۟ئِهٖ فَقَالَ اِنِّیْ رَسُوْلُ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝٤٦ |
| 47. But when he came to them with Our Signs, behold they ridiculed them. | 47. Falammaa jaaa'ahum bi-Aayaatinaaa izaa hum minhaa yaḍḥakoon. | فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ بِاٰيٰتِنَآ اِذَا هُمْ مِّنْهَا يَضْحَكُوْنَ ۝٤٧ |
| 48. We showed them Sign after Sign, each greater than its fellow, and We seized them with Punishment, in order that they might turn (to Us). | 48. Wa maa nureehim min Aayatin illaa hiya akbaru min ukhtihaa wa akhaznaahum bil'azaabi la'allahum yarji'oon. | وَمَا نُرِيْهِمْ مِّنْ اٰيَةٍ اِلَّا هِیَ اَكْبَرُ مِنْ اُخْتِهَا ز وَاَخَذْنٰهُمْ بِالْعَذَابِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ ۝٤٨ |
| 49. And they said, "O you sorcerer! Invoke your Lord for us according to His covenant with you; for we shall truly accept guidance." | 49. Wa qaaloo yaaa ayyuhas-saaḥirud-'u lanaa Rabbaka bimaa 'ahida 'indaka innanaa lamuhtadoon. | وَقَالُوْا يٰٓاَيُّهَ السّٰحِرُ ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِنْدَكَ ۚ اِنَّنَا لَمُهْتَدُوْنَ ۝٤٩ |
| 50. But when We removed the Penalty from them, behold, they broke their word. | 50. Falammaa kashafnaa 'anhumul-'azaaba izaa hum yankusoon. | فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابَ اِذَا هُمْ يَنْكُثُوْنَ ۝٥٠ |
| 51. And Pharaoh proclaimed among his people, saying: O my people! | 51. Wa naadaa Fir'awnu fee qawmihee qaala yaa qawmi | وَنَادٰی فِرْعَوْنُ فِیْ قَوْمِهٖ قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ |

منزل ٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

Does not the dominion of Egypt belong to me, (witness) these streams flowing underneath my (palace)? Do you not see then?

52. "Am I not better than this (Moses), who is a contemptible wretch and can scarcely express himself clearly?

53. "Then why are not gold bracelets bestowed on him, or (why) come (not) with him angels accompanying him in procession?"

54. Thus he made fools of his people, and they obeyed him: truly they were a rebellious people (against Allah).

55. When at length they provoked Us, We exacted retribution from them, and We drowned them all.

56. And We made them (a people) of the Past and an Example to later ages.

57. When (Jesus) the son of Mary is held up as an example, behold, your people raise a clamour thereat (in ridicule)!

58. And they say, "Are our gods best, or he?" This they set forth to you, only by way of disputation: yes, they are a contentious people.

59. He was no more than a servant: We granted Our favour to him, and We made him an example to the Children of Israel.

60. And if it were Our Will, We could make angels from amongst you, succeeding each other on the earth.

61. And (Jesus) shall be a Sign (for the coming of) the Hour (of Judgment): therefore have no doubt about the (Hour), but you follow Me: this is a Straight Way.

62. Let not the Evil One hinder you: for he is to you an avowed enemy.

63. When Jesus came with Clear Signs, he said: "Now I have come to you with Wisdom, and in order to make clear to you

alaysa lee mulku Miṣra wa haaẕihil-anhaaru tajree min taḥteee afalaa tubṣiroon.

52. Am anaa khayrum-min haaẕal-laẕee huwa maheenuñw-wa laa yakaadu yubeen.

53. Falaw laaa ulqiya ‘alayhi aswiratum-min ẕahabin aw jaaa’a ma‘ahul-malaaa’ikatu muqtarineen.

54. Fastakhaffa qawmahoo fa-aṭaa‘ooh; innahum kaanoo qawman faasiqeen.

55. Falammaaa aasafoonan-taqamnaa minhum fa-aghraq-naahum ajma‘een.

56. Faja‘alnaahum salafañw-wa maṡalal-lil-aakhireen.

57. Wa lammaa ḍuribab-nu Maryama maṡalan iẕaa qawmu-ka minhu yaṣiddoon.

58. Waqaalooo’a-aalihatunaa khayrun am hoo; maa ḍara-boohu laka illaa jadalaa; bal hum qawmun khaṣimoon.

59. In huwa illaa ‘abdun an‘amnaa ‘alayhi wa ja‘alnaahu maṡalal-li-Baneee Israaa’eel.

60. Wa law nashaaa’u laja‘al-naa minkum malaaa’ikatan fil-arḍi yakhlufoon.

61. Wa innahoo la‘ilmul-lis-Saa‘ati falaa tamtarunna bihaa wattabi‘oon; haaẕaa Ṣiraaṭum-Mustaqeem.

62. Wa laa yaṣuddan-naku-mush-Shayṭaanu innahoo la-kum ‘aduwwum-mubeen.

63. Wa lammaa jaaa’a ‘Eesaa bilbayyinaati qaala qad ji’tu-kum bil-Ḥikmati wa li-ubay-yina lakum

اَلَيْسَ لِيْ مُلْكُ مِصْرَ وَهٰذِهِ الْاَنْهٰرُ
تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِيْ ۚ اَفَلَا تُبْصِرُوْنَ ؕ (٥١)
اَمْ اَنَا خَيْرٌ مِّنْ هٰذَا الَّذِيْ هُوَ
مَهِيْنٌ ۙ وَّلَا يَكَادُ يُبِيْنُ (٥٢)
فَلَوْلَآ اُلْقِيَ عَلَيْهِ اَسْوِرَةٌ مِّنْ ذَهَبٍ
اَوْ جَآءَ مَعَهُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ مُقْتَرِنِيْنَ (٥٣)
فَاسْتَخَفَّ قَوْمَهٗ فَاَطَاعُوْهُ ؕ اِنَّهُمْ
كَانُوْا قَوْمًا فٰسِقِيْنَ (٥٤)
فَلَمَّآ اٰسَفُوْنَا انْتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ
فَاَغْرَقْنٰهُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ۙ (٥٥)
فَجَعَلْنٰهُمْ سَلَفًا وَّمَثَلًا لِّلْاٰخِرِيْنَ ع (٥٦)
وَلَمَّا ضُرِبَ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ مَثَلًا اِذَا قَوْمُكَ
مِنْهُ يَصِدُّوْنَ (٥٧)
وَقَالُوْٓا ءَاٰلِهَتُنَا خَيْرٌ اَمْ هُوَ ؕ مَا
ضَرَبُوْهُ لَكَ اِلَّا جَدَلًا ؕ بَلْ هُمْ
قَوْمٌ خَصِمُوْنَ (٥٨)
اِنْ هُوَ اِلَّا عَبْدٌ اَنْعَمْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلْنٰهُ
مَثَلًا لِّبَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ ؕ (٥٩)
وَلَوْ نَشَآءُ لَجَعَلْنَا مِنْكُمْ مَّلٰٓئِكَةً
فِي الْاَرْضِ يَخْلُفُوْنَ (٦٠)
وَاِنَّهٗ لَعِلْمٌ لِّلسَّاعَةِ فَلَا تَمْتَرُنَّ بِهَا
وَاتَّبِعُوْنِ ؕ هٰذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيْمٌ (٦١)
وَلَا يَصُدَّنَّكُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ ۚ اِنَّهٗ لَكُمْ
عَدُوٌّ مُّبِيْنٌ (٦٢)
وَلَمَّا جَآءَ عِيْسٰى بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ قَالَ قَدْ
جِئْتُكُمْ بِالْحِكْمَةِ وَلِاُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ

ع ٥ ١١

منزل ٦

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| some of the (points) on which you dispute: therefore fear Allah and obey me. | baʻḍal-laz̲ee takhtalifoona feeh; fattaqul-laaha wa aṭeeʻoon. | بَعْضَ الَّذِیْ تَخْتَلِفُوْنَ فِیْهِ ۚ فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاَطِیْعُوْنِ ﴿۶۳﴾ |
| 64. "For Allah, He is my Lord and your Lord: so you worship Him: this is a Straight Way." | 64. Innal-laaha Huwa Rabbee wa Rabbukum faʻbudooh; haaz̲aa Ṣiraaṭum-Mustaqeem. | اِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ رَبِّیْ وَرَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوْهُ ؕ هٰذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِیْمٌ ﴿۶۴﴾ |
| 65. But sects from among themselves fell into disagreement: then woe to the wrong-doers, from the Chastisement of a Grievous Day! | 65. Fakhtalafal-aḥzaabu mim baynihim fawaylul-lillaz̲eena ẓalamoo min ʻaz̲aabi Yawmin aleem. | فَاخْتَلَفَ الْاَحْزَابُ مِنْۢ بَیْنِهِمْ ۚ فَوَیْلٌ لِّلَّذِیْنَ ظَلَمُوْا مِنْ عَذَابِ یَوْمٍ اَلِیْمٍ ﴿۶۵﴾ |
| 66. Do they only wait for the Hour - that it should come on them all of a sudden, while they do not perceive? | 66. Hal yanẓuroona illas-Saaʻata an ta-tiyahum baghtatañw-wa hum laa yashʻuroon. | هَلْ یَنْظُرُوْنَ اِلَّا السَّاعَةَ اَنْ تَاْتِیَهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَّهُمْ لَا یَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿۶۶﴾ |
| 67. Friends on that day will be foes, one to another,- except the Righteous. | 67. Al-akhillaaa'u Yawma'izim baʻḍuhum libaʻḍin ʻaduwwun illal-muttaqeen. | اَلْاَخِلَّآءُ یَوْمَىِٕذٍۭ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ اِلَّا الْمُتَّقِیْنَ ﴿۶۷﴾ ع ٦ ١١ ١٢ |
| 68. My devotees! no fear shall be on you that Day, nor shall you grieve,- | 68. Yaa ʻibaadi laa khawfun ʻalaykumul-Yawma wa laaa antum taḥzanoon. | یٰعِبَادِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَیْكُمُ الْیَوْمَ وَلَاۤ اَنْتُمْ تَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿۶۸﴾ |
| 69. (Being) those who have believed in Our Signs and bowed (their wills to Ours) in Islam. | 69. Allaz̲eena aamanoo bi-Aayaatinaa wa kaanoo muslimeen. | اَلَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا بِاٰیٰتِنَا وَكَانُوْا مُسْلِمِیْنَ ﴿۶۹﴾ |
| 70. You enter the Garden, you and your wives, in (beauty and) rejoicing. | 70. Udkhulul-Jannata antum wa azwaajukum tuḥbaroon. | اُدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ اَنْتُمْ وَاَزْوَاجُكُمْ تُحْبَرُوْنَ ﴿۷۰﴾ |
| 71. To them will be passed round, dishes and goblets of gold: there will be there all that the souls could desire, all that the eyes could delight in: and you shall abide therein (for ever). | 71. Yuṭaafu ʻalayhim biṣiḥaafim-min z̲ahabiñw-wa akwaab; wa feehaa maa tashtaheehil-anfusu wa talaz̲-z̲ul-aʻyunu wa antum feehaa khaalidoon. | یُطَافُ عَلَیْهِمْ بِصِحَافٍ مِّنْ ذَهَبٍ وَّاَكْوَابٍ ۚ وَفِیْهَا مَا تَشْتَهِیْهِ الْاَنْفُسُ وَتَلَذُّ الْاَعْیُنُ ۚ وَاَنْتُمْ فِیْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿۷۱﴾ |
| 72. Such will be the Garden of which you are made heirs for your (good) deeds (in life). | 72. Wa tilkal-Jannatul-lateee ooris̲tumoohaa bimaa kuntum taʻmaloon. | وَتِلْكَ الْجَنَّةُ الَّتِیْۤ اُوْرِثْتُمُوْهَا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۷۲﴾ |
| 73. You shall have therein abundance of fruit, from which you shall have satisfaction. | 73. Lakum feehaa faakihatun kas̲eeratum-minhaa ta-kuloon. | لَكُمْ فِیْهَا فَاكِهَةٌ كَثِیْرَةٌ مِّنْهَا تَاْكُلُوْنَ ﴿۷۳﴾ |
| 74. The sinners will be in the Punishment of Hell, to dwell therein (for ever): | 74. Innal-mujrimeena fee ʻaz̲aabi Jahannama khaalidoon. | اِنَّ الْمُجْرِمِیْنَ فِیْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿۷۴﴾ |

منزل ٦

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

75. Nowise will the (punishment) be lightened for them, and in despair will they be there overwhelmed.

76. Nowise shall We be unjust to them: but it is they who have been unjust themselves.

77. They will cry: "O Malik! would that your Lord put an end to us!" He will say, "Nay, but you shall abide!"

78. Verily We have brought the Truth to you: but most of you have a hatred for Truth.

79. What! have they settled some plan (among themselves)? But it is We Who settle things.

80. Or do they think that We do not hear their secrets and their private counsels? Indeed (We do), and Our Messengers are by them, to record.

81. Say: "If (Allah) Most Gracious had a son, I would be the first to worship."

82. Glory to the Lord of the heavens and the earth, the Lord of the Throne (of Authority)! (He is free) from the things they attribute (to Him)!

83. So leave them to babble and play (with vanities) until they meet that Day of theirs, which they have been promised.

84. It is He Who is Allah in heaven and Allah on earth; and He is full of Wisdom and Knowledge.

85. And blessed is He to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all between them: with Him is the Knowledge of the Hour (of Judgment): and to Him shall you be brought back.

86. And those whom they invoke besides Allah have no power of intercession;- only he who bears witness to the Truth, and they know (him).

75. Laa yufattaru 'anhum wa hum feehi mublisoon.

76. Wa maa ẓalamnaahum walaakin kaanoo humuẓ-ẓaalimeen.

77. Wa naadaw yaa Maaliku liyaqḍi 'alaynaa Rabbuka qaala innakum maakis̲oon.

78. Laqad ji'naakum bilḥaqqi wa laakinna aks̲arakum lilḥaqqi kaarihoon.

79. Am abramooo amran fa-innaa mubrimoon.

80. Am yaḥsaboona annaa laa nasma'u sirrahum wa najwaahum; balaa wa Rusulunaa ladayhim yaktuboon.

81. Qul in kaana lir-Raḥmaani walad; fa-ana awwalul-'aabideen.

82. Subḥaana Rabbis-samaawaati wal-arḍi Rabbil 'Arshi 'ammaa yaṣifoon.

83. Faz̲arhum yakhooḍoo wa-yal'aboo ḥattaa yulaaqoo Yawmahumul-laz̲ee yoo'adoon.

84. Wa Huwal-laz̲ee fissamaaa'i Ilaahuñw-wa fil-arḍi Ilaah; wa Huwal-Ḥakeemul 'Aleem.

85. Wa tabaarakal-laz̲ee lahoo mulkus-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa maa baynahumaa wa 'indahoo 'ilmus-Saa'ati wa ilayhi turja'oon.

86. Wa laa yamlikul-laz̲eena yad'oona min doonihish-shafaa'ata illaa man shahida bilḥaqqi wa hum ya'lamoon.

لَا يُفَتَّرُ عَنْهُمْ وَهُمْ فِيهِ مُبْلِسُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾
وَمَا ظَلَمْنٰهُمْ وَلٰكِنْ كَانُوْا هُمُ
الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٧٦﴾
وَنَادَوْا يٰمٰلِكُ لِيَقْضِ عَلَيْنَا رَبُّكَ ؕ
قَالَ اِنَّكُمْ مّٰكِثُوْنَ ﴿٧٧﴾
لَقَدْ جِئْنٰكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَكُمْ
لِلْحَقِّ كٰرِهُوْنَ ﴿٧٨﴾
اَمْ اَبْرَمُوْٓا اَمْرًا فَاِنَّا مُبْرِمُوْنَ ﴿٧٩﴾
اَمْ يَحْسَبُوْنَ اَنَّا لَا نَسْمَعُ سِرَّهُمْ
وَنَجْوٰىهُمْ ؕ بَلٰى وَرُسُلُنَا لَدَيْهِمْ
يَكْتُبُوْنَ ﴿٨٠﴾
قُلْ اِنْ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمٰنِ وَلَدٌ ۖ فَاَنَا اَوَّلُ
الْعٰبِدِيْنَ ﴿٨١﴾
سُبْحٰنَ رَبِّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ رَبِّ
الْعَرْشِ عَمَّا يَصِفُوْنَ ﴿٨٢﴾
فَذَرْهُمْ يَخُوْضُوْا وَيَلْعَبُوْا حَتّٰى
يُلٰقُوْا يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِيْ يُوْعَدُوْنَ ﴿٨٣﴾
وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ فِي السَّمَآءِ اِلٰهٌ وَّفِي
الْاَرْضِ اِلٰهٌ ؕ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيْمُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿٨٤﴾
وَتَبٰرَكَ الَّذِيْ لَهٗ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ
وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۚ وَعِنْدَهٗ
عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ ۚ وَاِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿٨٥﴾
وَلَا يَمْلِكُ الَّذِيْنَ يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ
دُوْنِهِ الشَّفَاعَةَ اِلَّا مَنْ شَهِدَ
بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٨٦﴾

منزل ٦

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

87. If you ask them, Who created them, they will certainly say, Allah: how then are they deluded away (from the Truth)?

88. (Allah has knowledge) of the (Prophet's) cry, "O my Lord! Truly these are a people who will not believe!"

89. But turn away from them, and say "Peace!" But soon shall they know!

## Dukhan or Smoke or Mist

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. *Ha-Mim.*

2. By the Book that makes things clear;-

3. We sent it down during a Blessed Night: for We (ever) wish to warn (against Evil).

4. In that (Night) is made distinct every affair of wisdom,

5. By command, from Our Presence. For We (ever) send (revelations),

6. As a Mercy from your Lord: for He hears and knows (all things);

7. The Lord of the heavens and the earth and all between them, if you (but) have an assured faith.

8. There is no god but He: It is He Who gives life and gives death,- the Lord and Cherisher to you and your earliest ancestors.

9. Yet they play about in doubt.

10. Then you watch for the Day that the sky will bring forth a kind of smoke (or mist) plainly visible,

11. Enveloping the people: this will be a Grievous Chastisement.

12. (They will say:) "Our Lord! remove the Chastisement from us, for we do really believe!"

87. Wa la'in sa-altahum man khalaqahum la-yaqoolun-nallaahu fa-annaa yu'fakoon.

88. Wa qeelihee yaa Rabbi inna haaa'ulaaa'i qawmul-laa yu'minoon.

89. Faṣfaḥ 'anhum wa qul salaam; fasawfa ya'lamoon.

## AD-DUKHAAN-44

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Ḥaa-Meeem.

2. Wal-Kitaabil-Mubeen.

3. Innaaa anzalnaahu fee laylatim-mubaarakatin innaa kunnaa munzireen.

4. Feehaa yufraqu kullu amrin ḥakeem.

5. Amram-min 'indinaa; innaa kunnaa mursileen.

6. Raḥmatam-mir-Rabbik; innahoo Huwas-Samee'ul-'Aleem.

7. Rabbis-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa maa baynahumaa; in kuntum mooqineen.

8. Laaa ilaaha illaa Huwa yuḥyee wa yumeetu Rabbukum wa Rabbu aabaaa'ikumul-awwaleen.

9. Bal hum fee shakkiñy-yal'aboon.

10. Fartaqib Yawma ta-tis samaaa'u bidukhaanim-mubeen.

11. Yaghshan-naasa haazaa 'azaabun aleem.

12. Rabbanak-shif 'annal 'azaaba innaa mu'minoon.

وَلَئِنْ سَاَلْتَهُمْ مَّنْ خَلَقَهُمْ لَيَقُوْلُنَّ اللّٰهُ فَاَنّٰى يُؤْفَكُوْنَ ۙ﴿۸۷﴾

وَقِيْلِهٖ يٰرَبِّ اِنَّ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ قَوْمٌ لَّا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۘ﴿۸۸﴾

فَاصْفَحْ عَنْهُمْ وَقُلْ سَلٰمٌ ؕ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۠﴿۸۹﴾

## (۴۴) سُوْرَةُ الدُّخَانِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (۶۴)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

حٰمٓ ۚ﴿۱﴾

وَالْكِتٰبِ الْمُبِيْنِ ۙ﴿۲﴾

اِنَّاۤ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ فِيْ لَيْلَةٍ مُّبٰرَكَةٍ اِنَّا كُنَّا مُنْذِرِيْنَ ﴿۳﴾

فِيْهَا يُفْرَقُ كُلُّ اَمْرٍ حَكِيْمٍ ۙ﴿۴﴾

اَمْرًا مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا ؕ اِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِيْنَ ۚ﴿۵﴾

رَحْمَةً مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ۙ﴿۶﴾

رَبِّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۘ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّوْقِنِيْنَ ﴿۷﴾

لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ يُحْيٖ وَيُمِيْتُ ؕ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ اٰبَآئِكُمُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿۸﴾

بَلْ هُمْ فِيْ شَكٍّ يَّلْعَبُوْنَ ﴿۹﴾

فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَاْتِي السَّمَآءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ۙ﴿۱۰﴾

يَّغْشَى النَّاسَ ؕ هٰذَا عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿۱۱﴾

رَبَّنَا اكْشِفْ عَنَّا الْعَذَابَ اِنَّا مُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۱۲﴾

وقف لازم

ع ۲۲ ۳

مع ۳ عند المتقدمین ۱۰

وقف لازم

منزل ۶

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

13. How shall the Message be (effectual) for them, seeing that an Apostle explaining things clearly has (already) come to them,-

14. Yet they turn away from him and say: "Tutored (by others), a man possessed!"

15. We shall indeed remove the Chastisement for a while, (but) truly you will revert (to your ways).

16. One day We shall seize you with a mighty onslaught: We will indeed (then) exact Retribution!

17. We tried, before them, the people of Pharaoh: there came to them an Apostle most honourable,

18. Saying: "Restore to me the servants of Allah: I am to you an Apostle worthy of all trust;

19. "And be not arrogant as against Allah: for I come to you with authority manifest.

20. "For me, I have sought safety with my Lord and your Lord, against your injuring me.

21. And if you do not believe me, at least keep yourselves away from me.".

22. (But they were aggressive:) then he cried to his Lord: "These are indeed a people given to sin."

23. (The reply came:) "March forth with My servants by night: for you are sure to be pursued.

24. "And leave the sea as a furrow (divided): for they are a host (destined) to be drowned."

25. How many were the gardens and springs they left behind,

26. And corn-fields and noble buildings,

27. And wealth (and conveniences of lief), wherein they had taken such delight!

28. Thus (was their end)! And We made other people inherit (those things)!

13. Annaa lahumuz-zikraa wa qad jaaa'ahum Rasoolum-mubeen.

14. Summa tawallaw 'anhu wa qaaloo mu'allamum-majnoon.

15. Innaa kaashiful-'azaabi qaleelaa; innakum 'aa'idoon.

16. Yawma nabṭishul-baṭsha-tal-kubraaa innaa muntaqimoon.

17. Wa laqad fatannaa qablahum qawma Fir'awna wa jaaa'ahum Rasoolun kareem.

18. An addooo ilayya 'ibaadal-laahi innee lakum Rasoolun ameen.

19. Wa al-laa ta'loo 'alal-laahi inneee aateekum bisulṭaanim-mubeen.

20. Wa innee 'uztu bi-Rabbee wa Rabbikum an tarjumoon.

21. Wa il-lam tu'minoo lee fa'taziloon.

22. Fada'aa Rabbahooo anna haaa'ulaaa'i qawmum-mujrimoon.

23. Fa-asri bi'ibaadee laylan innakum muttaba'oon.

24. Watrukil-baḥra rahwan innahum jundum-mughraqoon.

25. Kam tarakoo min jannaatiñw-wa 'uyoon.

26. Wa zurooʻiñw-wa maqaamin kareem.

27. Wa na'matin kaanoo feehaa faakiheen.

28. Kazaalika wa awrasnaahaa qawman aakhareen.

اَنّٰى لَهُمُ الذِّكْرٰى وَقَدْ جَآءَهُمْ
رَسُوْلٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۙ ۝١٣
ثُمَّ تَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوْا مُعَلَّمٌ
مَّجْنُوْنٌ ۘ ۝١٤
اِنَّا كَاشِفُوا الْعَذَابِ قَلِيْلًا اِنَّكُمْ
عَآئِدُوْنَ ۘ ۝١٥
يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرٰى ۚ
اِنَّا مُنْتَقِمُوْنَ ۝١٦
وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ
وَجَآءَهُمْ رَسُوْلٌ كَرِيْمٌ ۙ ۝١٧
اَنْ اَدُّوْٓا اِلَيَّ عِبَادَ اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنِّيْ
لَكُمْ رَسُوْلٌ اَمِيْنٌ ۙ ۝١٨
وَّاَنْ لَّا تَعْلُوْا عَلَى اللّٰهِ ۚ اِنِّيْٓ
اٰتِيْكُمْ بِسُلْطٰنٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ۚ ۝١٩
وَاِنِّيْ عُذْتُ بِرَبِّيْ وَرَبِّكُمْ اَنْ
تَرْجُمُوْنِ ۫ ۝٢٠
وَاِنْ لَّمْ تُؤْمِنُوْا لِيْ فَاعْتَزِلُوْنِ ۝٢١
فَدَعَا رَبَّهٗٓ اَنَّ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ قَوْمٌ
مُّجْرِمُوْنَ ۝٢٢
فَاَسْرِ بِعِبَادِيْ لَيْلًا اِنَّكُمْ مُّتَّبَعُوْنَ ۙ ۝٢٣
وَاتْرُكِ الْبَحْرَ رَهْوًا ؕ اِنَّهُمْ جُنْدٌ
مُّغْرَقُوْنَ ۝٢٤
كَمْ تَرَكُوْا مِنْ جَنّٰتٍ وَّعُيُوْنٍ ۙ ۝٢٥
وَّزُرُوْعٍ وَّمَقَامٍ كَرِيْمٍ ۙ ۝٢٦
وَّنَعْمَةٍ كَانُوْا فِيْهَا فٰكِهِيْنَ ۙ ۝٢٧
كَذٰلِكَ ۫ وَاَوْرَثْنٰهَا قَوْمًا اٰخَرِيْنَ ۝٢٨

وقف لازم
وقف لازم
منزل ٦
الثلثة

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 29. And neither heaven nor earth shed a tear over them: nor were they given a respite (again). | 29. Famaa bakat ‘alayhimus-samaaa’u wal-arḍu wa maa kaanoo munẓareen. | فَمَا بَكَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّمَآءُ وَالْاَرْضُ وَمَا كَانُوْا مُنْظَرِيْنَ ۝٢٩ |
| 30. We delivered aforetime the Children of Israel from humiliating Punishment, | 30. Wa laqad najjaynaa Baneee Israaa’eela minal ‘az̲aabil-muheen. | وَلَقَدْ نَجَّيْنَا بَنِيْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِيْنِ ۙ ۝٣٠ |
| 31. Inflicted by Pharaoh, for he was arrogant (even) among inordinate transgressors. | 31. Min Fir‘awn; innahoo kaana ‘aaliyam-minal musrifeen. | مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ ؕ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ عَالِيًا مِّنَ الْمُسْرِفِيْنَ ۝٣١ |
| 32. And We chose them aforetime above the nations, knowingly, | 32. Walaqadikh-tarnaahum ‘alaa ‘ilmin ‘alal-‘aalameen. | وَلَقَدِ اخْتَرْنٰهُمْ عَلٰى عِلْمٍ عَلَى الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۚ ۝٣٢ |
| 33. And granted them Signs in which there was a manifest trial. | 33. Wa aataynaahum minal-Aayaati maa feehi balaaa’um-mubeen. | وَاٰتَيْنٰهُمْ مِّنَ الْاٰيٰتِ مَا فِيْهِ بَلٰٓؤٌا مُّبِيْنٌ ۝٣٣ |
| 34. As to these (Quraish), they say forsooth: | 34. Inna haaa’ulaaa’i la-yaqooloon. | اِنَّ هٰۤؤُلَآءِ لَيَقُوْلُوْنَ ۙ ۝٣٤ |
| 35. “There is nothing beyond our first death, and we shall not be raised again. | 35. In hiya illaa mawtatunal-oolaa wa maa naḥnu bimunshareen. | اِنْ هِىَ اِلَّا مَوْتَتُنَا الْاُوْلٰى وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُنْشَرِيْنَ ۝٣٥ |
| 36. “Then bring (back) our forefathers, if what you say is true!” | 36. Fa-too bi-aabaaa’inaaa in kuntum ṣaadiqeen. | فَاْتُوْا بِاٰبَآئِنَآ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ۝٣٦ |
| 37. What! Are they better than the people of Tubba and those who were before them? We destroyed them because they were guilty of sin. | 37. Ahum khayrun am qawmu Tubba‘iñw-wallaz̲eena min qablihim; ahlaknaahum innahum kaanoo mujrimeen. | اَهُمْ خَيْرٌ اَمْ قَوْمُ تُبَّعٍ ۙ وَّالَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ؕ اَهْلَكْنٰهُمْ ۫ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا مُجْرِمِيْنَ ۝٣٧ |
| 38. We did not create the heavens, the earth, and all between them, merely in (idle) sport: | 38. Wa maa khalaqnas-samaawaati wal-arḍa wa maa bayna-humaa laa‘ibeen. | وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لٰعِبِيْنَ ۝٣٨ |
| 39. We did not create them except for just ends: but most of them do not understand. | 39. Maa khalaqnaahumaaa illaa bilḥaqqi wa laakinna aks̲arahum laa ya‘lamoon. | مَا خَلَقْنٰهُمَاۤ اِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٣٩ |
| 40. Verily the Day of sorting out is the time appointed for all of them,- | 40. Inna Yawmal-Faṣli meeqaatuhum ajma‘een. | اِنَّ يَوْمَ الْفَصْلِ مِيْقَاتُهُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ۙ ۝٤٠ |
| 41. The Day when no protector can avail his client in any thing, and no help can they receive, | 41. Yawma laa yughnee mawlan ‘am-mawlan shay’añw-wa laa hum yunṣaroon. | يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِىْ مَوْلًى عَنْ مَّوْلًى شَيْـًٔا وَّلَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُوْنَ ۙ ۝٤١ |
| 42. Except such as receive Allah’s Mercy: for He is Exalted in Might, | 42. Illaa mar-raḥimal-laah; innahoo Huwal-‘Azeezur- | اِلَّا مَنْ رَّحِمَ اللّٰهُ ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ |

ع ٢٩/١٤

منزل ٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

ع ٢ ١٣ ١٥

معانقة ١٣ عند المتأخرين ١٢

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Most Merciful. | Raḥeem. | الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿٤٢﴾ |
| 43. Verily the tree of Zaqqum,- | 43. Inna shajarataz-Zaqqoom. | إِنَّ شَجَرَتَ الزَّقُّوْمِ ﴿٤٣﴾ |
| 44. Will be the food of the Sinful,- | 44. Ṭa‘aamul-as̲eem. | طَعَامُ الْاَثِيْمِ ﴿٤٤﴾ |
| 45. Like molten brass; it will boil in their insides. | 45. Kalmuhli yaghlee filbuṭoon. | كَالْمُهْلِ ۚ يَغْلِيْ فِي الْبُطُوْنِ ﴿٤٥﴾ |
| 46. Like the boiling of scalding water. | 46. Kaghalyil-ḥameem. | كَغَلْيِ الْحَمِيْمِ ﴿٤٦﴾ |
| 47. (A voice will cry): “You seize him and drag him into the midst of the Blazing Fire! | 47. Khuzoohu fa‘tiloohu ilaa sawaaa’il-Jaḥeem. | خُذُوْهُ فَاعْتِلُوْهُ اِلٰى سَوَآءِ الْجَحِيْمِ ﴿٤٧﴾ |
| 48. “Then pour over his head the Chastisement of Boiling Water, | 48. Summa ṣubboo fawqa rasihee min ‘az̲aabil-ḥameem. | ثُمَّ صُبُّوْا فَوْقَ رَاْسِهٖ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْحَمِيْمِ ﴿٤٨﴾ |
| 49. You “taste (this)! Truly you were mighty, full of honour! | 49. Z̲uq innaka antal ‘azeezul-kareem. | ذُقْ ۚ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْكَرِيْمُ ﴿٤٩﴾ |
| 50. “Truly this is what you used to doubt!” | 50. Inna haaz̲aa maa kuntum bihee tamtaroon. | اِنَّ هٰذَا مَا كُنْتُمْ بِهٖ تَمْتَرُوْنَ ﴿٥٠﴾ |
| 51. As to the Righteous (they will be) in a position of security, | 51. Innal-muttaqeena fee maqaamin ameen. | اِنَّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ فِيْ مَقَامٍ اَمِيْنٍ ﴿٥١﴾ |
| 52. Among Gardens and Springs; | 52. Fee Jannaatiñw-wa ‘uyoon. | فِيْ جَنّٰتٍ وَّعُيُوْنٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ |
| 53. Dressed in fine silk and in rich brocade, they will face each other; | 53. Yalbasoona min sundusiñw-wa istabraqim-mutaqaabileen. | يَّلْبَسُوْنَ مِنْ سُنْدُسٍ وَّاِسْتَبْرَقٍ مُّتَقٰبِلِيْنَ ﴿٥٣﴾ |
| 54. So; and We shall join them to Companions with beautiful, big and lustrous eyes. | 54. Kaz̲aalika wa zawwajnaahum biḥoorin‘een. | كَذٰلِكَ ۗ وَزَوَّجْنٰهُمْ بِحُوْرٍ عِيْنٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ |
| 55. There can they call for every kind of fruit in peace and security; | 55. Yad‘oona feehaa bikulli faakihatin aamineen. | يَدْعُوْنَ فِيْهَا بِكُلِّ فَاكِهَةٍ اٰمِنِيْنَ ﴿٥٥﴾ |
| 56. Nor will they there taste Death, except the first death; and He will preserve them from the Chastisement of the Blazing Fire, | 56. Laa yaz̲ooqoona feehal-mawta illal-mawtatal-oolaa wa waqaahum ‘az̲aabal Jaḥeem. | لَا يَذُوْقُوْنَ فِيْهَا الْمَوْتَ اِلَّا الْمَوْتَةَ الْاُوْلٰى ۚ وَوَقٰهُمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيْمِ ﴿٥٦﴾ |
| 57. As a Bounty from your Lord! that will be the supreme achievement! | 57. Faḍlam-mir-Rabbik; z̲aalika huwal-fawzul-‘aẓeem. | فَضْلًا مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ ۚ ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ ﴿٥٧﴾ |
| 58. Verily, We have made this (Qur’an) easy, in your tongue, in order that they may give heed. | 58. Fa-innamaa yassarnaahu bilisaanika la‘allahum yataz̲akkaroon. | فَاِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنٰهُ بِلِسَانِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٥٨﴾ |
| 59. So you wait and watch; for they (too) are waiting. | 59. Fartaqib innahum murtaqiboon. | فَارْتَقِبْ اِنَّهُمْ مُّرْتَقِبُوْنَ ﴿٥٩﴾ |

منزل ٦

ع ٣ ١٤ ١٢

## Al-Jathiya, or Bowing the Knee

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. *Ha-Mim.*

2. The revelation of the Book is from Allah, the Exalted in Power, full of Wisdom.

3. Verily in the heavens and the earth, are Signs for those who believe.

4. And in the creation of yourselves and the fact that animals are scattered (through the earth), are Signs for those of assured Faith.

5. And in the alternation of Night and Day, and the fact that Allah sends down Sustenance from the sky, and revives there with the earth after its death, and in the change of the winds,- are Signs for those that are wise.

6. These are the Signs of Allah, which We rehearse to you in Truth; then in what exposition will they believe after (rejecting) Allah and His Signs?

7. Woe to each sinful dealer in Falsehoods:

8. He hears the Signs of Allah rehearsed to him, yet is obstinate and lofty, as if he had not heard them: then announce to him a Chastisement Grievous!

9. And when he learns something of Our Signs, he takes them in jest: for such there will be a humiliating Penalty.

10. In front of them is Hell: and of no profit to them is anything they may have earned, nor any protectors they may have taken to themselves besides Allah:

منزل ٦

## AL-JAASIYAH-45

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Ḥaa-Meeem.

2. Tanzeelul Kitaabi minal-laahil-'Azeezil Ḥakeem.

3. Inna fis-samaawaati wal-arḍi la-Aayaatil-lilmu'mineen.

4. Wa fee khalqikum wa maa yabussu min daaabbatin Aayaatul-liqawmiñy-yooqinoon.

5. Wakhtilaafil-layli wannahaari wa maaa anzalal laahu minas-samaaa'i mir-rizqin fa-aḥyaa bihil-arḍa ba'da mawtihaa wa taṣreefir-riyaaḥi Aayaatul-liqawmiñy-ya'qiloon.

6. Tilka Aayaatul-laahi natloohaa 'alayka bilḥaqq; fabi-ayyi ḥadeesim ba'dallaahi wa Aayaatihee yu'minoon.

7. Waylul-likulli affaakin aseem.

8. Yasma'u Aayaatil-laahi tutlaa 'alayhi summa yuṣirru mustakbiran ka-al-lam yasma'-haa fabashshirhu bi'azaabin aleem.

9. Wa izaa 'alima min Aayaatinaa shay'anit-takhazahaa huzuwaa; ulaaa'ika lahum 'azaabum muheen.

10. Miñw-waraaa'ihim Jahannamu wa laa yughnee 'anhum maa kasaboo shay'añw-wa laa mat-takhazoo min doonil-laahi awliyaaa'a wa

(٤٥) سُوْرَةُ الْجَاثِيَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٦٥)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

حٰمٓ ﴿١﴾
تَنْزِيْلُ الْكِتٰبِ مِنَ اللّٰهِ الْعَزِيْزِ
الْحَكِيْمِ ﴿٢﴾
اِنَّ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ لَاٰيٰتٍ
لِّلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٣﴾ ط
وَفِيْ خَلْقِكُمْ وَمَا يَبُثُّ مِنْ
دَآبَّةٍ اٰيٰتٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُّوْقِنُوْنَ ﴿٤﴾ لا
وَاخْتِلَافِ الَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَمَا
اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مِنْ رِّزْقٍ
فَاَحْيَا بِهِ الْاَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا
وَتَصْرِيْفِ الرِّيٰحِ اٰيٰتٌ لِّقَوْمٍ
يَّعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿٥﴾
تِلْكَ اٰيٰتُ اللّٰهِ نَتْلُوْهَا عَلَيْكَ
بِالْحَقِّ ۚ فَبِاَيِّ حَدِيْثٍۭ بَعْدَ اللّٰهِ
وَاٰيٰتِهٖ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿٦﴾
وَيْلٌ لِّكُلِّ اَفَّاكٍ اَثِيْمٍ ﴿٧﴾ لا
يَّسْمَعُ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ
يُصِرُّ مُسْتَكْبِرًا كَاَنْ لَّمْ يَسْمَعْهَا ۚ
فَبَشِّرْهُ بِعَذَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ﴿٨﴾
وَاِذَا عَلِمَ مِنْ اٰيٰتِنَا شَيْـًٔا ۨاتَّخَذَهَا
هُزُوًا ۭ اُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِيْنٌ ﴿٩﴾ ط
مِنْ وَّرَآئِهِمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۚ وَلَا يُغْنِيْ
عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَسَبُوْا شَيْـًٔا وَّلَا مَا
اتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اَوْلِيَآءَ ۚ وَ

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| for them is a tremendous Chastisement. | lahum ‘azaabun ‘azeem. | لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ |
| 11. This is (true) Guidance and for those who reject the Signs of their Lord, is a grievous Chastisement of abomination. | 11. Haazaa hudaa; wallazeena kafaroo bi-Aayaati Rabbihim lahum ‘azaabum mir-rijzin aleem. | هَٰذَا هُدًى ۚ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مِّن رِّجْزٍ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ |
| 12. It is Allah Who has subjected the sea to you, that ships may sail through it by His command, that you may seek of His Bounty, and that you may be grateful. | 12. Allaahul-lazee sakhkhara lakumul-baḥra litajriyal-fulku feehi bi-amrihee wa litabtaghoo min faḍlihee wa la‘allakum tashkuroon. | اللَّهُ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْبَحْرَ لِتَجْرِيَ الْفُلْكُ فِيهِ بِأَمْرِهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِن فَضْلِهِ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ |
| 13. And He has subjected to you, as from Him, all that is in the heavens and on earth: behold, in that are Signs indeed for those who reflect. | 13. Wa sakhkhara lakum maa fis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arḍi jameeam-minh; inna fee zaalika la-Aayaatil-liqawmiñy-yatafakkaroon. | وَسَخَّرَ لَكُم مَّا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا مِّنْهُ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ |
| 14. Tell those who believe, to forgive those who do not look forward to the Days of Allah: It is for Him to recompense (for good or ill) each People according to what they have earned. | 14. Qul lillazeena aamanoo yaghfiroo lillazeena laa yarjoona ayyaamal-laahi liyajziya qawmam bimaa kaanoo yaksiboon. | قُل لِّلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا يَغْفِرُوا لِلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ أَيَّامَ اللَّهِ لِيَجْزِيَ قَوْمًا بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ |
| 15. If any one does a righteous deed, it ensures to the benefit of his own soul; if he does evil, it works against (his own soul). In the end will you (all) be brought back to your Lord. | 15. Man ‘amila ṣaaliḥan falinafsihee wa man asaaa’a fa‘alayhaa summa ilaa Rabbikum turja‘oon. | مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ |
| 16. We did aforetime grant to the Children of Israel the Book, the Power of Command, and Prophethood; We gave them, for Sustenance, things good and pure; and We favoured them above the nations. | 16. Wa laqad aataynaa Baneee Israaa’eelal-Kitaaba wal-Ḥukma wan-Nubuwwata wa razaqnaahum minaṭ-ṭayyibaati wa faḍḍalnaahum ‘alal- ‘aalameen. | وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحُكْمَ وَالنُّبُوَّةَ وَرَزَقْنَاهُم مِّنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَفَضَّلْنَاهُمْ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ |
| 17. And We granted them Clear Signs in affairs (of Religion): it was only after knowledge had been granted to them that they fell into schisms, through insolent envy among themselves. Verily your Lord will judge between them on the Day of Judgment as to those matters in which they set up differences. | 17. Wa aataynaahum bayyinaatim-minal-amri famakhtalafooo illaa mim ba‘di maa jaaa’ahumul-‘ilmu baghyam baynahum; inna Rabbaka yaqḍee baynahum Yawmal-Qiyaamati feemaa kaanoo feehi yakhtalifoon. | وَآتَيْنَاهُم بَيِّنَاتٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْرِ ۖ فَمَا اخْتَلَفُوا إِلَّا مِن بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ |
| 18. Then We put you on the (right) Way of Religion: | 18. Summa ja‘alnaaka ‘alaa sharee‘atim-minal-amri | ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَاكَ عَلَىٰ شَرِيعَةٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْرِ |

ع ١ ١١ ١٧

منزل ٦

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّه | اخفاء ميم ساكن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام ميم ساكن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| so you follow that (Way), and do not follow the desires of those who do not know. | fattabi‘haa wa laa tattabi‘ ahwaaa’al-lazeena laa ya‘lamoon. | فَاتَّبِعْهَا وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ اَهْوَآءَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝۱۸ |
| 19. They will be of no use to you in the sight of Allah: it is only Wrong-doers (that stand as) protectors, one to another: but Allah is the Protector of the Righteous. | 19. Innahum lañy-yughnoo ‘anka minal-laahi shay’aa; wa-innaẓ-ẓaalimeena ba‘ḍuhum awliyaaa’u ba‘ḍ; wallaahu waliyyul-muttaqeen. | اِنَّهُمْ لَنْ يُّغْنُوْا عَنْكَ مِنَ اللّٰهِ شَيْـًٔا ؕ وَاِنَّ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ بَعْضُهُمْ اَوْلِيَآءُ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ وَلِيُّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ۝۱۹ |
| 20. These are clear evidences to men and a Guidance and Mercy to those of assured Faith. | 20. Haazaa baṣaaa’iru linnaasi wa hudañw-wa raḥmatul-liqawmiñy-yooqinoon. | هٰذَا بَصَآئِرُ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَّرَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُّوْقِنُوْنَ ۝۲۰ |
| 21. What! do those who seek after evil ways think that We shall hold them equal with those who believe and do righteous deeds,- that equal will be their life and their death? Ill is the judgment that they make. | 21. Am ḥasibal-lazeenaj-taraḥus-sayyi-aati an naj‘alahum kallazeena aamanoo wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati sawaaa’am maḥyaahum wa mamaatuhum; saaa’a maa yaḥkumoon. | اَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِيْنَ اجْتَرَحُوا السَّيِّاٰتِ اَنْ نَّجْعَلَهُمْ كَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ ۙ سَوَآءً مَّحْيَاهُمْ وَمَمَاتُهُمْ ؕ سَآءَ مَا يَحْكُمُوْنَ ۝۲۱ ع |
| 22. Allah created the heavens and the earth for just ends, and in order that each soul may find the recompense of what it has earned, and none of them be wronged. | 22. Wa khalaqal-laahus-samaawaati wal-arḍa bilḥaqqi wa litujzaa kullu nafsim bimaa kasabat wa hum laa yuẓlamoon. | وَخَلَقَ اللّٰهُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ وَلِتُجْزٰى كُلُّ نَفْسٍۢ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ ۝۲۲ |
| 23. Do you see such a one as takes as his god his own vain desire? Allah has, knowing (him as such), left him astray, and sealed his hearing and his heart (and understanding), and put a cover on his sight. Who, then, will guide him after Allah (has withdrawn Guidance)? Will you not then receive admonition? | 23. Afara’ayta manit-takhaza ilaahahoo hawaahu wa aḍal-lahul-laahu ‘alaa ‘ilmiñw-wa khatama ‘alaa sam‘ihee wa qalbihee wa ja‘ala ‘alaa baṣarihee ghishaawatan famañy-yahdeehi mim ba‘dil-laah; afalaa tazakkaroon. | اَفَرَءَيْتَ مَنِ اتَّخَذَ اِلٰهَهٗ هَوٰىهُ وَاَضَلَّهُ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى عِلْمٍ وَّخَتَمَ عَلٰى سَمْعِهٖ وَقَلْبِهٖ وَجَعَلَ عَلٰى بَصَرِهٖ غِشٰوَةً ؕ فَمَنْ يَّهْدِيْهِ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ اللّٰهِ ؕ اَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ۝۲۳ |
| 24. And they say: “What is there but our life in this world? We shall die and we live, and nothing but Time can destroy us.” But of that they have no knowledge: they merely conjecture: | 24. Wa qaaloo maa hiya illaa ḥayaatunad-dunyaa namootu wa naḥyaa wa maa yuhlikunaaa illad-dahr; wa maa lahum bizaalika min ‘ilmin in hum illaa yaẓunnoon. | وَقَالُوْا مَا هِيَ اِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا الدُّنْيَا نَمُوْتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَا يُهْلِكُنَآ اِلَّا الدَّهْرُ ۚ وَمَا لَهُمْ بِذٰلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ ۚ اِنْ هُمْ اِلَّا يَظُنُّوْنَ ۝۲۴ |
| 25. And when Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, their argument is nothing but this: | 25. Wa izaa tutlaa ‘alayhim Aayaatunaa bayyinaatim-maa kaana ḥujjatahum illaaa an | وَاِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتُنَا بَيِّنٰتٍ مَّا كَانَ حُجَّتَهُمْ اِلَّآ اَنْ |

منزل ٦

ع ۱۸

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| they say, "Bring (back) our forefathers, if what you say is true!" | qaalu'-too bi-aabaaa'inaaa in kuntum ṣaadiqeen. | قَالُوا ائۡتُوۡا بِاٰبَآئِنَآ اِنۡ كُنۡتُمۡ صٰدِقِيۡنَ ۝٢٥ |
| 26. Say: "It is Allah Who gives you life, then gives you death; then He will gather you together for the Day of Judgment about which there is no doubt": But most men do not understand. | 26. Qulil-laahu yuḥyeekum summa yumeetukum summa yajma‘ukum ilaa Yawmil Qiyaamati laa rayba feehi wa laakinna aks̲aran-naasi laa ya‘lamoon. | قُلِ اللّٰهُ يُحۡيِيۡكُمۡ ثُمَّ يُمِيۡتُكُمۡ ثُمَّ يَجۡمَعُكُمۡ اِلٰى يَوۡمِ الۡقِيٰمَةِ لَا رَيۡبَ فِيۡهِ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكۡثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعۡلَمُوۡنَ ۝٢٦ |
| 27. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and the Day that the Hour of Judgment is established,- that Day will the dealers in False-hood perish! | 27. Wa lillaahi mulkus-samaa-waati wal-arḍ; wa Yawma taqoomus-Saa‘atu Yawma ’iz̲iñy-yakhsarul-mubtiloon. | وَلِلّٰهِ مُلۡكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالۡاَرۡضِ ؕ وَيَوۡمَ تَقُوۡمُ السَّاعَةُ يَوۡمَئِذٍ يَّخۡسَرُ الۡمُبۡطِلُوۡنَ ۝٢٧ |
| 28. And you will see every nation bowing the knee: every nation will be called to its Record: "This Day you shall be recompensed for all that you did! | 28. Wa taraa kulla ummatin jaas̲iyah; kullu ummatin tud‘aaa ilaa kitaabihaa; al-Yawma tujzaw-na maa kuntum ta‘maloon. | وَتَرٰى كُلَّ اُمَّةٍ جَاثِيَةً ۚ كُلُّ اُمَّةٍ تُدۡعٰۤى اِلٰى كِتٰبِهَا ؕ اَلۡيَوۡمَ تُجۡزَوۡنَ مَا كُنۡتُمۡ تَعۡمَلُوۡنَ ۝٢٨ |
| 29. "This Our Record speaks about you with truth: for We were wont to put on Record all that you did." | 29. Haaz̲aa kitaabunaa yanṭiqu ‘alaykum bilḥaqq; innaa kunnaa nastansikhu maa kuntum ta‘maloon. | هٰذَا كِتٰبُنَا يَنۡطِقُ عَلَيۡكُمۡ بِالۡحَقِّ ؕ اِنَّا كُنَّا نَسۡتَنۡسِخُ مَا كُنۡتُمۡ تَعۡمَلُوۡنَ ۝٢٩ |
| 30. Then, as to those who believed and did righteous deeds, their Lord will admit them to His Mercy, that will be the achievement for all to see. | 30. Fa-ammal-laz̲eena aama-noo wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati fa-yudkhiluhum Rabbuhum fee raḥmatih; z̲aalika huwal-fawzul-mubeen. | فَاَمَّا الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ فَيُدۡخِلُهُمۡ رَبُّهُمۡ فِىۡ رَحۡمَتِهٖ ؕ ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الۡفَوۡزُ الۡمُبِيۡنُ ۝٣٠ |
| 31. But as to those who rejected Allah, (to them will be said): "Were not Our Signs rehearsed to you? But you were arrogant, and were a people given to sin! | 31. Wa ammal-laz̲eena kafa-roo afalam takun Aayaatee tutlaa ‘alaykum fastakbartum wa kuntum qawmam-mujri-meen. | وَاَمَّا الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا ۚ اَفَلَمۡ تَكُنۡ اٰيٰتِىۡ تُتۡلٰى عَلَيۡكُمۡ فَاسۡتَكۡبَرۡتُمۡ وَكُنۡتُمۡ قَوۡمًا مُّجۡرِمِيۡنَ ۝٣١ |
| 32. "And when it was said that the promise of Allah was true, and that the Hour- there was no doubt about its (coming), you used to say, 'We do not know what is the Hour: we only think it is an idea, and we have no firm assurance.'" | 32. Wa iz̲aa qeela inna wa‘dal-laahi ḥaqquñw-was Saa‘atu laa rayba feehaa qultum maa nadree mas-Saa‘atu in naz̲unnu illaa z̲annañw-wa maa naḥnu bimustayqineen. | وَاِذَا قِيۡلَ اِنَّ وَعۡدَ اللّٰهِ حَقٌّ وَّالسَّاعَةُ لَا رَيۡبَ فِيۡهَا قُلۡتُمۡ مَّا نَدۡرِىۡ مَا السَّاعَةُ ۙ اِنۡ نَّظُنُّ اِلَّا ظَنًّا وَّمَا نَحۡنُ بِمُسۡتَيۡقِنِيۡنَ ۝٣٢ |
| 33. Then will appear to them the evil (fruits) of what they did, and they will be completely encircled | 33. Wa badaa lahum sayyi-aatu maa ‘amiloo wa ḥaaqa | وَبَدَا لَهُمۡ سَيِّاٰتُ مَا عَمِلُوۡا وَحَاقَ |

ع ٣ ١٩

منزل ٦

by that which they used to mock at!

34. It will also be said: "This Day We will forget you as you forgot the meeting of this Day of yours! and your abode is the Fire, and you do not have any helpers!

35. "This, because you used to take the Signs of Allah in jest, and the life of the world deceived you:" (from) that Day, therefore, they shall not be taken out thence, nor shall they be received into Grace.

36. Then Praise be to Allah, Lord of the heavens and Lord of the earth,- Lord and Cherisher of all the Worlds!

37. To Him belongs Greatness throughout the heavens and the earth: and He is Exalted in Power, full of Wisdom!

### (Al-Ahqaf, or Winding Sand-tracts).

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. *Ha-Mim.*

2. The Revelation of the Book is from Allah, the Exalted in Power, full of Wisdom.

3. We did not create the heavens and the earth and all between them but with truth, and for a term appointed. But those who reject Faith turn away from that whereof they are warned.

4. Say: "Do you see what it is you invoke besides Allah? Show me what it is they have created on earth, or have they a share in the heavens, bring me a book (revealed) before this, or any remnant of knowledge (you may have), if you are telling the truth!

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bihim maa kaanoo bihee yastahzi'oon.

34. Wa qeelal-Yawma nansaakum kamaa naseetum liqaaa'a Yawmikum haazaa wa ma-waakumun-Naaru wa maa lakum min naaṣireen.

35. Zaalikum bi-annakumut takhaztum Aayaatil-laahi huzuwañw-wa gharrat-kumul ḥayaatud-dunyaa; fal-Yawma laa yukhrajoona minhaa wa laa hum yusta'taboon.

36. Falillaahil-ḥamdu Rabbis-samaawaati wa Rabbil-arḍi Rabbil-'aalameen.

37. Wa lahul-kibriyaaa'u fissamaawaati wal-arḍi wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem.

### AL-AḤQAAF-46

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Ḥaa-Meeem.

2. Tanzeelul-Kitaabi minal-laahil-'Azeezil-Ḥakeem.

3. Maa khalaqnas-samaa-waati wal-arḍa wa maa bayna-humaaa illaa bilḥaqqi wa ajalim-musammaa; wallazeena kafaroo 'ammaaa unziroo mu'riḍoon.

4. Qul ara'aytum maa tad'oona min doonil-laahi aroonee maazaa khalaqoo minal-arḍi am lahum shirkun fis-samaawaati i-toonee bi-Kitaabim-min qabli haazaaa aw asaaratim min 'ilmin in kuntum ṣaadiqeen.

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بِهِمْ مَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾
وَقِيلَ الْيَوْمَ نَنسَاكُمْ كَمَا نَسِيتُمْ
لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَٰذَا وَمَأْوَاكُمُ النَّارُ
وَمَا لَكُم مِّن نَّاصِرِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾
ذَٰلِكُم بِأَنَّكُمُ اتَّخَذْتُمْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ
هُزُوًا وَغَرَّتْكُمُ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا ۚ
فَالْيَوْمَ لَا يُخْرَجُونَ مِنْهَا وَلَا
هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
فَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ رَبِّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَرَبِّ
الْأَرْضِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾
وَلَهُ الْكِبْرِيَاءُ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣٧﴾

### (٤٦) سُورَةُ الْأَحْقَافِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٦٦)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حمٓ ﴿١﴾
تَنزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ
الْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾
مَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا
بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ
وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَمَّا أُنذِرُوا
مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣﴾
قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُم مَّا تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ
اللَّهِ أَرُونِي مَاذَا خَلَقُوا مِنَ
الْأَرْضِ أَمْ لَهُمْ شِرْكٌ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ ۖ
ائْتُونِي بِكِتَابٍ مِّن قَبْلِ هَٰذَا أَوْ
أَثَارَةٍ مِّنْ عِلْمٍ إِن كُنتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٤﴾

منزل ٦

الجزء السادس والعشرون (٢٦)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5. And who is more astray than one who invokes besides Allah, such as will not answer him to the Day of Judgment, and who (in fact) are unconscious of their call (to them)? | 5. Wa man aḍallu mimmañy-yad‘oo min doonil-laahi mallaa yastajeebu lahooo ilaa Yawmil-Qiyaamati wa hum ‘an du‘aaa’ihim ghaafiloon. | وَمَنْ اَضَلُّ مِمَّنْ يَّدْعُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مَنْ لَّا يَسْتَجِيْبُ لَهٗۤ اِلٰى يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ وَهُمْ عَنْ دُعَآئِهِمْ غٰفِلُوْنَ ۝٥ |
| 6. And when mankind are gathered together (at the Resurrection), they will be hostile to them and reject their worship (altogether)! | 6. Wa iz̲aa ḥushiran-naasu kaanoo lahum a‘daaa’añw-wa kaanoo bi‘ibaadatihim kaafireen. | وَاِذَا حُشِرَ النَّاسُ كَانُوْا لَهُمْ اَعْدَآءً وَّكَانُوْا بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ كٰفِرِيْنَ ۝٦ |
| 7. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, the Unbelievers say, of the Truth when it comes to them: "This is evident sorcery!" | 7. Wa iz̲aa tutlaa ‘alayhim Aayaatunaa bayyinaatin qaalal-laz̲eena kafaroo lilḥaqqi lammaa jaaa’ahum haaz̲aa siḥrum-mubeen. | وَاِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتُنَا بَيِّنٰتٍ قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ ۙ هٰذَا سِحْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۝٧ |
| 8. Or do they say, "He has forged it"? Say: "Had I forged it, then you will not at all be able to save me from the wrath of Allah. He knows best of that whereof you talk (so glibly)! Enough is He for a witness between me and you! And He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." | 8. Am yaqooloonaf-taraahu qul inif-taraytuhoo falaa tamlikoona lee minal-laahi shay’an Huwa a‘lamu bimaa tufeeḍoona feehi kafaa bihee shaheedam baynee wa baynakum wa Huwal Ghafoorur-Raḥeem. | اَمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ افْتَرٰىهُ ۭ قُلْ اِنِ افْتَرَيْتُهٗ فَلَا تَمْلِكُوْنَ لِيْ مِنَ اللّٰهِ شَيْـًٔا ۭ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا تُفِيْضُوْنَ فِيْهِ ۭ كَفٰى بِهٖ شَهِيْدًۢا بَيْنِيْ وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۭ وَهُوَ الْغَفُوْرُ الرَّحِيْمُ ۝٨ |
| 9. Say: "I am no bringer of new-fangled doctrine among the Apostles, nor do I know what will be done with me or with you. I follow but that which is revealed to me by inspiration; I am but a Warner open and clear." | 9. Qul maa kuntu bid‘am-minar-Rusuli wa maaa adree maa yuf‘alu bee wa laa bikum in attabi‘u illaa maa yooḥaaa ilayya wa maaa anaa illaa naz̲eerum-mubeen. | قُلْ مَا كُنْتُ بِدْعًا مِّنَ الرُّسُلِ وَمَآ اَدْرِيْ مَا يُفْعَلُ بِيْ وَلَا بِكُمْ ۭ اِنْ اَتَّبِعُ اِلَّا مَا يُوْحٰٓى اِلَيَّ وَمَآ اَنَا اِلَّا نَذِيْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۝٩ |
| 10. Say: "Do you see? If (this teaching) be from Allah, and you reject it, and a witness from among the Children of Israel testifies to its similarity (with earlier scripture), and has believed while you are arrogant, (how unjust you are!) truly, Allah does not guide a people unjust." | 10. Qul ara’aytum in kaana min ‘indil-laahi wa kafartum bihee wa shahida shaahidum-mim Baneee Israaa’eela ‘alaa mis̲lihee fa-aamana wastakbartum innal-laaha laa yahdil-qawmaz̲-z̲aalimeen. | قُلْ اَرَءَيْتُمْ اِنْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ وَكَفَرْتُمْ بِهٖ وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْۢ بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ عَلٰى مِثْلِهٖ فَاٰمَنَ وَاسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝١٠ |
| 11. The Unbelievers say of those who believe: "If (this Message) were a good thing, (such men) would not have gone to it first, before us!" And seeing that they do not guide themselves thereby, they will say, | 11. Wa qaalal-laz̲eena kafaroo lillaz̲eena aamanoo law kaana khayram-maa sabaqoonaaa ilayh; wa iz̲ lam yahtadoo bihee fasayaqooloona | وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لِلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَوْ كَانَ خَيْرًا مَّا سَبَقُوْنَآ اِلَيْهِ ۭ وَاِذْ لَمْ يَهْتَدُوْا بِهٖ فَسَيَقُوْلُوْنَ |

منزل ٦

ع

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| "this is an old falsehood!" | haaz̲aaa ifkun qadeem. | هٰذَآ اِفْكٌ قَدِيْمٌ ⑪ |
| 12. And before this, was the Book of Moses as a guide and a mercy: and this Book confirms (it) in the Arabic tongue; to admonish the unjust, and as glad tidings to those who do right. | 12. Wa min qablihee Kitaabu Moosaaa imaamañw-wa raḥmah; wa haaz̲aa Kitaabum-muṣaddiqul-lisaanan ‘Arabiyyal-liyunz̲iral-laz̲eena ẓalamoo wa bushraa lilmuḥsineen. | وَمِنْ قَبْلِهٖ كِتٰبُ مُوْسٰٓى اِمَامًا وَّرَحْمَةً ؕ وَهٰذَا كِتٰبٌ مُّصَدِّقٌ لِّسَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّيُنْذِرَ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا ۖۗ وَبُشْرٰى لِلْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ⑫ |
| 13. Verily those who say, "Our Lord is Allah," and remain firm (on that Path),- on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. | 13. Innal-laz̲eena qaaloo Rabbunal-laahu s̲ummas-taqaamoo falaa khawfun ‘alayhim wa laa hum yaḥzanoon. | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْا رَبُّنَا اللّٰهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَامُوْا فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ۚ ⑬ |
| 14. Such shall be Companions of the Garden, dwelling therein (for ever): a recompense for their (good) deeds. | 14. Ulaaa’ika Aṣḥaabul-Jannati khaalideena feehaa jazaaa’am bimaa kaanoo ya‘maloon. | اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ الْجَنَّةِ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ۚ جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ⑭ |
| 15. We have enjoined on man kindness to his parents: In pain did his mother bear him, and in pain did she give him birth. The carrying of the (child) to his weaning is (a period of) thirty months. At length, when he reaches the age of full strength and attains forty years, he says, "O my Lord! Grant me that I may be grateful for Your favour which You have bestowed upon me, and upon both my parents, and that I may work righteousness such as You may approve; and be gracious to me in my issue. Truly have I turned to You and truly do I bow (to You) in Islam." | 15. Wa waṣṣaynal-insaana biwaalidayhi iḥsaanan ḥamalathu ummuhoo kurhañw-wa waḍa‘athu kurhañw-wa ḥamluhoo wa fiṣaaluhoo s̲alaas̲oona shahraa; ḥattaaa iz̲aa balagha ashuddahoo wa balagha arba‘eena sanatan qaala Rabbi awzi‘neee an ashkura ni‘matakal-lateee an‘amta ‘alayya wa ‘alaa waalidayya wa an a‘mala ṣaaliḥan tarḍaahu wa aṣliḥ lee fee z̲urriyyateee innee tubtu ilayka wa innee minal-muslimeen. | وَوَصَّيْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ اِحْسٰنًا ؕ حَمَلَتْهُ اُمُّهٗ كُرْهًا وَّوَضَعَتْهُ كُرْهًا ؕ وَحَمْلُهٗ وَفِصٰلُهٗ ثَلٰثُوْنَ شَهْرًا ؕ حَتّٰٓى اِذَا بَلَغَ اَشُدَّهٗ وَبَلَغَ اَرْبَعِيْنَ سَنَةً ۙ قَالَ رَبِّ اَوْزِعْنِيْٓ اَنْ اَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِيْٓ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلٰى وَالِدَيَّ وَاَنْ اَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضٰىهُ وَاَصْلِحْ لِيْ فِيْ ذُرِّيَّتِيْ ۚ اِنِّيْ تُبْتُ اِلَيْكَ وَاِنِّيْ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ ⑮ |
| 16. Such are they from whom We shall accept the best of their deeds and pass by their ill deeds: (they shall be) among the Companions of the Garden: a promise of truth, which was made to them (in this life). | 16. Ulaaa’ikal-laz̲eena nataqabbalu ‘anhum aḥsana maa ‘amiloo wa natajaawazu ‘an sayyi-aatihim feee Aṣḥaabil-Jannati wa‘daṣ-ṣidqil-laz̲ee kaanoo yoo‘adoon. | اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ نَتَقَبَّلُ عَنْهُمْ اَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوْا وَنَتَجَاوَزُ عَنْ سَيِّاٰتِهِمْ فِيْٓ اَصْحٰبِ الْجَنَّةِ ؕ وَعْدَ الصِّدْقِ الَّذِيْ كَانُوْا يُوْعَدُوْنَ ⑯ |
| 17. But (there is one) who says to his parents, "Fie on you! Do you hold out the promise to me that I shall be raised up, | 17. Wallaz̲ee qaala liwaalidayhi uffil-lakumaaa ata‘idaanineee an ukhraja wa qad khalatil- | وَالَّذِيْ قَالَ لِوَالِدَيْهِ اُفٍّ لَّكُمَآ اَتَعِدٰنِنِيْٓ اَنْ اُخْرَجَ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ |

منزل ٦

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

even though generations have passed before me (without rising again)?" And they two seek Allah's aid, (and rebuke the son): "Woe to you! Have Faith! for the promise of Allah is true." But he says, "This is nothing but tales of the ancients!"

18. Such are they against whom is proved the sentence among the previous generations of Jinns and men, that have passed away; for they are surely the losers.

19. And to all are (assigned) degrees according to the deeds which they (have done), and in order that (Allah) may recompense their deeds, and no injustice be done to them.

20. And on the Day that the Unbelievers will be placed before the Fire, (It will be said to them): "You received your good things in the life of the world, and you took your pleasure out of them: but today you shall be recompensed with a Chastisement of humiliation: for that you were arrogant on earth without just cause, and that you (ever) transgressed."

21. Mention (Hud) one of 'Ad's (own) brethren: behold, he warned his people about the winding Sand-tracts: and there have been indeed warners before him and after him: "You worship none other than Allah: truly I fear for you the Chastisement of a Mighty Day."

22. They said: "Have you come in order to turn us aside from our gods? Then bring upon us the (calamity) with which you threaten us, if you are telling the truth?"

23. He said: "The Knowledge (of when it will come) is only with Allah: I proclaim to you the mission on which I have been sent: but I see that you are a people in ignorance!"..

quroonu min qablee wa humaa yastaghees̲aanil-laaha waylaka aamin inna wa'dal-laahi ḥaqq; fa-yaqoolu maa haaz̲aaa illaaa asaaṭeerul-awwaleen.

18. Ulaaa'ikal-laz̲eena ḥaqqa 'alayhimul-qawlu feee umamin qad khalat min qablihim minal-jinni wal insi innahum kaanoo khaasireen.

19. Wa likullin darajaatum mimmaa 'amiloo wa liyuwaffiyahum a'maalahum wa hum laa yuẓlamoon.

20. Wa Yawma yu'raḍul-laz̲eena kafaroo 'alan-Naari az̲habtum ṭayyibaatikum fee ḥayaatikumud-dunyaa wastamta'tum bihaa fal Yawma tujzawna 'az̲aabal-hooni bimaa kuntum tastakbiroona fil-arḍi bighayril-ḥaqqi wa bimaa kuntum tafsuqoon.

21. Waz̲kur akhaa 'Aad; iz̲ anz̲ara qawmahoo bil-Aḥqaafi wa qad khalatin nuz̲uru mim bayni yadayhi wa min khalfiheee allaa ta'budooo illal-laah; inneee akhaafu 'alaykum 'az̲aaba Yawmin 'aẓeem.

22. Qaalooo aji'tanaa litafikanaa 'an aalihatinaa fa-tinaa bimaa ta'idunaaa in kunta minaṣ-ṣaadiqeen.

23. Qaala innamal-'ilmu 'indal-laahi wa uballighukum maaa ursiltu bihee wa laakinneee araakum qawman tajhaloon.

الْقُرُوْنُ مِنْ قَبْلِيْ ۚ وَهُمَا يَسْتَغِيْثٰنِ
اللّٰهَ وَيْلَكَ اٰمِنْ ۖ اِنَّ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ
حَقٌّ ۚ فَيَقُوْلُ مَا هٰذَآ اِلَّآ اَسَاطِيْرُ
الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿۱۷﴾
اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ
فِيْٓ اُمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِّنَ
الْجِنِّ وَالْاِنْسِ ۭ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا خٰسِرِيْنَ ﴿۱۸﴾
وَلِكُلٍّ دَرَجٰتٌ مِّمَّا عَمِلُوْا ۚ وَلِيُوَفِّيَهُمْ
اَعْمَالَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۱۹﴾
وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا عَلَى
النَّارِ ۭ اَذْهَبْتُمْ طَيِّبٰتِكُمْ فِيْ
حَيَاتِكُمُ الدُّنْيَا وَاسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهَا ۚ
فَالْيَوْمَ تُجْزَوْنَ عَذَابَ الْهُوْنِ
بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ
بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَبِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْسُقُوْنَ ﴿۲۰﴾
وَاذْكُرْ اَخَا عَادٍ ۭ اِذْ اَنْذَرَ قَوْمَهٗ
بِالْاَحْقَافِ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ النُّذُرُ
مِنْۢ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهٖٓ اَلَّا
تَعْبُدُوْٓا اِلَّا اللّٰهَ ۭ اِنِّيْٓ اَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ
عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيْمٍ ﴿۲۱﴾
قَالُوْٓا اَجِئْتَنَا لِتَاْفِكَنَا عَنْ اٰلِهَتِنَا ۚ
فَاْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَآ اِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ
الصّٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿۲۲﴾
قَالَ اِنَّمَا الْعِلْمُ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ۡ
وَاُبَلِّغُكُمْ مَّآ اُرْسِلْتُ بِهٖ وَلٰكِنِّيْٓ
اَرٰىكُمْ قَوْمًا تَجْهَلُوْنَ ﴿۲۳﴾

منزل ٦

24. Then, when they saw a cloud advancing towards their valleys, they said, "This cloud will give us rain!" "Nay, it is the (calamity) you were asking to be hastened, a wind wherein is a grievous Chastisement

25. "It will destroy everything by the command of its Lord!" Then by the morning they became such that nothing was to be seen but (the ruins of) their houses! Thus do We recompense those given to sin!

26. And We had firmly established them in a (prosperity and) power which We have not given to you (you Quraish!) and We had endowed them with (faculties of) hearing, sight, heart and intellect: but of no profit to them were their (faculties of) hearing, sight, and heart and intellect, when they went on rejecting the Signs of Allah; and they were (completely) encircled by that which they used to mock at!

27. We destroyed (aforetime) populations round about you; and We have shown the Signs in various ways, that they may turn (to Us).

28. Why then was no help forthcoming to them from those whom they worshipped as gods, besides Allah, as a means of access (to Allah)? Nay, they left them in the lurch: but that was their falsehood and their invention.

29. Behold, We turned towards you a company of Jinns (quietly) listening to the Qur'an: when they stood in the presence thereof, they said, "Listen in silence!" When the (reading) was finished, they returned to their people, to warn (them of their sins).

30. They said, "O our people! We have heard a Book revealed after Moses, confirming

24. Falammaa ra-awhu 'aariḍam-mustaqbila awdiyatihim qaaloo haaz̲aa 'aariḍum-mumṭirunaa; bal huwa masta'jaltum bihee reeḥun feehaa 'az̲aabun aleem.

25. Tudammiru kulla shay'im bi-amri Rabbihaa fa-aṣbaḥoo laa yuraaa illaa masaakinuhum; kaz̲aalika najzil-qawmal-mujrimeen.

26. Wa laqad makkannaahum feemaaa im-makkannaakum feehi wa ja'alnaa lahum sam'añw-wa abṣaarañw-wa af'idatan famaaa aghnaa 'anhum sam'u-hum wa laaa abṣaaruhum wa laaa af'idatuhum min shay'in iz̲ kaanoo yajḥadoona bi Aayaatil-laahi wa ḥaaqa bihim maa kaanoo bihee yastahzi'oon.

27. Wa laqad ahlaknaa maa ḥawlakum minal-quraa wa ṣarrafnal-Aayaati la'allahum yarji'oon.

28. Falaw laa naṣarahumul-laz̲eenat-takhaz̲oo min doonil-laahi qurbaanan aalihah; bal ḍalloo 'anhum; wa z̲aalika ifkuhum wa maa kaanoo yaftaroon.

29. Wa iz̲ ṣarafnaaa ilayka nafaram-minal-jinni yastami'oo-nal-Qur'aana falammaa ḥaḍaroo-hu qaalooo anṣitoo falammaa quḍiya wallaw ilaa qawmihim munz̲ireen.

30. Qaaloo yaa qawmanaaa innaa sami'naa Kitaaban unzila mim ba'di Moosaa muṣaddiqal-

فَلَمَّا رَاَوْهُ عَارِضًا مُّسْتَقْبِلَ اَوْ
دِيَتِهِمْ قَالُوْا هٰذَا عَارِضٌ مُّمْطِرُنَا ؕ
بَلْ هُوَ مَا اسْتَعْجَلْتُمْ بِهٖ ؕ رِيْحٌ فِيْهَا
عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ (٢٤)
تُدَمِّرُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍۢ بِاَمْرِ رَبِّهَا
فَاَصْبَحُوْا لَا يُرٰٓى اِلَّا مَسٰكِنُهُمْ ؕ
كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِى الْقَوْمَ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ (٢٥)
وَلَقَدْ مَكَّنّٰهُمْ فِيْمَآ اِنْ مَّكَّنّٰكُمْ
فِيْهِ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ سَمْعًا وَّاَبْصَارًا
وَّاَفْئِدَةً ۫ۖ فَمَآ اَغْنٰى عَنْهُمْ سَمْعُهُمْ
وَلَآ اَبْصَارُهُمْ وَلَآ اَفْئِدَتُهُمْ
مِّنْ شَيْءٍ اِذْ كَانُوْا يَجْحَدُوْنَ ۙ
بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَّا كَانُوْا
بِهٖ يَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ (٢٦)
وَلَقَدْ اَهْلَكْنَا مَا حَوْلَكُمْ مِّنَ الْقُرٰى
وَصَرَّفْنَا الْاٰيٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ (٢٧)
فَلَوْلَا نَصَرَهُمُ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ
دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ قُرْبَانًا اٰلِهَةً ؕ بَلْ
ضَلُّوْا عَنْهُمْ ۚ وَذٰلِكَ اِفْكُهُمْ
وَمَا كَانُوْا يَفْتَرُوْنَ (٢٨)
وَاِذْ صَرَفْنَآ اِلَيْكَ نَفَرًا مِّنَ الْجِنِّ
يَسْتَمِعُوْنَ الْقُرْاٰنَ ۚ فَلَمَّا حَضَرُوْهُ
قَالُوْٓا اَنْصِتُوْا ۚ فَلَمَّا قُضِىَ وَلَّوْا
اِلٰى قَوْمِهِمْ مُّنْذِرِيْنَ (٢٩)
قَالُوْا يٰقَوْمَنَآ اِنَّا سَمِعْنَا كِتٰبًا
اُنْزِلَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مُوْسٰى مُصَدِّقًا

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ع ٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

what came before it: it guides (men) to the Truth and to a Straight Path.

31. "O our people, hearken to the one who invites (you) to Allah, and believe in him: He will forgive you your faults, and deliver you from a Chastisement Grievous.

32. "If any does not hearken to the one who invites (us) to Allah, he cannot frustrate (Allah's Plan) on earth, and no protectors can he have besides Allah: such men (wander) in manifest error."

33. Don't they see that Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth, and never wearied with their creation, is able to give life to the dead? Yes, verily He has power over all things.

34. And on the Day that the Unbelievers will be placed before the Fire, (they will be asked,) "Is this not the Truth?" they will say, "Yes, by our Lord!" (One will say:) "Then you taste the Chastisement, for that you were wont to deny (Truth)!"

35. Therefore patiently persevere, as did (all) Apostles of inflexible purpose; and be in no haste about the (Unbelievers). On the Day that they see the (Punishment) promised them, (it will be) as if they had not tarried more than an hour in a single day. (Yours but) to proclaim the Message: but shall any be destroyed except those who transgress?

## (Muhammad, the Prophet).

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Those who reject Allah and hinder (men) from the Path

limaa bayna yadayhi yahdeee ilal-ḥaqqi wa ilaa Ṭareeqim Mustaqeem.

31. Yaa qawmanaaa ajeeboo daa'iyal-laahi wa aaminoo bihee yaghfir lakum min ẕunoobikum wa yujirkum min 'aẕaabin aleem.

32. Wa mal-laa yujib daa'iyal-laahi falaysa bimu'jizin fil-arḍi wa laysa lahoo min dooniheee awliyaaa'; ulaaa'ika fee ḍalaalim mubeen.

33. Awalam yaraw annal-laahal-laẕee khalaqas-samaawaati wal-arḍa wa lam ya'ya bikhalqihinna biqaadirin'alaaa añy-yuḥyiyal-mawtaa; balaaa innahoo 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

34. Wa Yawma yu'raḍul-laẕeena kafaroo 'alan-Naari alaysa haaẕaa bilḥaqq; qaaloo balaa wa Rabbinaa; qaala faẕooqul-'aẕaaba bimaa kuntum takfuroon.

35. Faṣbir kamaa ṣabara ulul'azmi minar-Rusuli wa laa tasta'jil-lahum; ka-annahum Yawma yarawna maa yoo'adoona lam yalbaṯooo illaa saa'atam min nahaar; balaagh; fahal yuhlaku illal-qawmul-faasiqoon.

## MUḤAMMAD-47

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Allaẕeena kafaroo wa ṣaddoo 'an sabeelil-

لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ يَهْدِىٓ إِلَى الْحَقِّ
وَإِلٰى طَرِيْقٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿٣٠﴾
يٰقَوْمَنَآ أَجِيْبُوْا دَاعِيَ اللّٰهِ وَاٰمِنُوْا
بِهٖ يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ مِّنْ ذُنُوْبِكُمْ
وَيُجِرْكُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيْمٍ ﴿٣١﴾
وَمَنْ لَّا يُجِبْ دَاعِيَ اللّٰهِ فَلَيْسَ
بِمُعْجِزٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَيْسَ لَهٗ
مِنْ دُوْنِهٖٓ أَوْلِيَآءُ ۚ أُولٰٓئِكَ فِيْ
ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿٣٢﴾
أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللّٰهَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَمْ يَعْيَ
بِخَلْقِهِنَّ بِقٰدِرٍ عَلٰٓى أَنْ يُّحْيِۦَ
الْمَوْتٰى ۚ بَلٰٓى إِنَّهٗ عَلٰى كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿٣٣﴾
وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا عَلَى
النَّارِ ۚ أَلَيْسَ هٰذَا بِالْحَقِّ ۚ
قَالُوْا بَلٰى وَرَبِّنَا ۚ قَالَ فَذُوْقُوا
الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُوْنَ ﴿٣٤﴾
فَاصْبِرْ كَمَا صَبَرَ أُولُوا الْعَزْمِ
مِنَ الرُّسُلِ وَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلْ لَّهُمْ ۚ
كَأَنَّهُمْ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَ مَا يُوْعَدُوْنَ ۙ لَمْ
يَلْبَثُوْٓا إِلَّا سَاعَةً مِّنْ نَّهَارٍ ۚ بَلٰغٌ ۚ
فَهَلْ يُهْلَكُ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْفٰسِقُوْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾

## (٤٧) سُوْرَةُ مُحَمَّدٍ مَّدَنِيَّةٌ (٩٥)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَصَدُّوْا عَنْ سَبِيْلِ

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of Allah,- Allah will render their deeds astray (from their mark).

2. But those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, and believe in the (Revelation) sent down to Muhammad - for it is the Truth from their Lord,- He will remove from them their ills and improve their condition.

3. This is because those who reject Allah, follow falsehood, while those who believe follow the Truth from their Lord: thus Allah sets forth for men their lessons by similitudes.

4. Therefore, when you meet the Unbelievers (in fight), smite at their necks; at length, when you have thoroughly subdued them, bind a bond firmly (on them): thereafter (is the time for) either generosity or ransom: until the war lays down its burdens. Thus (are you commanded): but if it had been Allah's Will, He could certainly have exacted retribution from them (Himself); but (He lets you fight) in order to test you, some with others. But those who are slain in the Way of Allah,- He will never let their deeds be lost.

5. Soon He will guide them and improve their condition,

6. And admit them to the Garden which He has announced for them.

7. O you who believe! If you will aid (the cause of) Allah, He will aid you, and plant your feet firmly.

8. But those who reject (Allah),- for them is destruction, and (Allah) will render their deeds worthless.

9. That is because they hate the Revelation of Allah; so He has made their deeds fruitless.

10. Do they not travel through the earth, and see

laahi aḍalla a'maalahum.

2. Wallazeena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati wa aamanoo bimaa nuzzila 'alaa Muḥammadiñw-wa huwal ḥaqqu mir-Rabbihim kaffara 'anhum sayyi-aatihim wa aṣlaḥa baalahum.

3. Zaalika bi-annal-lazeena kafarut-taba'ul-baaṭila wa annal-lazeena aamanut-taba'ul-ḥaqqa mir-Rabbihim; kazaalika yaḍribul-laahu linnaasi amsaalahum.

4. Fa-izaa laqeetumul-lazeena kafaroo faḍarbar-riqaab; ḥattaaa izaa askhantumoohum fashuddul wasaaq; fa-immaa mannam ba'du wa immaa fidaaa'an ḥattaa taḍa'al-ḥarbu awzaarahaa; zaalika wa law yashaaa'ul-laahu lantaṣara minhum wa laakil-liyabluwa ba'ḍakum biba'ḍ; wallazeena qutiloo fee sabeelil-laahi falañy-yuḍilla a'maalahum.

5. Sayahdeehim wa yuṣliḥu baalahum.

6. Wa yudkhiluhumul-Jannata 'arrafahaa lahum.

7. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanooo in tanṣurul-laaha yanṣurkum wa yusabbit aqdaamakum.

8. Wallazeena kafaroo fata's al-lahum wa aḍalla a'maalahum.

9. Zaalika bi-annahum karihoo maaa anzalal-laahu fa-aḥbaṭa a'maalahum.

10. Afalam yaseeroo fil-arḍi fayanzuroo

اللّٰهِ اَضَلَّ اَعْمَالَهُمْ ①

وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ وَاٰمَنُوْا بِمَا نُزِّلَ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّهُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّهِمْ ۙ كَفَّرَ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّاٰتِهِمْ وَاَصْلَحَ بَالَهُمْ ②

ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا اتَّبَعُوا الْبَاطِلَ وَاَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اتَّبَعُوا الْحَقَّ مِنْ رَّبِّهِمْ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ يَضْرِبُ اللّٰهُ لِلنَّاسِ اَمْثَالَهُمْ ③

فَاِذَا لَقِيْتُمُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فَضَرْبَ الرِّقَابِ ؕ حَتّٰٓى اِذَآ اَثْخَنْتُمُوْهُمْ فَشُدُّوا الْوَثَاقَ ۙۗ فَاِمَّا مَنًّا بَعْدُ وَاِمَّا فِدَآءً حَتّٰى تَضَعَ الْحَرْبُ اَوْزَارَهَا ۛۚ ذٰلِكَ ۛؕ وَلَوْ يَشَآءُ اللّٰهُ لَانْتَصَرَ مِنْهُمْ ۙ وَلٰكِنْ لِّيَبْلُوَا۟ بَعْضَكُمْ بِبَعْضٍ ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ قُتِلُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ فَلَنْ يُّضِلَّ اَعْمَالَهُمْ ④

سَيَهْدِيْهِمْ وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَهُمْ ⑤ ۚ

وَيُدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ عَرَّفَهَا لَهُمْ ⑥

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اِنْ تَنْصُرُوا اللّٰهَ يَنْصُرْكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتْ اَقْدَامَكُمْ ⑦

وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فَتَعْسًا لَّهُمْ وَاَضَلَّ اَعْمَالَهُمْ ⑧

ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ كَرِهُوْا مَآ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ فَاَحْبَطَ اَعْمَالَهُمْ ⑨

اَفَلَمْ يَسِيْرُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوْا

وقد يبتدأ بقوله ذٰلِكَ ؕ ولكن حسن اتصاله بما قبله ويوقف عَلٰی ذٰلِكَ ؕ ۱۲ مع ۴ عند المتقدمین ۱۲۰

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▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| what was the End of those before them (who did evil)? Allah brought utter destruction on them, and similar (fates await) those who reject Allah. | kayfa kaana 'aaqibatul-lazeena min qablihim; dammaral-laahu 'alayhim wa lilkaafireena amsaaluhaa. | كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ دَمَّرَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ ۫ وَلِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ اَمْثَالُهَا ⑩ |
| 11. That is because Allah is the Protector of those who believe, but those who reject Allah have no protector. | 11. Zaalika bi-annal-laaha mawlal-lazeena aamanoo wa annal-kaafireena laa mawlaa lahum. | ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّ اللّٰهَ مَوْلَى الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَاَنَّ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ لَا مَوْلٰى لَهُمْ ⑪ ع |
| 12. Verily Allah will admit those who believe and do righteous deeds, to Gardens beneath which rivers flow; while those who reject Allah will enjoy (this world) and eat as cattle eat; and the Fire will be their abode. | 12. Innal-laaha yudkhilul-lazeena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati Jannaatin tajree min taḥtihal-anhaar; wallazeena kafaroo yatamatta'oona wa yakuloona kamaa ta-kulul an'aamu wan-Naaru maswal-lahum. | اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُدْخِلُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ ۭ وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا يَتَمَتَّعُوْنَ وَيَاْكُلُوْنَ كَمَا تَاْكُلُ الْاَنْعَامُ وَالنَّارُ مَثْوًى لَّهُمْ ⑫ |
| 13. And how many cities, with more power than your city which has driven you out, have We destroyed (for their sins)? and there was none to aid them. | 13. Wa ka-ayyim-min qaryatin hiya ashaddu quwwatam-min qaryatikal-latee akhrajatka ahlaknaahum falaa naaṣira lahum. | وَكَاَيِّنْ مِّنْ قَرْيَةٍ هِيَ اَشَدُّ قُوَّةً مِّنْ قَرْيَتِكَ الَّتِيْٓ اَخْرَجَتْكَ ۚ اَهْلَكْنٰهُمْ فَلَا نَاصِرَ لَهُمْ ⑬ |
| 14. Is then one who is on a clear (Path) from his Lord, like the one to whom the evil of his conduct seems pleasing, and such as follow their own lusts? | 14. Afaman kaana 'alaa bayyinatim-mir-Rabbihee kaman zuyyina lahoo sooo'u 'amalihee wattaba'ooo ahwaaa'ahum. | اَفَمَنْ كَانَ عَلٰي بَيِّنَةٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّهٖ كَمَنْ زُيِّنَ لَهٗ سُوْۗءُ عَمَلِهٖ وَاتَّبَعُوْٓا اَهْوَاۗءَهُمْ ⑭ |
| 15. (Here is) a parable of the Garden which the righteous are promised: in it are rivers of water unstaling; rivers of milk of which the taste never changes; rivers of wine, a joy to those who drink; and rivers of honey pure and clear. In it there are for them all kinds of fruits; and Grace from their Lord. (Can those in such Bliss) be compared to such as shall dwell for ever in the Fire, and be given, to drink, boiling water, so that it cuts up their bowels (to pieces)? | 15. Masalul-Jannatil-latee wu'idal-muttaqoon; feehaaa anhaarum-mim-maaa'in ghayri aasinin wa anhaarum mil-labanil-lam yataghayyar ṭa'muhoo wa anhaarum-min khamril-lazzatil-lishshaaribeena wa anhaarum-min 'asalim muṣaffaa; wa lahum feehaa min kullis-samaraati wa maghfiratum-mir-Rabbihim kaman huwa khaalidun fin-Naari wa suqoo maaa'an ḥameeman faqaṭṭa'a am'aaa'ahum. | مَثَلُ الْجَنَّةِ الَّتِيْ وُعِدَ الْمُتَّقُوْنَ ۭ فِيْهَآ اَنْهٰرٌ مِّنْ مَّاۗءٍ غَيْرِ اٰسِنٍ ۚ وَاَنْهٰرٌ مِّنْ لَّبَنٍ لَّمْ يَتَغَيَّرْ طَعْمُهٗ ۚ وَاَنْهٰرٌ مِّنْ خَمْرٍ لَّذَّةٍ لِّلشّٰرِبِيْنَ ڬ وَاَنْهٰرٌ مِّنْ عَسَلٍ مُّصَفًّى ۭ وَلَهُمْ فِيْهَا مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرٰتِ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمْ ۭ كَمَنْ هُوَ خَالِدٌ فِي النَّارِ وَسُقُوْا مَاۗءً حَمِيْمًا فَقَطَّعَ اَمْعَاۗءَهُمْ ⑮ |
| 16. And among them are men who listen to you, but in the end, when they go out from you, they say to those who | 16. Wa minhum mañy-yastami'u ilayka ḥattaaa izaa kharajoo min 'indika qaaloo lillazeena | وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّسْتَمِعُ اِلَيْكَ ۚ حَتّٰٓي اِذَا خَرَجُوْا مِنْ عِنْدِكَ قَالُوْا لِلَّذِيْنَ |

منزل ٦

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| have received Knowledge, "What is it he said just then?" Such are men whose hearts Allah has sealed, and who follow their own lusts. | ootul-'ilma maaz̲aa qaala aanifaa; ulaaa'ikal laz̲eena ṭaba'al-laahu 'alaa quloobihim wattaba'ooo ahwaaa'ahum. | اُوْتُوا الْعِلْمَ مَاذَا قَالَ اٰنِفًا اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ طَبَعَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى قُلُوْبِهِمْ وَاتَّبَعُوْٓا اَهْوَآءَهُمْ (١٦) |
| 17. But to those who receive Guidance, He increases the (light of) Guidance, and bestows on them their Piety and Restraint (from evil). | 17. Wallaz̲eenah-tadaw zaadahum hudañw-wa aataahum taqwaahum. | وَالَّذِيْنَ اهْتَدَوْا زَادَهُمْ هُدًى وَّاٰتٰىهُمْ تَقْوٰىهُمْ (١٧) |
| 18. Do they then only wait for the Hour,- that it should come on them of a sudden? But already some tokens thereof have come, and when it (actually) is on them, how can they benefit then by their admonition? | 18. Fahal yanẓuroona illas-Saa'ata an ta-tiyahum baghtatan faqad jaaa'a ashraaṭuhaa; fa-annaa lahum iz̲aa jaaa'at-hum z̲ikraahum. | فَهَلْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ اِلَّا السَّاعَةَ اَنْ تَاْتِيَهُمْ بَغْتَةً فَقَدْ جَآءَ اَشْرَاطُهَا فَاَنّٰى لَهُمْ اِذَا جَآءَتْهُمْ ذِكْرٰىهُمْ (١٨) |
| 19. Know, therefore, that there is no god but Allah, and ask forgiveness for your fault, and for the men and women who believe: for Allah knows how you move about and how you dwell in your homes. | 19. Fa'lam annahoo laaa ilaaha illal-laahu wastaghfir lizambika wa lilmu'mineena walmu'minaat; wallaahu ya'lamu mutaqallabakum wa mas̲waakum. | فَاعْلَمْ اَنَّهٗ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنْۢبِكَ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتِ وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ مُتَقَلَّبَكُمْ وَمَثْوٰىكُمْ (١٩) ٢ ع ٨ ٢ |
| 20. Those who believe say, "Why is not a Sura sent down (for us)?" But when a Sura of basic or categorical meaning is revealed, and fighting is mentioned therein, you will see those in whose hearts is a disease looking at you with a look of one in swoon at the approach of death. But more fitting for them- | 20. Wa yaqoolul-laz̲eena aamanoo law laa nuzzilat Sooratun fa-iz̲aaa unzilat Sooratum-Muḥkamatuñw-wa z̲ukira feehal-qitaalu ra-aytallaz̲eena fee quloobihim maraḍuñy-yanẓuroona ilayka naẓaral-maghshiyyi 'alayhi minal-mawt; fa-awlaa lahum. | وَيَقُوْلُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَتْ سُوْرَةٌ فَاِذَآ اُنْزِلَتْ سُوْرَةٌ مُّحْكَمَةٌ وَّذُكِرَ فِيْهَا الْقِتَالُ رَاَيْتَ الَّذِيْنَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ يَّنْظُرُوْنَ اِلَيْكَ نَظَرَ الْمَغْشِيِّ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ فَاَوْلٰى لَهُمْ (٢٠) |
| 21. Were it to obey and say what is just, and when a matter is resolved on, it were best for them if they were true to Allah. | 21. Ṭaa'atuñw-wa qawlum ma'roof; fa-iz̲aa 'azamal amru falaw ṣadaqul-laaha lakaana khayral-lahum. | طَاعَةٌ وَّقَوْلٌ مَّعْرُوْفٌ فَاِذَا عَزَمَ الْاَمْرُ فَلَوْ صَدَقُوا اللّٰهَ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ (٢١) |
| 22. Then, is it to be expected of you, if you were put in authority, that you will do mischief in the land, and break your ties of kith and kin? | 22. Fahal 'asaytum in tawallaytum an tufsidoo fil-arḍi wa tuqaṭṭi'ooo arḥaamakum. | فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ اِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ اَنْ تُفْسِدُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ وَتُقَطِّعُوْٓا اَرْحَامَكُمْ (٢٢) |
| 23. Such are the men whom Allah has cursed for He has made them deaf and blinded their sight. | 23. Ulaaa'ikal-laz̲eena la'anahumul-laahu fa-aṣammahum wa a'maaa abṣaarahum. | اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللّٰهُ فَاَصَمَّهُمْ وَاَعْمٰٓى اَبْصَارَهُمْ (٢٣) |
| 24. Do they not then earnestly seek to understand the Qur'an, or are their | 24. Afalaa yatadabbaroonal-Qur'aana am 'alaa | اَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُوْنَ الْقُرْاٰنَ اَمْ عَلٰى |

منزل ٧

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|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | اخفاء |
| ▲ Ghunna | غُـنّـه |
| ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | اخفاء ميم ساكن |
| ▲ Idghaam | ادغام |
| ▲ Qalqala | قلقله |
| ▲ Qalb | قلب |
| ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin | ادغام ميم ساكن |

hearts locked up by them?

25. Those who turn back as apostates after Guidance was clearly shown to them,- the Evil One has instigated them and buoyed them up with false hopes.

26. This is, because they said to those who hate what Allah has revealed, "We will obey you in part of (this) matter"; but Allah knows their (inner) secrets.

27. But how (will it be) when the angels take their souls at death, and smite their faces and their backs?

28. This is because they followed that which called forth the Wrath of Allah, and they hated Allah's good pleasure; so He made their deeds of no effect.

29. Or do those in whose hearts is a disease, think that Allah will not bring to light all their rancour?

30. If We had so willed, We could have shown them up to you, and you should have known them by their marks: but surely you will know them by the tone of their speech! And Allah knows all that you do.

31. And We shall try you until We test those among you who strive their utmost and persevere in patience; and We shall try your reported (mettle).

32. Those who reject Allah, hinder (men) from the Path of Allah, and resist the Apostle, after Guidance has been clearly shown to them, will not injure Allah in the least, but He will make their deeds of no effect.

33. O you who believe! Obey Allah,

Quloobin aqfaaluhaa.

25. Innal-laz̲eenar-taddoo 'alaaa adbaarihim mim ba'di maa tabayyana lahumul-hudash-Shayṭaanu sawwala lahum wa amlaa lahum.

26. Z̲aalika bi-annahum qaaloo lillaz̲eena karihoo maa nazzalal-laahu sanuṭee'ukum fee ba'ḍil-amri wallaahu ya'lamu israa-rahum.

27. Fakayfa iz̲aa tawaffat-humul-malaaa'ikatu yaḍriboona wujoohahum wa adbaa-rahum.

28. Z̲aalika bi-annahumut-taba'oo maaa askhaṭal-laaha wa karihoo riḍwaanahoo fa-aḥbaṭa a'maalahum.

29. Am ḥasibal-laz̲eena fee quloobihim maraḍun al-lañy-yukhrijal-laahu aḍghaanahum.

30. Wa law nashaaa'u la-aray-naakahum fala'araftahum bisee-maahum; wa lata'rifannahum fee laḥnilqawl; wallaahu ya'la-mu a'maalakum.

31. Wa lanabluwannakum ḥattaa na'lamal-mujaahideena minkum waṣṣaabireena wa nabluwa akhbaarakum.

32. Innal-laz̲eena kafaroo wa ṣaddoo 'an sabeelil-laahi wa shaaaqqur-Rasoola mim ba'di maa tabayyana lahumul-hudaa lañy-yaḍurrul-laaha shay'aa; wa sa-yuḥbiṭu a'maalahum.

33. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo aṭee'ul-laaha

قُلُوْبٍ اَقْفَالُهَا ﴿٢٤﴾
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ ارْتَدُّوْا عَلٰٓى اَدْبَارِهِمْ
مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الْهُدَى ۙ
الشَّيْطٰنُ سَوَّلَ لَهُمْ ۭ وَاَمْلٰى لَهُمْ ﴿٢٥﴾
ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ قَالُوْا لِلَّذِيْنَ كَرِهُوْا
مَا نَزَّلَ اللّٰهُ سَنُطِيْعُكُمْ فِيْ بَعْضِ
الْاَمْرِ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ اِسْرَارَهُمْ ﴿٢٦﴾
فَكَيْفَ اِذَا تَوَفَّتْهُمُ الْمَلٰۗىِٕكَةُ
يَضْرِبُوْنَ وُجُوْهَهُمْ وَاَدْبَارَهُمْ ﴿٢٧﴾
ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمُ اتَّبَعُوْا مَآ اَسْخَطَ
اللّٰهَ وَكَرِهُوْا رِضْوَانَهٗ فَاَحْبَطَ
اَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٢٨﴾ ع
اَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِيْنَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ
مَّرَضٌ اَنْ لَّنْ يُّخْرِجَ اللّٰهُ اَضْغَانَهُمْ ﴿٢٩﴾
وَلَوْ نَشَاۗءُ لَاَرَيْنٰكَهُمْ فَلَعَرَفْتَهُمْ
بِسِيْمٰهُمْ ۭ وَلَتَعْرِفَنَّهُمْ فِيْ لَحْنِ الْقَوْلِ ۭ
وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ اَعْمَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٠﴾
وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ حَتّٰى نَعْلَمَ الْمُجٰهِدِيْنَ
مِنْكُمْ وَالصّٰبِرِيْنَ ۙ وَنَبْلُوَا
اَخْبَارَكُمْ ﴿٣١﴾
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَصَدُّوْا عَنْ
سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَشَاۗقُّوا الرَّسُوْلَ مِنْۢ
بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الْهُدٰى ۙ
لَنْ يَّضُرُّوا اللّٰهَ شَيْــــًٔا ۭ وَسَيُحْبِطُ
اَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٣٢﴾
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اَطِيْعُوا اللّٰهَ

ع ۴ منزل ٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| and obey the Apostle, and do not make your deeds vain! | wa aṭee'ur-Rasoola wa laa tubṭilooo a'maalakum. | وَاَطِيْعُوا الرَّسُوْلَ وَلَا تُبْطِلُوْٓا اَعْمَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٣﴾ |
| 34. Those who reject Allah, and hinder (men) from the Path of Allah, then die rejecting Allah,- Allah will not forgive them. | 34. Innal-lazeena kafaroo wa ṣaddoo 'an sabeelil-laahi summa maatoo wahum kuffaarun falañy-yaghfira-llaahu lahum. | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَصَدُّوْا عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ثُمَّ مَاتُوْا وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ فَلَنْ يَّغْفِرَ اللّٰهُ لَهُمْ ﴿٣٤﴾ |
| 35. Be not weary and faint-hearted, crying for peace, when you should be uppermost: for Allah is with you, and will never put you in loss for your (good) deeds. | 35. Falaa tahinoo wa tad'ooo ilas-salmi wa antumul-a'lawna wallaahu ma'akum wa lañy-yatirakum a'maalakum. | فَلَا تَهِنُوْا وَتَدْعُوْٓا اِلَى السَّلْمِ ۖ وَاَنْتُمُ الْاَعْلَوْنَ ۖ وَاللّٰهُ مَعَكُمْ وَلَنْ يَّتِرَكُمْ اَعْمَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٥﴾ |
| 36. The life of this world is but play and amusement: and if you believe and guard against Evil, He will grant you your recompense, and will not ask you (to give up) your possessions. | 36. Innamal-ḥayaatud-dunyaa la'ibuñw-wa lahw; wa in tu'minoo wa tattaqoo yu'tikum ujoorakum wa laa yas'alkum amwaalakum. | اِنَّمَا الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌ وَّلَهْوٌ ۚ وَاِنْ تُؤْمِنُوْا وَتَتَّقُوْا يُؤْتِكُمْ اُجُوْرَكُمْ وَلَا يَسْـَٔلْكُمْ اَمْوَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٦﴾ |
| 37. If He were to ask you for all of them, and press you, you would covetously withhold, and He would bring out all your ill-feeling. | 37. Iñy-yas'alkumoohaa fa-yuḥfikum tabkhaloo wa yukhrij aḍghaanakum. | اِنْ يَّسْـَٔلْكُمُوْهَا فَيُحْفِكُمْ تَبْخَلُوْا وَيُخْرِجْ اَضْغَانَكُمْ ﴿٣٧﴾ |
| 38. Behold, you are those invited to spend (of your substance) in the Way of Allah: but among you are some that are niggardly. But any who are niggardly are so at the expense of their own souls. But Allah is free of all wants, and it is you that are needy. If you turn back (from the Path), He will substitute in your stead another people; then they would not be like you! | 38. Haaa antum haaa ulaaa'i tud'awna litunfiqoo fee sabee-lillaahi faminkum mañy-yab-khalu wa mañy-yabkhal fa-innamaa yabkhalu 'an nafsih; wallaahul Ghaniyyu wa antumul-fuqaraaa'; wa-in tatawallaw yastabdil qawman ghayrakum summa laa yakoonooo amsaalakum. | هٰٓاَنْتُمْ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ تُدْعَوْنَ لِتُنْفِقُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۚ فَمِنْكُمْ مَّنْ يَّبْخَلُ ۚ وَمَنْ يَّبْخَلْ فَاِنَّمَا يَبْخَلُ عَنْ نَّفْسِهٖ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ الْغَنِيُّ وَاَنْتُمُ الْفُقَرَآءُ ۚ وَاِنْ تَتَوَلَّوْا يَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ ۙ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُوْنُوْٓا اَمْثَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٨﴾ |
| **(Fath or Victory)**<br>In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. | **AL-FATḤ-48**<br>Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem. | (٤٨) سُوْرَةُ الْفَتْحِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (١١١)<br>بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ |
| 1. Verily We have granted you a manifest Victory: | 1. Innaa fataḥnaa laka Fat-ḥam-Mubeenaa. | اِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُّبِيْنًا ۙ ﴿١﴾ |
| 2. That Allah may forgive you your faults of the past and those to follow; fulfil His favour to you; and guide you on the Straight Way; | 2. Liyaghfira lakal-laahu maa taqaddama min zambika wa maa ta-akhkhara wa yutimma ni'matahoo 'alayka wa yahdi-yaka Ṣiraaṭam Mustaqeemaa. | لِّيَغْفِرَ لَكَ اللّٰهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْۢبِكَ وَمَا تَاَخَّرَ وَيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهٗ عَلَيْكَ وَيَهْدِيَكَ صِرَاطًا مُّسْتَقِيْمًا ۙ ﴿٢﴾ |
| 3. And that Allah may help you with powerful help. | 3. Wa yanṣurakal-laahu naṣran 'azeezaa. | وَّيَنْصُرَكَ اللّٰهُ نَصْرًا عَزِيْزًا ﴿٣﴾ |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4. It is He Who sent down tranquillity into the hearts of the Believers, that they may add faith to their faith;- for to Allah belong the Forces of the heavens and the earth; and Allah is full of Knowledge and Wisdom;- | 4. Huwal-laz̲eee anzalas-sakeenata fee quloobil-mu'mineena liyazdaadooo eemaanam-ma'a eemaanihim; wa lillaahi junoodus-samaawaati wal-arḍ; wa kaanal-laahu 'Aleeman Ḥakeemaa. | هُوَ الَّذِيْٓ اَنْزَلَ السَّكِيْنَةَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ لِيَزْدَادُوْٓا اِيْمَانًا مَّعَ اِيْمَانِهِمْ ؕ وَلِلّٰهِ جُنُوْدُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَلِيْمًا حَكِيْمًا ۙ ٤ |
| 5. That He may admit the men and women who believe, to Gardens beneath which rivers flow, to dwell therein for ever, and remove their ills from them;- and that is, in the sight of Allah, the highest achievement (for man),- | 5. Liyudkhilal-mu'mineena walmu'minaati Jannaatin tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru khaalideena feehaa wa yukaffira 'anhum sayyi-aatihim; wa kaana z̲aalika 'indal-laahi fawzan 'aẓeemaa. | لِّيُدْخِلَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتِ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا وَيُكَفِّرَ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّاٰتِهِمْ ؕ وَكَانَ ذٰلِكَ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ فَوْزًا عَظِيْمًا ۙ ٥ |
| 6. And that He may punish the Hypocrites, men and women, and the Polytheists, men and women, who imagine an evil opinion of Allah. On them is a round of Evil: the Wrath of Allah is on them: He has cursed them and got Hell ready for them: and evil is it for a destination. | 6. Wa yu'az̲-z̲ibal-munaafiqeena walmunaafiqaati wal-mushrikeena walmushrikaatiẓ-ẓaaanneena billaahi ẓannas-saw'; 'alayhim daaa'iratus-saw'i wa ghaḍibal laahu 'alayhim wa la'anahum wa a'adda lahum Jahannama wa saaa'at maṣeeraa. | وَّيُعَذِّبَ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ وَالْمُنٰفِقٰتِ وَالْمُشْرِكِيْنَ وَالْمُشْرِكٰتِ الظَّآنِّيْنَ بِاللّٰهِ ظَنَّ السَّوْءِ ؕ عَلَيْهِمْ دَآئِرَةُ السَّوْءِ ۚ وَغَضِبَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَعَنَهُمْ وَاَعَدَّ لَهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ ؕ وَسَآءَتْ مَصِيْرًا ٦ |
| 7. For to Allah belong the Forces of the heavens and the earth; and Allah is Exalted in Power, full of Wisdom. | 7. Wa lillaahi junoodus-samaawaati wal-arḍ; wa kaanal-laahu 'Azeezan Ḥakeemaa. | وَلِلّٰهِ جُنُوْدُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَزِيْزًا حَكِيْمًا ٧ |
| 8. We have truly sent you as a witness, as a bringer of Glad Tidings, and as a Warner: | 8. Innaaa arsalnaaka shaahidañw-wa mubashshirañw-wa naz̲eeraa. | اِنَّآ اَرْسَلْنٰكَ شَاهِدًا وَّمُبَشِّرًا وَّنَذِيْرًا ۙ ٨ |
| 9. In order that you (O men) may believe in Allah and His Apostle, that you may assist and honour Him, and celebrate His praises morning and evening. | 9. Litu'minoo billaahi wa Rasoolihee wa tu'azziroohu watuwaqqiroohu watusabbiḥoohu bukratañw-wa aṣeelaa. | لِّتُؤْمِنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ وَتُعَزِّرُوْهُ وَتُوَقِّرُوْهُ ؕ وَتُسَبِّحُوْهُ بُكْرَةً وَّاَصِيْلًا ٩ |
| 10. Verily those who were swearing allegiance to you, were indeed swearing allegiance to Allah: the Hand of Allah is over their hands: then any one who violates His oath, does so to the harm of His own soul, and any one who fulfils what he has covenanted with Allah,- | 10. Innal-laz̲eena yubaayi'oonaka innamaa yubaayi'oonal-laaha Yadullaahi fawqa aydeehim; faman nakas̲a fa innamaa yankus̲u 'alaa nafsihee wa man awfaa bimaa 'aahada 'alayhul- | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يُبَايِعُوْنَكَ اِنَّمَا يُبَايِعُوْنَ اللّٰهَ ؕ يَدُ اللّٰهِ فَوْقَ اَيْدِيْهِمْ ۚ فَمَنْ نَّكَثَ فَاِنَّمَا يَنْكُثُ عَلٰى نَفْسِهٖ ۚ وَمَنْ اَوْفٰى بِمَا عٰهَدَ عَلَيْهُ |

منزل ٦

Allah will soon grant him a great Reward.

11. The desert Arabs who lagged behind will say to you: "We were engaged in (looking after) our flocks and herds, and our families: you then ask forgiveness for us." They say with their tongues what is not in their hearts. Say: "Who then has any power at all (to intervene) on your behalf with Allah, if His Will is to give you some loss or to give you some profit? But Allah is well acquainted with all that you do.

12. "Nay, you thought that the Apostle and the Believers would never return to their families; this seemed pleasing in your hearts, and you conceived an evil thought, for you are a people lost (in wickedness)."

13. And if any do not believe in Allah and His Apostle, We have prepared, for those who reject Allah, a Blazing Fire!

14. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: He forgives whom He wills, and He punishes whom He wills: but Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

15. Those who lagged behind (will say), when you (are free to) march and take booty (in war): "Permit us to follow you." They wish to change Allah's decree: say: "Not thus will you follow us: Allah has already declared (this) beforehand": then they will say, "But you are jealous of us." Nay, but little do they understand (such things).

16. Say to the desert Arabs who lagged behind:

laaha fasayu'teehi ajran 'azeemaa.

11. Sa-yaqoolu lakal-mukhallafoona minal-A'raabi shaghalatnaaa amwaalunaa wa ahloonaa fastaghfir lanaa; yaqooloona bi-alsinatihim maa laysa fee quloobihim; qul famañy-yamliku lakum-minal-laahi shay'an in araada bikum ḍarran aw araada bikum naf'aa; bal kaanal-laahu bimaa ta'maloona Khabeeraa.

12. Bal ẓanantum al-lañy-yanqalibar-Rasoolu walmu'minoona ilaaa ahleehim abadañw-wa zuyyina ẕaalika fee quloobikum wa ẓanantum ẓannas-saw'i wa kuntum qawmam booraa.

13. Wa mal-lam yu'mim billaahi wa Rasoolihee fa-innaaa a'tadnaa lilkaafireena sa'eeraa.

14. Wa lillaahi mulkus-samaawaati wal-arḍ; yaghfiru limañy-yashaaa'u wa yu'az-zibu mañy-yashaaa'; wa kaanallaahu Ghafoorar-Raḥeemaa.

15. Sa-yaqoolul-mukhallafoona izan-ṭalaqtum ilaa maghaanima lita-khuẕoohaa ẕaroonaa nattabi'kum yureedoona añy-yubaddiloo Kalaamal-laah; qul lan tattabi'oonaa kaẕaalikum qaalal-laahu min qablu fasayaqooloona bal taḥsudoonanaa; bal kaanoo laa yafqahoona illaa qaleelaa.

16. Qul lilmukhallafeena minal A'raabi

اللّٰهَ فَسَيُؤْتِيْهِ اَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ﴿١٠﴾ سَيَقُوْلُ لَكَ الْمُخَلَّفُوْنَ مِنَ الْاَعْرَابِ شَغَلَتْنَآ اَمْوَالُنَا وَاَهْلُوْنَا فَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا ۚ يَقُوْلُوْنَ بِاَلْسِنَتِهِمْ مَّا لَيْسَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ ۗ قُلْ فَمَنْ يَّمْلِكُ لَكُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ شَيْـًٔا اِنْ اَرَادَ بِكُمْ ضَرًّا اَوْ اَرَادَ بِكُمْ نَفْعًا ۗ بَلْ كَانَ اللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرًا ﴿١١﴾ بَلْ ظَنَنْتُمْ اَنْ لَّنْ يَّنْقَلِبَ الرَّسُوْلُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ اِلٰٓى اَهْلِيْهِمْ اَبَدًا وَّزُيِّنَ ذٰلِكَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِكُمْ وَظَنَنْتُمْ ظَنَّ السَّوْءِ ۖۚ وَكُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا بُوْرًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَمَنْ لَّمْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ فَاِنَّآ اَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ سَعِيْرًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَلِلّٰهِ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۗ يَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ۗ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ﴿١٤﴾ سَيَقُوْلُ الْمُخَلَّفُوْنَ اِذَا انْطَلَقْتُمْ اِلٰى مَغَانِمَ لِتَاْخُذُوْهَا ذَرُوْنَا نَتَّبِعْكُمْ ۚ يُرِيْدُوْنَ اَنْ يُّبَدِّلُوْا كَلٰمَ اللّٰهِ ۗ قُلْ لَّنْ تَتَّبِعُوْنَا كَذٰلِكُمْ قَالَ اللّٰهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ فَسَيَقُوْلُوْنَ بَلْ تَحْسُدُوْنَنَا ۗ بَلْ كَانُوْا لَا يَفْقَهُوْنَ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ﴿١٥﴾ قُلْ لِّلْمُخَلَّفِيْنَ مِنَ الْاَعْرَابِ

ع ١٠ ٩

منزل ٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُــنّــه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قــلــقــله
▲ Qalb قــلــب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

"You shall be summoned (to fight) against a people given to vehement war: then you shall fight, or they shall submit. Then if you show obedience, Allah will grant you a goodly reward, but if you turn back as you did before, He will punish you with a grievous Chastisement."

17. No blame is there on the blind, nor is there blame on the lame, nor on one ill (if he does not join the war): but he that obeys Allah and His Apostle,- (Allah) will admit him to Gardens beneath which rivers flow; and he who turns back, (Allah) will punish him with a grievous Chastisement.

18. Allah's Good Pleasure was on the Believers when they swore allegiance to you under the Tree: He knew what was in their hearts, and He sent down Tranquillity to them; and He rewarded them with a speedy Victory;

19. And many gains will they acquire (besides): and Allah is Exalted in Power, full of Wisdom.

20. Allah has promised you many gains that you shall acquire, and He has given you these beforehand; and He has restrained the hands of men from you; that it may be a Sign for the Believers, and that He may guide you to a Straight Path;

21. And other (gains there are), which are not within your power, but which Allah has compassed and Allah has power over all things.

22. If the Unbelievers should fight you, they would certainly

satud ‘awna ilaa qawmin ulee ba-sin shadeedin tuqaatiloonahum aw yuslimoona fa-in tutee‘oo yu’tikumul-laahu ajran ḥasanaa; wa-in tatawallaw kamaa tawallaytum min qablu yu‘az̲z̲ibkum ‘az̲aaban aleemaa.

17. Laysa ‘alal-a‘maa ḥarajuñw-wa laa ‘alal-a‘raji ḥarajuñw-wa laa ‘alal-mareeḍi ḥaraj; wa mañy-yuṭi‘il-laaha wa Rasoolahoo yudkhilhu Jannaatin tajree min taḥtihal anhaaru wa mañy-yatawalla yu‘az̲z̲ibhu ‘az̲aaban aleemaa.

18. Laqad raḍiyal-laahu ‘anil-mu’mineena iz̲ yubaayi‘oonaka taḥtash-shajarati fa‘alima maa fee quloobihim fa-anzalas-sakeenata ‘alayhim wa as̲aabahum fatḥan qareebaa.

19. Wa maghaanima kas̲eeratañy-ya-khuz̲oonahaa; wa kaanal-laahu ‘Azeezan Ḥakeemaa.

20. Wa‘adakumul-laahu maghaanima kas̲eeratan ta-khuz̲oonahaa fa‘ajjala lakum haaz̲ihee wa kaffa aydiyan-naasi ‘ankum wa litakoona Aayatal-lilmu’mineena wa yahdiyakum Ṣiraaṭam Mustaqeemaa.

21. Wa ukhraa lam taqdiroo ‘alayhaa qad aḥaaṭal-laahu bihaa; wa kaanal-laahu ‘alaa kulli shay’in Qadeeraa.

22. Wa law qaatalakumul-laz̲eena kafaroo lawallawul-

سَتُدْعَوْنَ اِلٰى قَوْمٍ اُولِىْ بَاْسٍ
شَدِيْدٍ تُقَاتِلُوْنَهُمْ اَوْ يُسْلِمُوْنَ ۚ
فَاِنْ تُطِيْعُوْا يُؤْتِكُمُ اللّٰهُ اَجْرًا
حَسَنًا ۚ وَاِنْ تَتَوَلَّوْا كَمَا تَوَلَّيْتُمْ
مِّنْ قَبْلُ يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا اَلِيْمًا ﴿١٦﴾
لَيْسَ عَلَى الْاَعْمٰى حَرَجٌ وَّلَا عَلَى
الْاَعْرَجِ حَرَجٌ وَّلَا عَلَى الْمَرِيْضِ
حَرَجٌ ۭ وَمَنْ يُّطِعِ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ
يُدْخِلْهُ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا
الْاَنْهٰرُ ۚ وَمَنْ يَّتَوَلَّ يُعَذِّبْهُ
عَذَابًا اَلِيْمًا ﴿١٧﴾
لَقَدْ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اِذْ
يُبَايِعُوْنَكَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ فَعَلِمَ
مَا فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ فَاَنْزَلَ السَّكِيْنَةَ
عَلَيْهِمْ وَاَثَابَهُمْ فَتْحًا قَرِيْبًا ﴿١٨﴾
وَّمَغَانِمَ كَثِيْرَةً يَّاْخُذُوْنَهَا ۭ وَكَانَ
اللّٰهُ عَزِيْزًا حَكِيْمًا ﴿١٩﴾
وَعَدَكُمُ اللّٰهُ مَغَانِمَ كَثِيْرَةً
تَاْخُذُوْنَهَا فَعَجَّلَ لَكُمْ هٰذِهٖ
وَكَفَّ اَيْدِيَ النَّاسِ عَنْكُمْ ۚ
وَلِتَكُوْنَ اٰيَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ
صِرَاطًا مُّسْتَقِيْمًا ﴿٢٠﴾
وَّاُخْرٰى لَمْ تَقْدِرُوْا عَلَيْهَا قَدْ
اَحَاطَ اللّٰهُ بِهَا ۭ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرًا ﴿٢١﴾
وَلَوْ قٰتَلَكُمُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَوَلَّوُا

ع النصف

منزل ٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| turn their backs; then would they find neither protector nor helper. | adbaara summa laa yajidoona waliyyañw-wa laa naṣeeraa. | الْاَدْبَارَ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوْنَ وَلِيًّا وَّلَا نَصِيْرًا ﴿٢٢﴾ |
| 23. (Such has been) the practice (approved) of Allah already in the past: no change will you find in the practice (approved) of Allah. | 23. Sunnatal-laahil-latee qad khalat min qablu wa lan tajida lisunnatil-laahi tabdeelaa. | سُنَّةَ اللّٰهِ الَّتِيْ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚۖ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ اللّٰهِ تَبْدِيْلًا ﴿٢٣﴾ |
| 24. And it is He Who has restrained their hands from you and your hands from them in the midst of Makka, after that He gave you the victory over them. And Allah sees well all that you do. | 24. Wa Huwal-laz̲ee kaffa aydiyahum ‘ankum wa aydiyakum ‘anhum bibatni Makkata mim ba‘di an aẓfarakum ‘alayhim; wa kaanal-laahu bimaa ta‘maloona Baṣeeraa. | وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ كَفَّ اَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنْكُمْ وَاَيْدِيَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ بِبَطْنِ مَكَّةَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ اَنْ اَظْفَرَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرًا ﴿٢٤﴾ |
| 25. They are the ones who denied Revelation and hindered you from the Sacred Mosque and the sacrificial animals, detained from reaching their place of sacrifice. Had there not been believing men and believing women whom you did not know that you were trampling down and on whose account a crime would have accrued to you without (your) knowledge, (Allah would have allowed you to force your way, but He held back your hands) that Allah may admit to His Mercy whom He will. If they had been apart, We should certainly have punished the Unbelievers among them with a grievous Punishment. | 25. Humul-laz̲eena kafaroo wa ṣaddookum ‘anil-Masjidil-Ḥaraami walhadya ma‘koofan añy-yablugha maḥillah; wa law laa rijaalum-mu’minoona wa nisaaa’um-mu’minaatul lam ta‘lamoohum an taṭa’oohum fatuṣeebakum minhum ma‘arratum bighayri ‘ilmin liyudkhilal-laahu fee raḥmatihee mañy-yashaaa’; law tazayyaloo la‘az̲-z̲abnallaz̲eena kafaroo minhum ‘az̲aaban aleemaa. | هُمُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَصَدُّوْكُمْ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَالْهَدْيَ مَعْكُوْفًا اَنْ يَّبْلُغَ مَحِلَّهٗ ؕ وَلَوْلَا رِجَالٌ مُّؤْمِنُوْنَ وَنِسَآءٌ مُّؤْمِنٰتٌ لَّمْ تَعْلَمُوْهُمْ اَنْ تَطَـُٔوْهُمْ فَتُصِيْبَكُمْ مِّنْهُمْ مَّعَرَّةٌۢ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۚ لِيُدْخِلَ اللّٰهُ فِيْ رَحْمَتِهٖ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ۚ لَوْ تَزَيَّلُوْا لَعَذَّبْنَا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا اَلِيْمًا ﴿٢٥﴾ |
| 26. While the Unbelievers got up in their hearts heat and cant - the heat and cant of ignorance,- Allah sent down His Tranquillity to His Apostle and to the Believers, and made them stick close to the command of self-restraint; and well were they entitled to it and worthy of it. And Allah has full knowledge of all things. | 26. Iz̲ ja‘alal-laz̲eena kafaroo fee quloobihimul-ḥamiyyata ḥamiyyatal-Jaahiliyyati fa-anzalal-laahu sakeenatahoo ‘alaa Rasoolihee wa ‘alal-mu’mineena wa alzamahum kalimatat-taqwaa wa kaanooo aḥaqqa bihaa wa ahlahaa; wa kaanal-laahu bikulli shay’in ‘Aleemaa. | اِذْ جَعَلَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمُ الْحَمِيَّةَ حَمِيَّةَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَاَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ سَكِيْنَتَهٗ عَلٰى رَسُوْلِهٖ وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَاَلْزَمَهُمْ كَلِمَةَ التَّقْوٰى وَكَانُوْۤا اَحَقَّ بِهَا وَاَهْلَهَا ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمًا ﴿٢٦﴾ ع |
| 27. Truly did Allah fulfil the vision for His Apostle: you shall enter the Sacred Mosque, | 27. Laqad ṣadaqal-laahu Rasoolahur-ru’yaa bilḥaqq; latadkhulunnal-Masjidal-Ḥaraama | لَقَدْ صَدَقَ اللّٰهُ رَسُوْلَهُ الرُّءْيَا بِالْحَقِّ ۚ لَتَدْخُلُنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ |

منزل ٦

ع ٩ ١١

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقـلـه ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

if Allah wills, with minds secure, heads shaved, hair cut short, and without fear. For He knew what you did not know, and He granted, besides this, a speedy victory.

28. It is He Who has sent His Apostle with Guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion: and enough is Allah for a Witness.

29. Muhammad is the Apostle of Allah; and those who are with him are strong against Unbelievers, (but) compassionate amongst each other. You will see them bow and prostrate themselves (in prayer), seeking Grace from Allah and (His) Good Pleasure. On their faces are their marks, (being) the traces of their prostration. This is their similitude in the Taurat; and their similitude in the Gospel is: like a seed which sends forth its blade, then makes it strong; it then becomes thick, and it stands on its own stem, (filling) the sowers with wonder and delight. As a result, it fills the Unbelievers with rage at them. Allah has promised those among them who believe and do righteous deeds forgiveness, and a great Reward.

## (Al-Hujurat, or the Inner Apartments)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. O you who believe! Do not put yourselves forward before Allah and His Apostle; but fear Allah: for Allah is He Who hears and knows all things.

2. O you who believe! Do not raise your voices above the voice of the Prophet,

in shaaa'al-laahu aamineena muḥalliqeena ru'oosakum wa muqaṣṣireena laa takhaafoona fa'alima maa lam ta'lamoo faja'ala min dooni zaalika fatḥan qareebaa.

28. Huwal-lazeee arsala Rasoolahoo bilhudaa wa deenil-ḥaqqi liyuẓhirahoo 'alad-deeni kullih; wa kafaa billaahi Shaheedaa.

29. Muḥammadur-Rasoolul-laah; wallazeena ma'ahooo ashiddaaa'u 'alal-kuffaari ruḥamaaa'u baynahum taraahum rukka'an sujjadañy-yabtaghoona faḍlam-minallaahi wa riḍwaanaa; seemaahum fee wujoohihim min asaris-sujood; zaalika masaluhum fit-Tawraah; wa masaluhum fil-Injeel; kazar'in akhraja shaṭ-'ahoo fa-aazarahoo fastaghlaẓa fastawaa 'alaa sooqihee yu'jibuz-zurraa'a liyagheeẓa bihimul-kuffaar; wa'adallaahul-lazeena aamanoo wa'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati minhum maghfiratañw-wa ajran 'aẓeemaa.

## AL-ḤUJURAAT-49

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Yaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo laa tuqaddimoo bayna yadayil-laahi wa Rasoolihee wattaqul-laah; innal-laaha Samee'un 'Aleem.

2. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo laa tarfa'ooo aṣwaatakum fawqa ṣawtin Nabiyyi wa laa

إِنْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ اٰمِنِيْنَ ۙ مُحَلِّقِيْنَ
رُءُوْسَكُمْ وَمُقَصِّرِيْنَ ۙ لَا تَخَافُوْنَ ؕ
فَعَلِمَ مَا لَمْ تَعْلَمُوْا فَجَعَلَ مِنْ
دُوْنِ ذٰلِكَ فَتْحًا قَرِيْبًا ﴿٢٧﴾
هُوَ الَّذِيْٓ اَرْسَلَ رَسُوْلَهٗ بِالْهُدٰى
وَدِيْنِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهٗ عَلَى الدِّيْنِ
كُلِّهٖ ؕ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ شَهِيْدًا ﴿٢٨﴾
مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ مَعَهٗٓ
اَشِدَّآءُ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ رُحَمَآءُ بَيْنَهُمْ
تَرٰىهُمْ رُكَّعًا سُجَّدًا يَّبْتَغُوْنَ فَضْلًا
مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَرِضْوَانًا ز سِيْمَاهُمْ فِيْ
وُجُوْهِهِمْ مِّنْ اَثَرِ السُّجُوْدِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ
مَثَلُهُمْ فِي التَّوْرٰىةِ ۛۚ وَمَثَلُهُمْ
فِي الْاِنْجِيْلِ ۛۚ كَزَرْعٍ اَخْرَجَ شَطْئَهٗ
فَاٰزَرَهٗ فَاسْتَغْلَظَ فَاسْتَوٰى عَلٰى
سُوْقِهٖ يُعْجِبُ الزُّرَّاعَ لِيَغِيْظَ بِهِمُ
الْكُفَّارَ ؕ وَعَدَ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا
وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ مِنْهُمْ مَّغْفِرَةً
وَّاَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ﴿٢٩﴾ ع

## (٤٩) سُوْرَةُ الْحُجُرٰتِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (١٠٦)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تُقَدِّمُوْا
بَيْنَ يَدَيِ اللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ وَاتَّقُوا
اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿١﴾
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَرْفَعُوْٓا
اَصْوَاتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ وَلَا

منزل ٦ معانقة ١٥ عند المتاخرين ١٢ ع ٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| nor speak aloud to him in talk, as you may speak aloud to one another, lest your deeds become vain and you do not perceive. | tajharoo lahoo bilqawli kajahri ba‘ḍikum liba‘ḍin an taḥbaṭa a‘maalukum wa antum laa tash‘uroon. | تَجْهَرُوا لَهُ بِالْقَوْلِ كَجَهْرِ بَعْضِكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ أَنْ تَحْبَطَ أَعْمَالُكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ٢ |
| 3. Those that lower their voices in the presence of Allah's Apostle,- their hearts Allah has tested for piety: for them is Forgiveness and a great Reward. | 3. Innal-laz̲eena yaghuḍḍoona aṣwaatahum ‘inda Rasoolil-laahi ulaaa’ikal-laz̲eenam-taḥanal-laahu quloobahum littaqwaa; lahum-maghfiratuñw-wa ajrun ‘aẓeem. | إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَغُضُّونَ أَصْوَاتَهُمْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ امْتَحَنَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ ۚ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ٣ |
| 4. Those who shout out to you from without the inner Apartments - most of them lack understanding. | 4. Innal-laz̲eena yunaadoonaka miñw-waraaa’il-ḥujuraati aks̲aruhum laa ya‘qiloon. | إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُنَادُونَكَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْحُجُرَاتِ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ٤ |
| 5. If only they had patience until you could come out to them, it would be best for them: but Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. | 5. Wa law annahum ṣabaroo ḥattaa takhruja ilayhim lakaana khayral-lahum; wallaahu Ghafoorur-Raḥeem. | وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ صَبَرُوا حَتَّىٰ تَخْرُجَ إِلَيْهِمْ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ٥ |
| 6. O you who believe! If a wicked person comes to you with any news, ascertain the truth, lest you harm people unwittingly, and afterwards become full of repentance for what you have done. | 6. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanooo in jaaa’akum faasiqum binaba-in fatabayyanooo an tuṣeeboo qawmam bijahaalatin fatuṣbiḥoo ‘alaa maa fa‘altum naadimeen. | يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنْ جَاءَكُمْ فَاسِقٌ بِنَبَإٍ فَتَبَيَّنُوا أَنْ تُصِيبُوا قَوْمًا بِجَهَالَةٍ فَتُصْبِحُوا عَلَىٰ مَا فَعَلْتُمْ نَادِمِينَ ٦ |
| 7. And know that among you is Allah's Apostle: were he, in many matters, to follow your (wishes), you would certainly fall into misfortune: but Allah has endeared the Faith to you, and has made it beautiful in your hearts, and He has made hateful to you Unbelief, wickedness, and rebellion: such indeed are those who walk in righteousness;- | 7. Wa‘lamooo anna feekum Rasoolal-laah; law yuṭee‘ukum fee kas̲eerim-minal-amri la‘anittum walaakinnal-laaha ḥabbaba ilaykumul-eemaana wa zayyanahoo fee quloobikum wa karraha ilaykumul-kufra walfusooqa wal‘iṣyaan; ulaaa’ika humur-raashidoon. | وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ فِيكُمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ۚ لَوْ يُطِيعُكُمْ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ لَعَنِتُّمْ وَلَٰكِنَّ اللَّهَ حَبَّبَ إِلَيْكُمُ الْإِيمَانَ وَزَيَّنَهُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَكَرَّهَ إِلَيْكُمُ الْكُفْرَ وَالْفُسُوقَ وَالْعِصْيَانَ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الرَّاشِدُونَ ٧ |
| 8. A Grace and Favour from Allah; and Allah is full of Knowledge and Wisdom. | 8. Faḍlam-minal-laahi wa ni‘mah; wallaahu ‘Aleemun Ḥakeem. | فَضْلًا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَنِعْمَةً ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ٨ |
| 9. If two parties among the Believers fall into a quarrel, you make peace between them: but if | 9. Wa in ṭaaa’ifataani minal-mu’mineenaq-tataloo fa-aṣliḥoo baynahumaa fa-im | وَإِنْ طَائِفَتَانِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْتَتَلُوا فَأَصْلِحُوا بَيْنَهُمَا ۖ فَإِنْ |

منزل ٦

one of them transgresses beyond bounds against the other, then you (all) fight against the one that transgresses until it complies with the command of Allah; but if it complies, then make peace between them with justice, and be fair: for Allah loves those who are fair (and just).

10. The Believers are but a single Brotherhood: so make peace and reconciliation between your two (contending) brothers; and fear Allah, that you may receive Mercy.

11. O you who believe! Let not some men among you laugh at others: It may be that the (latter) are better than the (former): nor let some women laugh at others: It may be that the (latter) are better than the (former): nor defame nor be sarcastic to each other, nor call each other by (offensive) nicknames: Ill-seeming is a name connoting wickedness, (to be used of one) after he has believed: and those who do not desist are (indeed) doing wrong.

12. O you who believe! Avoid suspicion as much (as possible): for suspicion in some cases is a sin: and spy not on each other, nor speak ill of each other behind their backs. Would any of you like to eat the flesh of his dead brother? Nay, you would abhor it...But fear Allah: For Allah is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful.

13. O mankind! We created you from a single (pair) of a male and a female, and made you into nations and tribes, that you may know each other (not that you may despise each other). Verily the most honoured of you

baghat iḥdaahumaa 'alal-ukhraa faqaatilul-latee tabghee ḥattaa tafeee'a ilaaa amril-laah; fa-in faaa'at fa-aṣliḥoo baynahumaa bil'adli wa aqsiṭooo innal-laaha yuḥibbul-muqsiṭeen.

10. Innamal-mu'minoona ikhwatun fa-aṣliḥoo bayna akhawaykum wattaqul-laaha la'allakum turḥamoon

11. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo laa yaskhar qawmum min qawmin 'asaaa añy-yakoonoo khayram minhum wa laa nisaaa'um min nisaaa'in 'asaaa añy-yakunna khayram-minhunna wa laa talmizooo anfusakum wa laa tanaabazoo bil-alqaab; bi'sa-lismul-fusooqu ba'dal eemaan; wa mal-lam yatub fa ulaaa'ika humuẓ-ẓaalimoon.

12. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanuj-taniboo kaseeram-minaẓ-ẓanni inna ba'ḍaẓ-ẓanni ismuñw- wa laa tajassasoo wa laa yaghtab ba'ḍukum ba'ḍaa; ayuḥibbu aḥadukum añy-yakula laḥma akheehi maytan fakarihtumooh; wattaqul-laah;innal-laaha Tawwaabur-Raḥeem.

13. Yaaa ayyuhan-naasu innaa khalaqnaakum min zakariñw-wa unsaa wa ja'alnaakum shu'oobañw-wa qabaaa'ila lita'aarafooo inna akramakum

بَغَتْ اِحْدٰىهُمَا عَلَى الْاُخْرٰى
فَقَاتِلُوا الَّتِيْ تَبْغِيْ حَتّٰى تَفِيْٓءَ اِلٰٓى
اَمْرِ اللّٰهِ ۚ فَاِنْ فَآءَتْ فَاَصْلِحُوْا
بَيْنَهُمَا بِالْعَدْلِ وَاَقْسِطُوْا ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِيْنَ ⑨
اِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ اِخْوَةٌ فَاَصْلِحُوْا
بَيْنَ اَخَوَيْكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تُرْحَمُوْنَ ⑩
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا يَسْخَرْ
قَوْمٌ مِّنْ قَوْمٍ عَسٰٓى اَنْ يَّكُوْنُوْا
خَيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ وَلَا نِسَآءٌ مِّنْ نِّسَآءٍ
عَسٰٓى اَنْ يَّكُنَّ خَيْرًا مِّنْهُنَّ ۚ
وَلَا تَلْمِزُوْٓا اَنْفُسَكُمْ وَلَا تَنَابَزُوْا
بِالْاَلْقَابِ ؕ بِئْسَ الِاسْمُ الْفُسُوْقُ
بَعْدَ الْاِيْمَانِ ۚ وَمَنْ لَّمْ يَتُبْ
فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ⑪
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اجْتَنِبُوْا
كَثِيْرًا مِّنَ الظَّنِّ ۫ اِنَّ بَعْضَ
الظَّنِّ اِثْمٌ وَّلَا تَجَسَّسُوْا وَلَا
يَغْتَبْ بَّعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا ؕ اَيُحِبُّ
اَحَدُكُمْ اَنْ يَّاْكُلَ لَحْمَ اَخِيْهِ
مَيْتًا فَكَرِهْتُمُوْهُ ؕ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ تَوَّابٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ⑫
يٰٓاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اِنَّا خَلَقْنٰكُمْ مِّنْ
ذَكَرٍ وَّاُنْثٰى وَجَعَلْنٰكُمْ شُعُوْبًا
وَّقَبَآئِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوْا ؕ اِنَّ اَكْرَمَكُمْ

منزل ٦

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

in the sight of Allah is (he who is) the most righteous of you. And Allah has full knowledge and is well acquainted (with all things).

14. The desert Arabs say, "We believe." Say, "You have no faith; but you (only) say, 'We have submitted our wills to Allah,' for Faith has not yet entered your hearts. But if you obey Allah and His Apostle, He will not belittle anything of your deeds: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."

15. Only those are Believers who have believed in Allah and His Apostle, and have never since doubted, but have striven with their belongings and their persons in the Cause of Allah: such are the sincere ones.

16. Say: "What! Will you instruct Allah about your religion? But Allah knows all that is in the heavens and on earth: He has full knowledge of all things.

17. They impress on you as a favour that they have embraced Islam. Say, "Do not count your Islam as a favour upon me: nay, Allah has conferred a favour upon you that He has guided you to the Faith, if you be true and sincere.

18. "Verily Allah knows the secrets of the heavens and the earth: and Allah sees well all that you do."

## Qaf

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Qaf: By the Glorious Qur'an (You are Allah's Apostle).

2. But they wonder that there has come to them a Warner

'indal laahi atqaakum innal-laaha 'Aleemun Khabeer

14. Qaalatil A'raabu aamannaa qul lam tu'minoo wa laakin qoolooo aslamnaa wa lamma yadkhulil eemaanu fee quloobikum wa in tuṭee'ul-laaha wa Rasoolahoo laa yalitkum min a'maalikum shay'aa; innal-laaha Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

15. Innamal-mu'minoonal-lazeena aamanoo billaahi wa Rasoolihee summa lam yartaaboo wa jaahadoo bi-amwaalihim wa anfusihim fee sabeelil-laah; ulaaa'ika humuṣ-ṣaadiqoon.

16. Qul atu'allimoonal-laaha bideenikum wallaahu ya'lamu maa fis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arḍ; wallaahu bikulli shay'in 'Aleem.

17. Yamunnoona 'alayka an aslamoo qul laa tamunnoo 'alayya Islaamakum balillaahu yamunnu 'alaykum an hadaakum lil-eemaani in kuntum ṣaadiqeen.

18. Innal-laaha ya'lamu ghaybas-samaawaati wal-arḍ; wallaahu Baṣeerum bimaa ta'maloon.

## QAAAF-50

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Qaaaf; wal Qur-aanil Majeed.

2. Bal 'ajibooo an jaaa'ahum munzirum-

عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ اَتْقٰىكُمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
عَلِيْمٌ خَبِيْرٌ ﴿١٣﴾
قَالَتِ الْاَعْرَابُ اٰمَنَّا ؕ قُلْ لَّمْ
تُؤْمِنُوْا وَلٰكِنْ قُوْلُوْۤا اَسْلَمْنَا
وَلَمَّا يَدْخُلِ الْاِيْمَانُ فِيْ قُلُوْبِكُمْ ؕ
وَاِنْ تُطِيْعُوا اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ لَا
يَلِتْكُمْ مِّنْ اَعْمَالِكُمْ شَيْـًٔا ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿١٤﴾
اِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ
وَرَسُوْلِهٖ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَرْتَابُوْا وَجٰهَدُوْا
بِاَمْوَالِهِمْ وَاَنْفُسِهِمْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ
اللّٰهِ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الصّٰدِقُوْنَ ﴿١٥﴾
قُلْ اَتُعَلِّمُوْنَ اللّٰهَ بِدِيْنِكُمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي
الْاَرْضِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿١٦﴾
يَمُنُّوْنَ عَلَيْكَ اَنْ اَسْلَمُوْا ؕ قُلْ
لَّا تَمُنُّوْا عَلَيَّ اِسْلَامَكُمْ ۚ بَلِ
اللّٰهُ يَمُنُّ عَلَيْكُمْ اَنْ هَدٰىكُمْ
لِلْاِيْمَانِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿١٧﴾
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ السَّمٰوٰتِ
وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بَصِيْرٌۢ بِمَا
تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١٨﴾

## (٥٠) سُوْرَةُ قٓ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٣٣)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

قٓ ۚ وَالْقُرْاٰنِ الْمَجِيْدِ ﴿١﴾
بَلْ عَجِبُوْۤا اَنْ جَآءَهُمْ مُّنْذِرٌ

منزل ٧

ع ٢ ١٣

المنزل السابع (٧)

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

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|---|---|---|
| from among themselves. So the Unbelievers say: “This is a wonderful thing | minhum faqaalal-kaafiroona haaz̲aa shay'un ‘ajeeb. | مِّنْهُمْ فَقَالَ الْكٰفِرُونَ هٰذَا شَيْءٌ عَجِيبٌ ۝٢ |
| 3. “What! When we die and become dust, (shall we live again?) That is a (sort of) return far (from our understanding).” | 3. 'A-iz̲aa mitnaa wa kunnaa turaaban z̲aalika raj‘um ba‘eed. | ءَاِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا ۚ ذٰلِكَ رَجْعٌۢ بَعِيدٌ ۝٣ |
| 4. We already know how much of them the earth takes away: with Us is a record guarding (the full account). | 4. Qad ‘alimnaa maa tanquṣul-arḍu minhum wa ‘indanaa Kitaabun Ḥafeeẓ. | قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا تَنْقُصُ الْاَرْضُ مِنْهُمْ ۚ وَعِنْدَنَا كِتٰبٌ حَفِيظٌ ۝٤ |
| 5. But they deny the Truth when it comes to them: so they are in a confused state. | 5. Bal kaz̲-z̲aboo bilḥaqqi lammaa jaaa'ahum fahum feee amrim-mareej. | بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ فَهُمْ فِيٓ اَمْرٍ مَّرِيجٍ ۝٥ |
| 6. Do they not look at the sky above them?- How We have made it and adorned it, and there are no flaws in it? | 6. Afalam yanẓurooo ilassamaaa'i fawqahum kayfa banaynaahaa wa zayyannaahaa wa maa lahaa min furooj. | اَفَلَمْ يَنْظُرُوٓا اِلَى السَّمَآءِ فَوْقَهُمْ كَيْفَ بَنَيْنٰهَا وَزَيَّنّٰهَا وَمَا لَهَا مِنْ فُرُوجٍ ۝٦ |
| 7. And the earth- We have spread it out, and set thereon mountains standing firm, and produced therein every kind of beautiful growth (in pairs)- | 7. Wal-arḍa madadnaahaa wa alqaynaa feehaa rawaasiya wa ambatnaa feehaa min kulli zawjim baheej. | وَالْاَرْضَ مَدَدْنٰهَا وَاَلْقَيْنَا فِيهَا رَوَاسِيَ وَاَنْۢبَتْنَا فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجٍۢ بَهِيجٍ ۙ ۝٧ |
| 8. To be observed and commemorated by every devotee turning (to Allah). | 8. Tabṣiratañw-wa z̲ikraa likulli ‘abdim-muneeb. | تَبْصِرَةً وَّذِكْرٰى لِكُلِّ عَبْدٍ مُّنِيبٍ ۝٨ |
| 9. And We send down from the sky rain charted with blessing, and We produce therewith gardens and grain for harvests; | 9. Wa nazzalnaa minassamaaa'i maaa'am mubaarakan fa-ambatnaa bihee jannaatiñw-wa ḥabbal-ḥaṣeed. | وَنَزَّلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً مُّبٰرَكًا فَاَنْۢبَتْنَا بِهٖ جَنّٰتٍ وَّحَبَّ الْحَصِيدِ ۙ ۝٩ |
| 10. And tall (and stately) palm-trees, with shoots of fruit-stalks, piled one over another;- | 10. Wannakhla baasiqaatil-lahaa ṭal‘un-naḍeed. | وَالنَّخْلَ بٰسِقٰتٍ لَّهَا طَلْعٌ نَّضِيدٌ ۙ ۝١٠ |
| 11. As sustenance for (Allah’s) servants;- and We give (new) life therewith to land that is dead: thus will be the Resurrection. | 11. Rizqal-lil‘ibaad; wa aḥyaynaa bihee baldatam maytaa; kaz̲aalikal-khurooj. | رِّزْقًا لِّلْعِبَادِ ۙ وَاَحْيَيْنَا بِهٖ بَلْدَةً مَّيْتًا ۚ كَذٰلِكَ الْخُرُوجُ ۝١١ |
| 12. Before them was denied (the Hereafter) by the People of Noah, the Companions of the Rass, the Thamud, | 12. Kaz̲-z̲abat qablahum qawmu Nooḥiñw-wa Aṣḥaabur-Rassi wa S̲amood. | كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَّاَصْحٰبُ الرَّسِّ وَثَمُودُ ۙ ۝١٢ |
| 13. The ‘Ad, Pharaoh, the Brethren of Lut, | 13. Wa ‘Aaduñw-wa Fir‘awnu wa ikhwaanu Looṭ. | وَعَادٌ وَّفِرْعَوْنُ وَاِخْوَانُ لُوطٍ ۙ ۝١٣ |
| 14. The Companions of the Wood, and the People of Tubba‘; each one (of them) rejected the Apostles, and My warning was duly fulfilled (in them). | 14. Wa Aṣḥaabul-Aykati wa qawmu Tubba‘; kullun kaz̲-z̲abar-Rusula faḥaqqa wa‘eed. | وَّاَصْحٰبُ الْاَيْكَةِ وَقَوْمُ تُبَّعٍ ۚ كُلٌّ كَذَّبَ الرُّسُلَ فَحَقَّ وَعِيدِ ۝١٤ |

منزل ٧

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 15. Were We then weary with the first Creation, that they should be in confused doubt about a new Creation? | 15. Afa'ayeenaa bilkhalqil-awwal; bal hum fee labsim-min khalqin jadeed. | اَفَعَيِيْنَا بِالْخَلْقِ الْاَوَّلِ ؕ بَلْ هُمْ فِيْ لَبْسٍ مِّنْ خَلْقٍ جَدِيْدٍ ١٥ |
| 16. It was We Who created man, and We know what dark suggestions his soul makes to him: for We are nearer to him than (his) jugular vein. | 16. Wa laqad khalaqnal-insaana wa na'lamu maa tuwaswisu bihee nafsuhoo wa Naḥnu aqrabu ilayhi min ḥablil-wareed. | وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ وَنَعْلَمُ مَا تُوَسْوِسُ بِهٖ نَفْسُهٗ ۚۖ وَنَحْنُ اَقْرَبُ اِلَيْهِ مِنْ حَبْلِ الْوَرِيْدِ ١٦ |
| 17. Behold, two (watchful angels) appointed to record (his doings) one sitting on the right and one on the left. | 17. Iẕ yatalaqqal-mutalaqqi-yaani 'anil-yameeni wa 'anish-shimaali qa'eed. | اِذْ يَتَلَقَّى الْمُتَلَقِّيٰنِ عَنِ الْيَمِيْنِ وَعَنِ الشِّمَالِ قَعِيْدٌ ١٧ |
| 18. Not a word does he utter but there is a watcher by him, ready (to note it). | 18. Maa yalfiẓu min qawlin illaa ladayhi raqeebun 'ateed. | مَا يَلْفِظُ مِنْ قَوْلٍ اِلَّا لَدَيْهِ رَقِيْبٌ عَتِيْدٌ ١٨ |
| 19. And the stupor of death will bring Truth (before his eyes): "This was the thing which you were trying to escape!" | 19. Wa jaaa'at sakratul-mawti bilḥaqq; ẕaalika maa kunta minhu taḥeed. | وَجَآءَتْ سَكْرَةُ الْمَوْتِ بِالْحَقِّ ؕ ذٰلِكَ مَا كُنْتَ مِنْهُ تَحِيْدُ ١٩ |
| 20. And the Trumpet shall be blown: that will be the Day whereof Warning (had been given). | 20. Wa nufikha fiṣ-Ṣoor; ẕaalika yawmul-wa'eed. | وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّوْرِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ يَوْمُ الْوَعِيْدِ ٢٠ |
| 21. And there will come forth every soul: with each will be an (angel) to drive, and an (angel) to bear witness. | 21. Wa jaaa'at kullu nafsim-ma'ahaa saaa'iqun̈w-wa shaheed. | وَجَآءَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّعَهَا سَآئِقٌ وَّشَهِيْدٌ ٢١ |
| 22. (It will be said:) "You were heedless of this; now have We removed your veil, and sharp is your sight this Day!" | 22. Laqad kunta fee ghaf-latim-min haaẕaa fakashafnaa 'anka ghiṭaaa'aka fabaṣarukal-Yawma ḥadeed. | لَقَدْ كُنْتَ فِيْ غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ هٰذَا فَكَشَفْنَا عَنْكَ غِطَآءَكَ فَبَصَرُكَ الْيَوْمَ حَدِيْدٌ ٢٢ |
| 23. And his Companion will say: "Here is (his Record) ready with me!" | 23. Wa qaala qareenuhoo haaẕaa maa ladayya 'ateed. | وَقَالَ قَرِيْنُهٗ هٰذَا مَا لَدَيَّ عَتِيْدٌ ؕ ٢٣ |
| 24. (The sentence will be:) "Throw, both of you into Hell every contumacious rejecter (of Allah)!- | 24. Alqiyaa fee Jahannama kulla kaffaarin 'aneed. | اَلْقِيَا فِيْ جَهَنَّمَ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ عَنِيْدٍ ۙ ٢٤ |
| 25. "Who forbade what was good, transgressed all bounds, cast doubts and suspicions; | 25. Mannaa'il-lilkhayri mu'-tadim-mureeb. | مَّنَّاعٍ لِّلْخَيْرِ مُعْتَدٍ مُّرِيْبِ ۨ ۙ ٢٥ |
| 26. "Who set up another god beside Allah: throw him into a severe Chastisement." | 26. Allaẕee ja'ala ma'al-laahi ilaahan aakhara fa-alqiyaahu fil-'aẕaabish-shadeed. | الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ مَعَ اللّٰهِ اِلٰهًا اٰخَرَ فَاَلْقِيٰهُ فِي الْعَذَابِ الشَّدِيْدِ ٢٦ |
| 27. His Companion will say: "Our Lord! I did not make him transgress, | 27. Qaala qareenuhoo Rab-banaa maaa aṭghaytuhoo | قَالَ قَرِيْنُهٗ رَبَّنَا مَآ اَطْغَيْتُهٗ |

ع ١٥ ١٥

منزل ٧

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

but he was (himself) far astray."

28. He will say: "Do not dispute with each other in My Presence: I had already in advance sent you Warning.

29. "The Word does not change before Me, and I do not do the least injustice to My servants."

30. That Day We will ask Hell, "Are you filled to the full?" It will say, "Are there any more (to come)?"

31. And the Garden will be brought near to the Righteous,- no more a thing distant.

32. (A voice will say:) "This is what was promised for you,- for every one who turned (to Allah) in sincere repentance, Who kept (His Law),

33. "Who feared (Allah) Most Gracious Unseen, and brought a heart turned in devotion (to Him):

34. "You enter therein in Peace and Security; this is a Day of Eternal Life!"

35. There will be for them therein all that they wish,- and more besides in Our Presence.

36. But how many generations before them did We destroy (for their sins),- stronger in power than they? Then did they wander through the land: was there any place of escape (for them)?

37. Verily in this is a Message for any that has a heart and understanding or who gives ear and earnestly witnesses (the truth).

38. We created the heavens and the earth and all between them in Six Days, nor did any sense of weariness touch Us.

39. Bear, then, with patience, all that they say, and celebrate the praises of your Lord, before the rising of the sun

wa laakin kaana fee dalaalim ba'eed.

28. Qaala laa takhtasimoo ladayya wa qad qaddamtu ilaykum bilwa'eed.

29. Maa yubaddalul-qawlu ladayya wa maaa anaa bizal-laamil-lil'abeed.

30. Yawma naqoolu li-Jahannama halim-tala-ti wa taqoolu hal mim-mazeed.

31. Wa uzlifatil-Jannatu lil-muttaqeena ghayra ba'eed.

32. Haazaa maa too'adoona likulli awwaabin hafeez.

33. Man khashiyar-Rahmaana bilghaybi wa jaaa'a biqalbim-muneeb.

34. Udkhuloohaa bisalaamin zaalika yawmul-khulood.

35. Lahum maa yashaaa'oona feehaa wa ladaynaa mazeed.

36. Wa kam ahlaknaa qablahum min qarnin hum ashaddu minhum batshan fanaqqaboo fil-bilaad; hal mim-mahees.

37. Inna fee zaalika lazikraa liman kaana lahoo qalbun aw alqas-sam'a wa huwa shaheed.

38. Wa laqad khalaqnas-samaawaati wal-arda wa maa baynahumaa fee sittati ayyaamiñw-wa maa massanaa mil-lughoob.

39. Fasbir 'alaa maa yaqooloona wa sabbih bihamdi Rabbika qabla tuloo'ish-shamsi

وَلٰكِنْ كَانَ فِيْ ضَلٰلٍۢ بَعِيْدٍ ۝٢٧
قَالَ لَا تَخْتَصِمُوْا لَدَيَّ وَقَدْ قَدَّمْتُ
اِلَيْكُمْ بِالْوَعِيْدِ ۝٢٨
مَا يُبَدَّلُ الْقَوْلُ لَدَيَّ وَمَآ اَنَا
بِظَلَّامٍ لِّلْعَبِيْدِ ۝٢٩
يَوْمَ نَقُوْلُ لِجَهَنَّمَ هَلِ امْتَلَاْتِ
وَتَقُوْلُ هَلْ مِنْ مَّزِيْدٍ ۝٣٠
وَاُزْلِفَتِ الْجَنَّةُ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ غَيْرَ
بَعِيْدٍ ۝٣١
هٰذَا مَا تُوْعَدُوْنَ لِكُلِّ اَوَّابٍ
حَفِيْظٍ ۝٣٢
مَنْ خَشِيَ الرَّحْمٰنَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَجَآءَ
بِقَلْبٍ مُّنِيْبِ ۝٣٣
ادْخُلُوْهَا بِسَلٰمٍ ۭ ذٰلِكَ يَوْمُ الْخُلُوْدِ ۝٣٤
لَهُمْ مَّا يَشَآءُوْنَ فِيْهَا وَلَدَيْنَا
مَزِيْدٌ ۝٣٥
وَكَمْ اَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّنْ قَرْنٍ
هُمْ اَشَدُّ مِنْهُمْ بَطْشًا فَنَقَّبُوْا فِي
الْبِلَادِ ۭ هَلْ مِنْ مَّحِيْصٍ ۝٣٦
اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَذِكْرٰى لِمَنْ كَانَ لَهٗ
قَلْبٌ اَوْ اَلْقَى السَّمْعَ وَهُوَ شَهِيْدٌ ۝٣٧
وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ
وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِيْ سِتَّةِ اَيَّامٍ ڰ وَّمَا
مَسَّنَا مِنْ لُّغُوْبٍ ۝٣٨
فَاصْبِرْ عَلٰى مَا يَقُوْلُوْنَ وَسَبِّحْ
بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوْعِ الشَّمْسِ

ع ١٤/٢ ١٦

منزل ٧

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقله
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

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| and before (its) setting. | wa qablal-ghuroob. | وَقَبْلَ الْغُرُوْبِ ۝٣٩ |
| 40. And during part of the night, (also,) celebrate His praises, and (so likewise) after the postures of adoration. | 40. Wa minal-layli fasabbiḥhu wa adbaaras-sujood. | وَمِنَ الَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْهُ وَاَدْبَارَ السُّجُوْدِ ۝٤٠ |
| 41. And listen for the Day when the Caller will call out from a place quiet near,- | 41. Wastami' Yawma yunaadil-munaadi mim-makaanin qareeb. | وَاسْتَمِعْ يَوْمَ يُنَادِ الْمُنَادِ مِنْ مَّكَانٍ قَرِيْبٍ ۝٤١ |
| 42. The Day when they will hear a (mighty) Blast in (very) truth: that will be the Day of Resurrection. | 42. Yawma yasma'oonaṣ-ṣayḥata bilḥaqq; zaalika yawmul-khurooj. | يَّوْمَ يَسْمَعُوْنَ الصَّيْحَةَ بِالْحَقِّ ۭ ذٰلِكَ يَوْمُ الْخُرُوْجِ ۝٤٢ |
| 43. Verily it is We Who give Life and Death; and to Us is the Final Goal- | 43. Innaa Naḥnu nuḥyee wa numeetu wa ilaynal-maṣeer. | اِنَّا نَحْنُ نُحْيٖ وَنُمِيْتُ وَاِلَيْنَا الْمَصِيْرُ ۝٤٣ |
| 44. The Day when the Earth will be rent asunder, from (men) hurrying out: that will be a gathering together,- quite easy for Us. | 44. Yawma tashaqqaqul-arḍu 'anhum siraa'aa; zaalika ḥashrun 'alaynaa yaseer. | يَوْمَ تَشَقَّقُ الْاَرْضُ عَنْهُمْ سِرَاعًا ۭ ذٰلِكَ حَشْرٌ عَلَيْنَا يَسِيْرٌ ۝٤٤ |
| 45. We know best what they say; and you are not one to overawe them by force. So admonish with the Qur'an such as fear My Warning! | 45. Naḥnu a'lamu bimaa yaqooloona wa maaa anta 'alayhim bijabbaar; fazakkir bil-Qur'aani mañy-yakhaafu wa'eed. | نَحْنُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُوْلُوْنَ وَمَآ اَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِجَبَّارٍ ۣ فَذَكِّرْ بِالْقُرْاٰنِ مَنْ يَّخَافُ وَعِيْدِ ۝٤٥ |
| **(Adhariyat, or the Winds That Scatter)**<br>In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. | AZ-ZAARIYAAT-51<br>Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem. | (٥١) سُوْرَةُ الذّٰرِيٰتِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٦٧)<br>بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ |
| 1. By the (winds) that scatter broadcast; | 1. Wazzaariyaati zarwaa. | وَالذّٰرِيٰتِ ذَرْوًا ۝١ |
| 2. And those that lift and bear away heavy weights; | 2. Falḥaamilaati wiqraa. | فَالْحٰمِلٰتِ وِقْرًا ۝٢ |
| 3. And those that flow with ease and gentleness; | 3. Faljaariyaati yusraa. | فَالْجٰرِيٰتِ يُسْرًا ۝٣ |
| 4. And those that distribute and apportion by Command;- | 4. Falmuqassimaati amraa. | فَالْمُقَسِّمٰتِ اَمْرًا ۝٤ |
| 5. Verily that which you are promised is true; | 5. Innamaa too'adoona laṣaadiq. | اِنَّمَا تُوْعَدُوْنَ لَصَادِقٌ ۝٥ |
| 6. And verily Judgment and Justice must indeed come to pass. | 6. Wa innad-deena lawaaqi'. | وَّاِنَّ الدِّيْنَ لَوَاقِعٌ ۝٦ |
| 7. By the Sky with (its) numerous Paths, | 7. Wassamaaa'i zaatil-ḥubuk. | وَالسَّمَاۗءِ ذَاتِ الْحُبُكِ ۝٧ |
| 8. Truly you are in a doctrine discordant, | 8. Innakum lafee qawlim-mukhtalif. | اِنَّكُمْ لَفِيْ قَوْلٍ مُّخْتَلِفٍ ۝٨ |
| 9. Through which are deluded (away from the Truth) such as would be deluded. | 9. Yu'faku 'anhu man ufik. | يُّؤْفَكُ عَنْهُ مَنْ اُفِكَ ۝٩ |
| 10. Woe to the falsehood-mongers,- | 10. Qutilal-kharraaṣoon. | قُتِلَ الْخَرّٰصُوْنَ ۝١٠ |

منزل ٧

ع ١٧ ١٦/٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

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| 11. Those who (flounder) heedless in a flood of confusion: | 11. Allaz̲eena hum fee ghamratin saahoon. | الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ فِيْ غَمْرَةٍ سَاهُوْنَ ۙ ١١ |
| 12. They ask, "When will be the Day of Judgment and Justice?" | 12. Yas'aloona ayyaana Yawmud-Deen | يَسْـَٔلُوْنَ اَيَّانَ يَوْمُ الدِّيْنِ ؕ ١٢ |
| 13. (It will be) a Day when they will be tried (and tested) over the Fire! | 13. Yawma hum 'alan-Naari yuftanoon. | يَوْمَ هُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ يُفْتَنُوْنَ ١٣ |
| 14. "You taste your trial! This is what you used to ask to be hastened!" | 14. Z̲ooqoo fitnatakum haaz̲al-laz̲ee kuntum bihee tasta'jiloon. | ذُوْقُوْا فِتْنَتَكُمْ ؕ هٰذَا الَّذِيْ كُنْتُمْ بِهٖ تَسْتَعْجِلُوْنَ ١٤ |
| 15. As to the Righteous, they will be in the midst of Gardens and Springs, | 15. Innal-muttaqeena fee Jannaatiñw-wa 'uyoon. | اِنَّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ فِيْ جَنّٰتٍ وَّعُيُوْنٍ ۙ ١٥ |
| 16. Taking joy in the things which their Lord gives them, because, before then, they lived a good life. | 16. Aakhiz̲eena maaa aataahum Rabbuhum; innahum kaanoo qabla z̲aalika muḥsineen. | اٰخِذِيْنَ مَاۤ اٰتٰىهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ ؕ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا قَبْلَ ذٰلِكَ مُحْسِنِيْنَ ؕ ١٦ |
| 17. They were in the habit of sleeping but little by night, | 17. Kaanoo qaleelam-minallayli maa yahja'oon. | كَانُوْا قَلِيْلًا مِّنَ الَّيْلِ مَا يَهْجَعُوْنَ ١٧ |
| 18. And in the hours of early dawn, they (were found) praying for Forgiveness; | 18. Wa bil-asḥaari hum yastaghfiroon. | وَبِالْاَسْحَارِ هُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوْنَ ١٨ |
| 19. And in their wealth the beggar and the outcast had due share. | 19. Wa feee amwaalihim ḥaqqul-lissaaa'ili walmaḥroom. | وَفِيْۤ اَمْوَالِهِمْ حَقٌّ لِّلسَّآئِلِ وَالْمَحْرُوْمِ ١٩ |
| 20. On the earth are Signs for those of assured Faith, | 20. Wa fil-arḍi Aayaatullilmooqineen. | وَفِي الْاَرْضِ اٰيٰتٌ لِّلْمُوْقِنِيْنَ ۙ ٢٠ |
| 21. As also in your own selves: will you not then see? | 21. Wa feee anfusikum; afalaa tubṣiroon. | وَفِيْۤ اَنْفُسِكُمْ ؕ اَفَلَا تُبْصِرُوْنَ ٢١ |
| 22. And in heaven is your Sustenance, as (also) that which you are promised. | 22. Wa fis-samaaa'i rizqukum wa maa too'adoon. | وَفِي السَّمَآءِ رِزْقُكُمْ وَمَا تُوْعَدُوْنَ ٢٢ |
| 23. Then, by the Lord of heaven and earth, this is the very Truth, as much as the fact that you can speak intelligently to each other. | 23. Fawa Rabbis-samaaa'i wal-arḍi innahoo laḥaqqummis̲la maaa annakum tanṭiqoon. | فَوَرَبِّ السَّمَآءِ وَالْاَرْضِ اِنَّهٗ لَحَقٌّ مِّثْلَ مَاۤ اَنَّكُمْ تَنْطِقُوْنَ ؑ ٢٣ |
| 24. Has the story reached you, of the honoured guests of Abraham? | 24. Hal ataaka ḥadees̲u ḍayfi Ibraaheemal-mukrameen. | هَلْ اَتٰىكَ حَدِيْثُ ضَيْفِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ الْمُكْرَمِيْنَ ۘ ٢٤ |
| 25. Behold, they entered his presence, and said: "Peace!" He said, "Peace!" (and thought, "These seem) unusual people. | 25. Iz̲ dakhaloo 'alayhi faqaaloo salaaman qaala salaamun qawmum-munkaroon. | اِذْ دَخَلُوْا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوْا سَلٰمًا ؕ قَالَ سَلٰمٌ ۚ قَوْمٌ مُّنْكَرُوْنَ ٢٥ |
| 26. Then he turned quickly to his household, brought out a fatted calf, | 26. Faraagha ilaaa ahlihee fajaaa'a bi'ijlin sameen. | فَرَاغَ اِلٰۤى اَهْلِهٖ فَجَآءَ بِعِجْلٍ سَمِيْنٍ ۙ ٢٦ |
| 27. And placed it before them.. he said, "Will you not eat?" | 27. Faqarrabahooo ilayhim qaala alaa ta-kuloon. | فَقَرَّبَهٗۤ اِلَيْهِمْ قَالَ اَلَا تَاْكُلُوْنَ ٢٧ |
| 28. (When they did not eat), He conceived a fear of them. They said, "Fear not," and they gave him glad tidings of a son endowed with knowledge. | 28. Fa-awjasa minhum kheefatan qaaloo laa takhaf wa bashsharoohu bighulaamin 'aleem. | فَاَوْجَسَ مِنْهُمْ خِيْفَةً ؕ قَالُوْا لَا تَخَفْ ؕ وَبَشَّرُوْهُ بِغُلٰمٍ عَلِيْمٍ ٢٨ |
| 29. But his wife came forward (laughing) aloud: she smote | 29. Fa-aqbalatim-ra-atuhoo fee ṣarratin faṣakkat | فَاَقْبَلَتِ امْرَاَتُهٗ فِيْ صَرَّةٍ فَصَكَّتْ |

منزل ٧

ع ١ ٢٣ ١٨ وقف لازم

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

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| her face and said: "A barren old woman!" | wajhahaa wa qaalat 'ajoozun 'aqeem. | وَجْهَهَا وَقَالَتْ عَجُوزٌ عَقِيمٌ ٢٩ |
| 30. They said, "Even so your Lord has spoken: and He is full of Wisdom and Knowledge." | 30. Qaaloo kazaaliki qaala Rabbuki innahoo Huwal-Ḥakeemul-'Aleem. | قَالُوا كَذٰلِكِ ۙ قَالَ رَبُّكِ ۖ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ ٣٠ |
| 31. (Abraham) said: "And what, O you Messengers, is your errand (now)?" | 31. Qaala famaa khaṭbukum ayyuhal-mursaloon. | قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ أَيُّهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ ٣١ |
| 32. They said, "We have been sent to a people (deep) in sin;- | 32. Qaalooo innaaa ursilnaaa ilaa qawmimmujrimeen. | قَالُوٓا إِنَّآ أُرْسِلْنَآ إِلٰى قَوْمٍ مُّجْرِمِينَ ٣٢ |
| 33. "To bring on, on them, (a shower of) stones of clay (brimstone), | 33. Linursila 'alayhim ḥijaaratam-min teen. | لِنُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً مِّن طِينٍ ٣٣ |
| 34. "Marked as from your Lord for those who trespass beyond bounds." | 34. Musawwamatan 'inda Rabbika lilmusrifeen. | مُّسَوَّمَةً عِندَ رَبِّكَ لِلْمُسْرِفِينَ ٣٤ |
| 35. Then We evacuated those of the Believers who were there, | 35. Fa-akhrajnaa man kaana feehaa minal-mu'mineen. | فَأَخْرَجْنَا مَن كَانَ فِيهَا مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٣٥ |
| 36. But We did not find there any just (Muslim) persons except in one house: | 36. Famaa wajadnaa feehaa ghayra baytim-minal-muslimeen. | فَمَا وَجَدْنَا فِيهَا غَيْرَ بَيْتٍ مِّنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ٣٦ |
| 37. And We left there a Sign for such as fear the Grievous Chastisement. | 37. Wa taraknaa feehaaa Aayatal-lillazeena yakhaafoonal-'azaabal-aleem. | وَتَرَكْنَا فِيهَآ ءَايَةً لِّلَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ٣٧ |
| 38. And in Moses (was another Sign): behold, We sent him to Pharaoh, with authority manifest. | 38. Wa fee Moosaaa iz arsalnaahu ilaa Fir'awna bisulṭaanim-mubeen. | وَفِي مُوسٰىٓ إِذْ أَرْسَلْنٰهُ إِلٰى فِرْعَوْنَ بِسُلْطٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ٣٨ |
| 39. But (Pharaoh) turned back with his Chiefs, and said, "A sorcerer, or one possessed!" | 39. Fatawallaa biruknihee wa qaala saaḥirun aw majnoon. | فَتَوَلّٰى بِرُكْنِهِ وَقَالَ سٰحِرٌ أَوْ مَجْنُونٌ ٣٩ |
| 40. So We took him and his forces, and threw them into the sea; and his was the blame. | 40. Fa-akhaznaahu wa junoodahoo fanabaznaahum fil-yammi wa huwa muleem. | فَأَخَذْنٰهُ وَجُنُودَهُ فَنَبَذْنٰهُمْ فِي الْيَمِّ وَهُوَ مُلِيمٌ ٤٠ |
| 41. And in the 'Ad (people) (was another Sign): behold, We sent against them the devastating Wind: | 41. Wa fee 'Aadin iz arsalnaa 'alayhimur-reeḥal 'aqeem. | وَفِي عَادٍ إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّيحَ الْعَقِيمَ ٤١ |
| 42. It left nothing whatever that it came up against, but reduced it to ruin and rottenness. | 42. Maa tazaru min shay'in atat 'alayhi illaa ja'alat-hu karrameem. | مَا تَذَرُ مِن شَيْءٍ أَتَتْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا جَعَلَتْهُ كَالرَّمِيمِ ٤٢ |
| 43. And in the Thamud (was another Sign): behold, they were told, "Enjoy (your brief day) for a little while!" | 43. Wa fee Samooda iz qeela lahum tamatta'oo ḥattaa ḥeen. | وَفِي ثَمُودَ إِذْ قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَمَتَّعُوا حَتّٰى حِينٍ ٤٣ |
| 44. But they insolently defied the Command of their Lord: so the stunning noise (of an earthquake) seized them, even while they were looking on. | 44. Fa'ataw 'an amri Rabbihim fa-akhazat-humuṣ-ṣaa'iqatu wa hum yanzuroon. | فَعَتَوْا عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصّٰعِقَةُ وَهُمْ يَنظُرُونَ ٤٤ |

منزل ٧

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 45. Then they could not even stand (on their feet), nor could they help themselves. | 45. Famas-taṭaa'oo min qiyaamiñw-wa maa kaanoo muntaṣireen. | فَمَا اسْتَطَاعُوا مِنْ قِيَامٍ وَّمَا كَانُوا مُنْتَصِرِيْنَ ۝٤٥ |
| 46. So were the People of Noah before them for they wickedly transgressed. | 46. Wa qawma Noohim-min qablu innahum kaanoo qawman faasiqeen. | وَقَوْمَ نُوْحٍ مِّنْ قَبْلُ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فٰسِقِيْنَ ۝٤٦ |
| 47. With power and skill We constructed the Firmament: for it is We Who create the vastness of space. | 47. Wassamaaa'a banaynaahaa bi-aydiñw-wa innaa lamoosi'oon. | وَالسَّمَآءَ بَنَيْنٰهَا بِأَيْدٍ وَّإِنَّا لَمُوْسِعُوْنَ ۝٤٧ |
| 48. And We have spread out the (spacious) earth: how excellently We do spread out! | 48. Wal-arḍa farashnaahaa fani'mal-maahidoon. | وَالْأَرْضَ فَرَشْنٰهَا فَنِعْمَ الْمٰهِدُوْنَ ۝٤٨ |
| 49. And of every thing We have created pairs: that you may receive instruction. | 49. Wa min kulli shay'in khalaqnaa zawjayni la'allakum taz̲akkaroon. | وَمِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَا زَوْجَيْنِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ۝٤٩ |
| 50. Then you hasten (at once) to Allah: I am from Him a Warner to you, clear and open! | 50. Fafirrooo ilal-laahi innee lakum minhu naz̲eerum-mubeen. | فَفِرُّوْا إِلَى اللّٰهِ ۖ إِنِّيْ لَكُمْ مِّنْهُ نَذِيْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۝٥٠ |
| 51. And make not another an object of worship with Allah: I am from Him a Warner to you, clear and open! | 51. Wa laa taj'aloo ma'allaahi ilaahan aakhara innee lakum minhu naz̲eerum mubeen. | وَلَا تَجْعَلُوْا مَعَ اللّٰهِ إِلٰهًا اٰخَرَ ۖ إِنِّيْ لَكُمْ مِّنْهُ نَذِيْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۝٥١ |
| 52. Similarly, no Apostle came to the Peoples before them, but they said (of him) in like manner, "A sorcerer, or one possessed"! | 52. Kaz̲aalika maaa atallaz̲eena min qablihim-mir-Rasoolin illaa qaaloo saaḥirun aw majnoon. | كَذٰلِكَ مَآ أَتَى الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِّنْ رَّسُوْلٍ إِلَّا قَالُوْا سَاحِرٌ أَوْ مَجْنُوْنٌ ۝٥٢ |
| 53. Is this the legacy they have transmitted, one to another? Nay, they are themselves a people transgressing beyond bounds! | 53. Atawaaṣaw bih; bal hum qawmun ṭaaghoon. | أَتَوَاصَوْا بِهٖ ۚ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاغُوْنَ ۝٥٣ |
| 54. So turn away from them: not blame on you. | 54. Fatawalla 'anhum famaaa anta bimaloom. | فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ فَمَآ أَنْتَ بِمَلُوْمٍ ۝٥٤ |
| 55. But teach (your Message) for teaching benefits the Believers. | 55. Wa z̲akkir fa-innaz̲-z̲ikraa tanfa'ul-mu'mineen. | وَّذَكِّرْ فَإِنَّ الذِّكْرٰى تَنْفَعُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝٥٥ |
| 56. And I have not created Jinns and men, except that they may serve (worship) Me. | 56. Wa maa khalaqtul-jinna wal-insa illaa liya'budoon. | وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوْنِ ۝٥٦ |
| 57. No Sustenance do I require of them, nor do I require that they should feed Me. | 57. Maaa ureedu minhum mir-rizqiñw-wa maaa ureedu añy-yuṭ'imoon. | مَآ أُرِيْدُ مِنْهُمْ مِّنْ رِّزْقٍ وَّمَآ أُرِيْدُ أَنْ يُّطْعِمُوْنِ ۝٥٧ |
| 58. For Allah is He Who gives (all) Sustenance,- Lord of Power,- Steadfast (for ever). | 58. Innal-laaha Huwar-Razzaaqu Z̲ul-Quwwatil-Mateen. | إِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الرَّزَّاقُ ذُو الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِيْنُ ۝٥٨ |
| 59. For the Wrong-doers, their portion is like unto the portion of their fellows (of earlier generations): then let them not ask Me to hasten (that portion)! | 59. Fa-inna lillaz̲eena ẓalamoo z̲anoobam-misla z̲anoobi aṣḥaabihim falaa yasta'jiloon. | فَإِنَّ لِلَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا ذَنُوْبًا مِّثْلَ ذَنُوْبِ أَصْحٰبِهِمْ فَلَا يَسْتَعْجِلُوْنِ ۝٥٩ |
| 60. Woe, then, to the Unbelievers, on account of that Day of theirs which they have been promised! | 60. Fawaylul-lillaz̲eena kafaroo miñy-Yawmihimul-laz̲ee yoo'adoon. | فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ يَّوْمِهِمُ الَّذِيْ يُوْعَدُوْنَ ۝٦٠ |

منزل ٧

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| (At-Tur, or the Mount)<br>In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. | AṬ-ṬOOR-52<br>Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem. | (٥٢) سُوْرَةُ الطُّوْرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٧٦)<br>بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ |
|---|---|---|
| 1. By the Mount (of Revelation); | 1. Waṭ-Ṭoor. | وَالطُّوْرِ (١) |
| 2. By a Decree inscribed; | 2. Wa Kitaabim-masṭoor. | وَكِتٰبٍ مَّسْطُوْرٍ (٢) |
| 3. In a Scroll unfolded; | 3. Fee raqqim-manshoor. | فِىْ رَقٍّ مَّنْشُوْرٍ (٣) |
| 4. And by the much-frequented Fane; | 4. Wal-Baytil-Ma‘moor. | وَّالْبَيْتِ الْمَعْمُوْرِ (٤) |
| 5. And by the Canopy raised High; | 5. Wassaqfil-marfoo‘. | وَالسَّقْفِ الْمَرْفُوْعِ (٥) |
| 6. And by the Ocean filled with Swell;- | 6. Wal-baḥril-masjoor. | وَالْبَحْرِ الْمَسْجُوْرِ (٦) |
| 7. Verily, the Doom of your Lord will indeed come to pass;- | 7. Inna ‘az̲aaba Rabbika lawaaqi‘. | اِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ لَوَاقِعٌ (٧) |
| 8. There is none can avert it;- | 8. Maa lahoo min daafi‘. | مَّا لَهٗ مِنْ دَافِعٍ (٨) |
| 9. On the Day when the firmament will be in dreadful commotion. | 9. Yawma tamoorus samaaa'u mawraa. | يَّوْمَ تَمُوْرُ السَّمَآءُ مَوْرًا (٩) |
| 10. And the mountains will fly hither and thither. | 10. Wa taseerul-jibaalu sayraa. | وَّتَسِيْرُ الْجِبَالُ سَيْرًا (١٠) |
| 11. Then woe that Day to those that treat (Truth) as Falsehood;- | 11. Fawayluñy-Yawma'iz̲il-lilmukaz̲-z̲ibeen. | فَوَيْلٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ (١١) |
| 12. That play (and paddle) in shallow trifles. | 12. Allaz̲eena hum fee khawḍiñy-yal‘aboon. | الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ فِىْ خَوْضٍ يَّلْعَبُوْنَ (١٢) |
| 13. That Day they shall be thrust down to the Fire of Hell, irresistibly. | 13. Yawma yuda‘-‘oona ilaa Naari Jahannama da‘-‘aa. | يَوْمَ يُدَعُّوْنَ اِلٰى نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ دَعًّا (١٣) |
| 14. "This:, it will be said, "Is the Fire,- which you were wont to deny! | 14. Haaz̲ihin-Naarul-latee kuntum bihaa tukaz̲-z̲iboon. | هٰذِهِ النَّارُ الَّتِىْ كُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذِّبُوْنَ (١٤) |
| 15. "Is this then a fake, or is it you that do not see? | 15. Afasiḥrun haaz̲aaa am antum laa tubṣiroon. | اَفَسِحْرٌ هٰذَآ اَمْ اَنْتُمْ لَا تُبْصِرُوْنَ (١٥) |
| 16. "You burn therein: the same is it to you whether you bear it with patience, or not: you but receive the recompense of your (own) deeds." | 16. Iṣlawhaa faṣbirooo aw laa taṣbiroo sawaaa'un ‘alaykum innamaa tujzawna maa kuntum ta‘maloon. | اِصْلَوْهَا فَاصْبِرُوْٓا اَوْ لَا تَصْبِرُوْا ۚ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ؕ اِنَّمَا تُجْزَوْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ (١٦) |
| 17. As to the Righteous, they will be in Gardens, and in Happiness,- | 17. Innal-muttaqeena fee Jannaatiñw-wa na‘eem. | اِنَّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ فِىْ جَنّٰتٍ وَّنَعِيْمٍ (١٧) |
| 18. Enjoying the (Bliss) which their Lord has bestowed on them, and their Lord shall deliver them from the Chastisement of the Fire. | 18. Faakiheena bimaaa aataahum Rabbuhum wa waqaahum Rabbuhum ‘az̲aabal-Jaḥeem. | فٰكِهِيْنَ بِمَآ اٰتٰىهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ ۚ وَوَقٰىهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيْمِ (١٨) |
| 19. (To them will be said:) "You eat and drink with good pleasure, because of your (good) deeds." | 19. Kuloo washraboo haneee'am bimaa kuntum ta‘maloon. | كُلُوْا وَاشْرَبُوْا هَنِيْٓئًا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ (١٩) |

منزل ٧

وقف لازم

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 20. They will recline (with ease) on Thrones (of dignity) arranged in ranks; and We shall join them to Companions, with beautiful, big and lustrous eyes. | 20. Muttaki’eena ‘alaa sururim-maṣfoofah; wa zawwajnaahum biḥoorin ‘een. | مُتَّكِـِٕيْنَ عَلٰى سُرُرٍ مَّصْفُوْفَةٍ ۚ وَ زَوَّجْنٰهُمْ بِحُوْرٍ عِيْنٍ ۝٢٠ |
| 21. And those who believe and whose families follow them in Faith,- to them We shall join their families: nor shall We deprive them (of the fruit) of anything of their works: (yet) each individual is in pledge for his deeds. | 21. Wallaz̲eena aamanoo wattaba‘at-hum z̲urriyyatuhum bi-eemaanin alḥaqnaa bihim z̲urriyyatahum wa maaa alatnaahum min ‘amalihim min shay’; kullum-ri’im bimaa kasaba raheen. | وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَاتَّبَعَتْهُمْ ذُرِّيَّتُهُمْ بِاِيْمَانٍ اَلْحَقْنَا بِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَمَاۤ اَلَتْنٰهُمْ مِّنْ عَمَلِهِمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ ۚ كُلُّ امْرِئٍۢ بِمَا كَسَبَ رَهِيْنٌ ۝٢١ |
| 22. And We shall bestow on them, of fruit and meat, anything they shall desire. | 22. Wa amdadnaahum bifaakihatiñw-wa laḥmim-mimmaa yashtahoon. | وَ اَمْدَدْنٰهُمْ بِفَاكِهَةٍ وَّلَحْمٍ مِّمَّا يَشْتَهُوْنَ ۝٢٢ |
| 23. They shall exchange there one with another, a (loving) cup free of frivolity, free of all taint of ill. | 23. Yatanaaza‘oona feehaa ka-sal-laa laghwun feehaa wa laa ta-s̲eem. | يَتَنَازَعُوْنَ فِيْهَا كَاْسًا لَّا لَغْوٌ فِيْهَا وَلَا تَاْثِيْمٌ ۝٢٣ |
| 24. Round about them will serve, (devoted) to them, youths (handsome) as Pearls well-guarded. | 24. Wa yaṭoofu ‘alayhim ghilmaanul-lahum ka-annahum lu’lu’um-maknoon. | وَ يَطُوْفُ عَلَيْهِمْ غِلْمَانٌ لَّهُمْ كَاَنَّهُمْ لُؤْلُؤٌ مَّكْنُوْنٌ ۝٢٤ |
| 25. They will advance to each other, engaging in mutual enquiry. | 25. Wa aqbala ba‘ḍuhum ‘alaa ba‘ḍiñy-yatasaaa’aloon. | وَ اَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلٰى بَعْضٍ يَّتَسَآءَلُوْنَ ۝٢٥ |
| 26. They will say: “Surely, aforetime, we were not without fear for the sake of our people. | 26. Qaalooo innaa kunnaa qablu feee ahlinaa mushfiqeen. | قَالُوْٓا اِنَّا كُنَّا قَبْلُ فِيْٓ اَهْلِنَا مُشْفِقِيْنَ ۝٢٦ |
| 27. “But Allah has been gracious to us, and has delivered us from the Penalty of the Scorching Wind. | 27. Famannal-laahu ‘alaynaa wa waqaanaa ‘az̲aabas-samoom. | فَمَنَّ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَا وَ وَقٰىنَا عَذَابَ السَّمُوْمِ ۝٢٧ |
| 28. “Truly, we called Him from of old: truly it is He, the Beneficent, the Merciful!” | 28. Innaa kunnaa min qablu nad‘oohu innahoo Huwal-Barrur-Raḥeem. | اِنَّا كُنَّا مِنْ قَبْلُ نَدْعُوْهُ ۭ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ الْبَرُّ الرَّحِيْمُ ۝٢٨ |
| 29. Therefore you proclaim the praises (of your Lord): for by the Grace of your Lord, you are no (vulgar) soothsayer, nor you are one possessed. | 29. Faz̲akkir famaaa anta bini‘mati Rabbika bikaahiniñw-wa laa majnoon. | فَذَكِّرْ فَمَآ اَنْتَ بِنِعْمَتِ رَبِّكَ بِكَاهِنٍ وَّلَا مَجْنُوْنٍ ۝٢٩ ۗ |
| 30. Or do they say:- “A Poet! for him we await some calamity (hatched) by Time!” | 30. Am yaqooloona shaa‘irun natarabbaṣu bihee raybal-manoon. | اَمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ شَاعِرٌ نَّتَرَبَّصُ بِهٖ رَيْبَ الْمَنُوْنِ ۝٣٠ |
| 31. You say: “You await!- I too will wait along with you!” | 31. Qul tarabbaṣoo fa-innee ma‘akum minal-Mutarabbiṣeen. | قُلْ تَرَبَّصُوْا فَاِنِّيْ مَعَكُمْ مِّنَ الْمُتَرَبِّصِيْنَ ۝٣١ ۭ |

منزل ٧

ع ٤٨

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 32. Is it that their faculties of understanding urge them to this, or are they but a people transgressing beyond bounds? | 32. Am ta-muruhum aḥlaamuhum bihaaz̲aaa am hum qawmun ṭaaghoon. | اَمْ تَاْمُرُهُمْ اَحْلَامُهُمْ بِهٰذَآ اَمْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاغُوْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾ |
| 33. Or do they say, "He fabricated the (Message)"? Nay, they have no faith! | 33. Am yaqooloona taqawwalah; bal laa yu'minoon. | اَمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ تَقَوَّلَهٗ ۚ بَلْ لَّا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿٣٣﴾ |
| 34. Let them then produce a recital like it,- If (it be) they speak the truth! | 34. Falya-too biḥadeesim-mis̲liheee in kaanoo ṣaadiqeen. | فَلْيَاْتُوْا بِحَدِيْثٍ مِّثْلِهٖٓ اِنْ كَانُوْا صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿٣٤﴾ |
| 35. Were they created of nothing, or were they themselves the creators? | 35. Am khuliqoo min ghayri shay'in am humul-khaaliqoon. | اَمْ خُلِقُوْا مِنْ غَيْرِ شَيْءٍ اَمْ هُمُ الْخٰلِقُوْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾ |
| 36. Or did they create the heavens and the earth? Nay, they have no firm belief. | 36. Am khalaqus-samaawaati wal-arḍ; bal laa yooqinoon. | اَمْ خَلَقُوا السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ ۚ بَلْ لَّا يُوْقِنُوْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾ |
| 37. Or are the Treasures of your Lord with them, or are they the managers (of affairs)? | 37. Am 'indahum khazaaa'inu Rabbika am humul-muṣayṭiroon. | اَمْ عِنْدَهُمْ خَزَآئِنُ رَبِّكَ اَمْ هُمُ الْمُصَيْطِرُوْنَ ﴿٣٧﴾ |
| 38. Or have they a ladder, by which they can (climb up to heaven and) listen (to its secrets)? Then let (such a) listener of theirs produce a manifest proof. | 38. Am lahum sullamuñy-yastami'oona feehi falya-ti mustami'uhum bisulṭaanim mubeen. | اَمْ لَهُمْ سُلَّمٌ يَّسْتَمِعُوْنَ فِيْهِ ۚ فَلْيَاْتِ مُسْتَمِعُهُمْ بِسُلْطٰنٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ |
| 39. Or has He only daughters and you have sons? | 39. Am lahul-banaatu wa lakumul-banoon. | اَمْ لَهُ الْبَنٰتُ وَلَكُمُ الْبَنُوْنَ ﴿٣٩﴾ |
| 40. Or is it that you do ask for a reward, so that they are burdened with a load of debt?- | 40. Am tas'aluhum ajran fahum mim-maghramim mus̲qaloon. | اَمْ تَسْـَٔلُهُمْ اَجْرًا فَهُمْ مِّنْ مَّغْرَمٍ مُّثْقَلُوْنَ ﴿٤٠﴾ |
| 41. Or that the Unseen is in their hands, and they write it down? | 41. Am 'indahumul-ghaybu fahum yaktuboon. | اَمْ عِنْدَهُمُ الْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ يَكْتُبُوْنَ ﴿٤١﴾ |
| 42. Or do they intend a plot (against you)? But those who defy Allah are themselves involved in a Plot! | 42. Am yureedoona kaydan fallaz̲eena kafaroo humul makeedoon. | اَمْ يُرِيْدُوْنَ كَيْدًا ۚ فَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا هُمُ الْمَكِيْدُوْنَ ﴿٤٢﴾ |
| 43. Or have they a god other than Allah? Exalted is Allah far above the things they associate with Him! | 43. Am lahum ilaahun ghayrul-laah; Subḥaanal-laahi 'ammaa yushrikoon. | اَمْ لَهُمْ اِلٰهٌ غَيْرُ اللّٰهِ ۚ سُبْحٰنَ اللّٰهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾ |
| 44. Were they to see a piece of the sky falling (on them), they would (only) say: "Clouds gathered in heaps!" | 44. Wa iñy-yaraw kisfammi-nassamaaa'i saaqiṭañy-yaqooloo saḥaabum-markoom. | وَاِنْ يَّرَوْا كِسْفًا مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ سَاقِطًا يَّقُوْلُوْا سَحَابٌ مَّرْكُوْمٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ |
| 45. So leave them alone until they encounter that Day of theirs, wherein they shall (perforce) swoon (with terror),- | 45. Fazarhum ḥattaa yulaaqoo Yawmahumul-laz̲ee feehi yuṣ'aqoon. | فَذَرْهُمْ حَتّٰى يُلٰقُوْا يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِيْ فِيْهِ يُصْعَقُوْنَ ﴿٤٥﴾ |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 46. The Day when their plotting will avail them nothing and no help shall be given them. | 46. Yawma laa yughnee 'anhum kayduhum shay'añw-wa laa hum yunṣaroon. | يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِيْ عَنْهُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْـًٔا وَّلَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُوْنَ ۝٤٦ |
| 47. And verily, for those who do wrong, there is another punishment besides this: but most of them do not understand. | 47. Wa inna lillaẕeena ẓalamoo 'aẕaaban doona ẕaalika wa laakinna aks̱arahum laa ya'lamoon. | وَاِنَّ لِلَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا عَذَابًا دُوْنَ ذٰلِكَ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٤٧ |
| 48. Now await in patience the command of your Lord: for verily you are in Our eyes: and celebrate the praises of your Lord the while you stand forth, | 48. Waṣbir liḥukmi Rabbika fa-innaka bia'yuninaa wa sabbiḥ biḥamdi Rabbika ḥeena taqoom. | وَاصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ فَاِنَّكَ بِاَعْيُنِنَا وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ حِيْنَ تَقُوْمُ ۝٤٨ |
| 49. And for part of the night also you praise Him,- and at the retreat of the stars! | 49. Wa minal-layli fasabbiḥhu wa idbaaran-nujoom. | وَمِنَ الَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْهُ وَاِدْبَارَ النُّجُوْمِ ۝٤٩ ع ٢ |

## (Najm, or the Star)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

## AN-NAJM-53

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

## (٥٣) سُوْرَةُ النَّجْمِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٢٣)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. By the Star when it goes down,- | 1. Wannajmi iẕaa hawaa. | وَالنَّجْمِ اِذَا هَوٰى ۝١ |
| 2. Your Companion is neither astray nor being misled. | 2. Maa ḍalla ṣaaḥibukum wa maa ghawaa. | مَا ضَلَّ صَاحِبُكُمْ وَمَا غَوٰى ۝٢ |
| 3. Nor does he say (anything) of (his own) Desire. | 3. Wa maa yanṭiqu 'anil-hawaa. | وَمَا يَنْطِقُ عَنِ الْهَوٰى ۝٣ |
| 4. It is no less than inspiration sent down to him: | 4. In huwa illaa Waḥyuñy-yooḥaa. | اِنْ هُوَ اِلَّا وَحْيٌ يُّوْحٰى ۝٤ |
| 5. He was taught by one Mighty in Power, | 5. 'Allamahoo shadeedul-quwaa. | عَلَّمَهٗ شَدِيْدُ الْقُوٰى ۝٥ |
| 6. Endued with Wisdom: for he appeared (in stately form); | 6. Ẕoo mirratin fastawaa. | ذُوْ مِرَّةٍ ۭ فَاسْتَوٰى ۝٦ |
| 7. While he was in the highest part of the horizon: | 7. Wa huwa bil-ufuqil-a'laa. | وَهُوَ بِالْاُفُقِ الْاَعْلٰى ۝٧ |
| 8. Then he approached and came closer, | 8. S̱umma danaa fatadallaa. | ثُمَّ دَنَا فَتَدَلّٰى ۝٨ |
| 9. And was at a distance of but two bow-lengths or (even) nearer; | 9. Fakaana qaaba qawsayni aw adnaa. | فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ اَوْ اَدْنٰى ۝٩ |
| 10. So did (Allah) convey the inspiration to His Servant (conveyed) what He (meant) to convey. | 10. Fa-awḥaaa ilaa 'abdihee maaa awḥaa. | فَاَوْحٰٓى اِلٰى عَبْدِهٖ مَآ اَوْحٰى ۝١٠ |
| 11. The (Prophet's) (mind and) heart in no way falsified that which he saw. | 11. Maa kaẕabal-fu'aadu maa ra-aa. | مَا كَذَبَ الْفُؤَادُ مَا رَاٰى ۝١١ |
| 12. Will you then dispute with him concerning what he saw? | 12. Afatumaaroonahoo 'alaa maa yaraa. | اَفَتُمٰرُوْنَهٗ عَلٰى مَا يَرٰى ۝١٢ |
| 13. For indeed he saw him at a second descent, | 13. Wa laqad ra-aahu nazlatan ukhraa. | وَلَقَدْ رَاٰهُ نَزْلَةً اُخْرٰى ۝١٣ |
| 14. Near the Lote-tree beyond which none may pass: | 14. 'Inda Sidratil-Muntahaa. | عِنْدَ سِدْرَةِ الْمُنْتَهٰى ۝١٤ |
| 15. Near it is the Garden of Abode. | 15. 'Indahaa Jannatul-Ma-waa. | عِنْدَهَا جَنَّةُ الْمَاْوٰى ۝١٥ |
| 16. Behold, the Lote-tree was shrouded (in mystery unspeakable!) | 16. Iẕ yaghshas-Sidrata maa yaghshaa. | اِذْ يَغْشَى السِّدْرَةَ مَا يَغْشٰى ۝١٦ |
| 17. (His) sight never swerved, nor did it go wrong! | 17. Maa zaaghal-baṣaru wa maa ṭaghaa. | مَا زَاغَ الْبَصَرُ وَمَا طَغٰى ۝١٧ |

منزل ٧

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

18. For truly he saw of the Signs of his Lord, the Greatest!

19. Have you seen Lat and 'Uzza,

20. And another, the third (goddess), Manat?

21. What! for you the male sex, and for Him, the female?

22. Behold, such would be indeed a division most unfair!

23. These are nothing but names which you have devised,- you and your fathers,- for which Allah has sent down no authority (whatever). They follow nothing but conjecture and what their own souls desire!- Even though there has already come to them Guidance from their Lord!

24. Nay, shall man have (just) anything he hankers after?

25. But it is to Allah that the End and the Beginning (of all things) belong.

26. How many-so-ever be the angels in the heavens, their intercession will avail nothing except after Allah has given leave for whom He pleases and that he is acceptable to Him.

27. Those who do not believe in the Hereafter, name the angels with female names.

28. But they have no knowledge therein. They follow nothing but conjecture; and conjecture avails nothing against Truth.

29. Therefore shun those who turn away from Our Message and desire nothing but the life of this world.

30. That is as far as knowledge will reach them. Verily your Lord knows best those who stray from His Path, and He knows best those who receive guidance.

31. Yes, to Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth:

منزل ٧

18. Laqad ra-aa min Aayaati Rabbihil-Kubraa.

19. Afara'aytumul-Laata wal'Uzzaa.

20. Wa Manaatas̲-s̲aalis̲atal-ukhraa.

21. Alakumuz̲-z̲akaru wa lahul-unsaa.

22. Tilka iz̲an qismatun deezaa.

23. In hiya illaaa asmaaa'un sammaytumoohaaa antum wa aabaaa'ukum maaa anzalal-laahu bihaa min sulṭaan; iñy-yattabi'oona illaz̲-z̲anna wa maa tahwal-anfusu wa laqad jaaa'ahum-mir-Rabbihimul-hudaa.

24. Am lil-insaani maa tamannaa.

25. Falillaahil-Aakhiratu wal-oolaa.

26. Wa kam mim-malakin fis-samaawaati laa tughnee shafaa'atuhum shay'an illaa mim ba'di añy-yaz̲anal-laahu limañy-yashaaa'u wa yarḍaa.

27. Innal-laz̲eena laa yu'minoona bil-Aakhirati la-yusammoonal-malaaa'ikata tasmiyatal-unsaa.

28. Wa maa lahum bihee min 'ilmin iñy-yattabi'oona illaz̲-z̲anna wa innaz̲-z̲anna laa yughnee minal-ḥaqqi shay'aa.

29. Fa-a'riḍ 'am-man tawallaa 'an z̲ikrinaa wa lam yurid illal-ḥayaatad-dunyaa.

30. Z̲aalika mablaghuhum minal'ilm; inna Rabbaka Huwa a'lamu biman ḍalla 'an sabeelihee wa Huwa a'lamu bimanihtadaa.

31. Wa lillaahi maa fissamaawaati wa maa fil-arḍi

لَقَدْ رَاٰى مِنْ اٰيٰتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرٰى ۝۱۸
اَفَرَءَيْتُمُ اللّٰتَ وَالْعُزّٰى ۝۱۹
وَمَنٰوةَ الثَّالِثَةَ الْاُخْرٰى ۝۲۰
اَلَكُمُ الذَّكَرُ وَلَهُ الْاُنْثٰى ۝۲۱
تِلْكَ اِذًا قِسْمَةٌ ضِيْزٰى ۝۲۲
اِنْ هِىَ اِلَّاۤ اَسْمَآءٌ سَمَّيْتُمُوْهَاۤ
اَنْتُمْ وَاٰبَآؤُكُمْ مَّاۤ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ بِهَا
مِنْ سُلْطٰنٍؕ اِنْ يَّتَّبِعُوْنَ اِلَّا الظَّنَّ
وَمَا تَهْوَى الْاَنْفُسُۚ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَهُمْ
مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمُ الْهُدٰىؕ ۝۲۳
اَمْ لِلْاِنْسَانِ مَا تَمَنّٰى ۝۲۴
فَلِلّٰهِ الْاٰخِرَةُ وَالْاُوْلٰى ۝۲۵
وَكَمْ مِّنْ مَّلَكٍ فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ لَا تُغْنِىْ
شَفَاعَتُهُمْ شَيْــًٔا اِلَّا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ اَنْ
يَّاْذَنَ اللّٰهُ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيَرْضٰى ۝۲۶
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ
لَيُسَمُّوْنَ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةَ تَسْمِيَةَ الْاُنْثٰى ۝۲۷
وَمَا لَهُمْ بِهٖ مِنْ عِلْمٍؕ اِنْ يَّتَّبِعُوْنَ
اِلَّا الظَّنَّۚ وَاِنَّ الظَّنَّ لَا يُغْنِىْ مِنَ
الْحَقِّ شَيْــًٔاۚ ۝۲۸
فَاَعْرِضْ عَنْ مَّنْ تَوَلّٰى ۙ عَنْ ذِكْرِنَا
وَلَمْ يُرِدْ اِلَّا الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا ۝۲۹
ذٰلِكَ مَبْلَغُهُمْ مِّنَ الْعِلْمِؕ اِنَّ
رَبَّكَ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ
سَبِيْلِهٖ وَهُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنِ اهْتَدٰى ۝۳۰
وَلِلّٰهِ مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِى الْاَرْضِ

ع ٢٥ ٥

الربع

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقله
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| so that He rewards those who do evil, according to their deeds, and He rewards those who do good, with what is best. | liyajziyal-laz̲eena asaaa’oo bimaa ‘amiloo wa yajziyal-laz̲eena aḥsanoo bilḥusnaa. | لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِيْنَ اَسَآءُوْا بِمَا عَمِلُوْا وَيَجْزِيَ الَّذِيْنَ اَحْسَنُوْا بِالْحُسْنٰى ۝٣١ |
| 32. Those who avoid great sins and shameful deeds, only (falling into) small faults,- verily your Lord is ample in forgiveness. He knows you well when He brings you out of the earth, and when you are hidden in your mothers’ wombs. Therefore, do not justify yourselves: He knows best who it is that guards against evil. | 32. Allaz̲eena yajtaniboona kabaaa’iral-is̲mi walfawaaḥisha illal-lamam; inna Rabbaka waasi‘ul maghfirah; Huwa a‘lamu bikum iz̲ anshaakum minal arḍi wa iz̲ antum ajinnatun fee buṭooni ummahaatikum falaa tuzakkooo anfusakum Huwa a‘lamu bimanit-taqaa. | اَلَّذِيْنَ يَجْتَنِبُوْنَ كَبٰٓئِرَ الْاِثْمِ وَالْفَوَاحِشَ اِلَّا اللَّمَمَ ؕ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ وَاسِعُ الْمَغْفِرَةِ ؕ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ اِذْ اَنْشَاَكُمْ مِّنَ الْاَرْضِ وَاِذْ اَنْتُمْ اَجِنَّةٌ فِيْ بُطُوْنِ اُمَّهٰتِكُمْ ۚ فَلَا تُزَكُّوْٓا اَنْفُسَكُمْ ؕ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنِ اتَّقٰى ۝٣٢ ع |
| 33. Do you see one who turns back, | 33. Afara’aytal-laz̲ee tawallaa. | اَفَرَءَيْتَ الَّذِيْ تَوَلّٰى ۝٣٣ |
| 34. Gives a little, then hardens (his heart)? | 34. Wa a‘ṭaa qaleelañw-wa akdaa. | وَاَعْطٰى قَلِيْلًا وَّاَكْدٰى ۝٣٤ |
| 35. What! Has he knowledge of the Unseen so that he can see? | 35. A‘indahoo ‘ilmul-ghaybi fahuwa yaraa. | اَعِنْدَهٗ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ فَهُوَ يَرٰى ۝٣٥ |
| 36. Nay, is he not acquainted with what is in the books of Moses. | 36. Am lam yunabba-bimaa fee Ṣuḥufi Moosaa. | اَمْ لَمْ يُنَبَّاْ بِمَا فِيْ صُحُفِ مُوْسٰى ۝٣٦ |
| 37. And of Abraham who fulfilled his engagements?- | 37. Wa Ibraaheemal-laz̲ee waffaa. | وَاِبْرٰهِيْمَ الَّذِيْ وَفّٰٓى ۝٣٧ |
| 38. Namely, that no bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another; | 38. Allaa taziru waaziratuñw-wizra ukhraa. | اَلَّا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِّزْرَ اُخْرٰى ۝٣٨ |
| 39. That man can have nothing but what he strives for; | 39. Wa al-laysa lil-insaani illaa maa sa‘aa. | وَاَنْ لَّيْسَ لِلْاِنْسَانِ اِلَّا مَا سَعٰى ۝٣٩ |
| 40. That (the fruit of) his striving will soon come in sight: | 40. Wa anna sa‘yahoo sawfa yuraa. | وَاَنَّ سَعْيَهٗ سَوْفَ يُرٰى ۝٤٠ |
| 41. Then will he be rewarded with a reward complete; | 41. Summa yujzaahul-jazaaa’al-awfaa. | ثُمَّ يُجْزٰىهُ الْجَزَآءَ الْاَوْفٰى ۝٤١ |
| 42. That to your Lord is the final Goal; | 42. Wa anna ilaa Rabbikal-muntahaa. | وَاَنَّ اِلٰى رَبِّكَ الْمُنْتَهٰى ۝٤٢ |
| 43. That it is He Who grants Laughter and Tears; | 43. Wa annahoo Huwa aḍḥaka wa abkaa. | وَاَنَّهٗ هُوَ اَضْحَكَ وَاَبْكٰى ۝٤٣ |
| 44. That it is He Who grants Death and Life; | 44. Wa annahoo Huwa amaata wa aḥyaa. | وَاَنَّهٗ هُوَ اَمَاتَ وَاَحْيَا ۝٤٤ |
| 45. That He created in pairs,- male and female, | 45. Wa annahoo khalaqaz-zawjayniz-z̲akara wal-unsaa. | وَاَنَّهٗ خَلَقَ الزَّوْجَيْنِ الذَّكَرَ وَالْاُنْثٰى ۝٤٥ |
| 46. From a seed when lodged (in its place); | 46. Min nuṭfatin iz̲aa tumnaa. | مِنْ نُّطْفَةٍ اِذَا تُمْنٰى ۝٤٦ |
| 47. That He has promised a Second Creation (raising of the Dead); | 47. Wa anna ‘alayhin-nash-atal-ukhraa. | وَاَنَّ عَلَيْهِ النَّشْاَةَ الْاُخْرٰى ۝٤٧ |
| 48. That it is He Who gives wealth and satisfaction; | 48. Wa annahoo Huwa aghnaa wa aqnaa. | وَاَنَّهٗ هُوَ اَغْنٰى وَاَقْنٰى ۝٤٨ |
| 49. That He is the Lord of Sirius (the Mighty Star); | 49. Wa annahoo Huwa Rabbush-Shi‘raa. | وَاَنَّهٗ هُوَ رَبُّ الشِّعْرٰى ۝٤٩ |

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50. And that it is He Who destroyed the former (tribe of) ‘Aad,
51. And the Thamud, nor gave them a lease of perpetual life.
52. And before them, the people of Noah, for that they were (all) most unjust and most insolent transgressors,
53. And He destroyed the Overthrown Cities (of Sodom and Gomorrah),
54. So that (ruins unknown) have covered them up.
55. Then which of the gifts of your Lord, (O man,) will you dispute about?
56. This is a Warner, of the (series of) Warners of old!
57. The (Judgment) ever approaching draws near:
58. No (soul) but Allah can lay it bare.
59. Do you then wonder at this recital?
60. And will you laugh and not weep,-
61. Wasting your time in vanities?
62. But you fall down in prostration to Allah, and adore (Him)

### (Qamar, or the Moon)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. The Hour (of judgement) is near and the moon is cleft asunder.
2. But if they see a Sign, they turn away, and say, “This is (but) transient magic.”
3. They reject (the warning) and follow their (own) lusts but every matter has its appointed time.
4. There have already come to them such tidings as contain a deterrent–
5. Mature wisdom; but (the preaching of) Warners does not profit them.
6. Therefore, (O Prophet,) turn away from them. The Day that the Caller will call (them) to a terrible affair,

50. Wa annahooo ahlaka ‘Aadanil-oolaa.
51. Wa S̲amooda famaaa abqaa.
52. Wa qawma Nooḥim-min qablu innahum kaanoo hum aẓlama wa aṭghaa.
53. Walmu’tafikata ahwaa.
54. Faghashshaahaa maa ghashshaa.
55. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa’i Rabbika tatamaaraa.
56. Haaz̲aa naz̲eerum-minan-nuz̲uril-oolaa.
57. Azifatil-aazifah.
58. Laysa lahaa min doonil-laahi kaashifah.
59. Afamin haaz̲al-ḥadees̲i ta‘jaboon.
60. Wa taḍḥakoona wa laa tabkoon.
61. Wa antum saamidoon.
62. Fasjudoo lillaahi wa‘budoo.

### AL-QAMAR-54

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Iqtarabatis-Saa‘atu wan-shaqqal-qamar.
2. Wa iñy-yaraw Aayatañy-yu‘riḍoo wa yaqooloo siḥrum-mustamirr.
3. Wa kaz̲-z̲aboo wattaba‘ooo ahwaaa’ahum; wa kullu Amrim-mustaqirr.
4. Wa laqad jaaa’ahum minal-ambaaa’i maa feehi muzdajar.
5. Ḥikmatum baalighatun famaa tughnin-nuz̲ur.
6. Fatawalla ‘anhum; Yawma yad‘ud-daa‘i ilaa shay’in nukur.

وَاَنَّهٗۤ اَهْلَكَ عَادَا ۨالْاُوْلٰى ۙ (٥٠)
وَثَمُوْدَا۟ فَمَاۤ اَبْقٰى ۙ (٥١)
وَقَوْمَ نُوْحٍ مِّنْ قَبْلُ ؕ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا
هُمْ اَظْلَمَ وَاَطْغٰى ؕ (٥٢)
وَالْمُؤْتَفِكَةَ اَهْوٰى ۙ (٥٣)
فَغَشّٰىهَا مَا غَشّٰى ۚ (٥٤)
فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكَ تَتَمَارٰى (٥٥)
هٰذَا نَذِيْرٌ مِّنَ النُّذُرِ الْاُوْلٰى (٥٦)
اَزِفَتِ الْاٰزِفَةُ ۚ (٥٧)
لَيْسَ لَهَا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ كَاشِفَةٌ ؕ (٥٨)
اَفَمِنْ هٰذَا الْحَدِيْثِ تَعْجَبُوْنَ ۙ (٥٩)
وَتَضْحَكُوْنَ وَلَا تَبْكُوْنَ ۙ (٦٠)
وَاَنْتُمْ سٰمِدُوْنَ (٦١)
السّجدة ع
فَاسْجُدُوْا لِلّٰهِ وَاعْبُدُوْا (٦٢)

### (٥٤) سُوْرَةُ الْقَمَرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٣٧)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اِقْتَرَبَتِ السَّاعَةُ وَانْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ (١)
وَاِنْ يَّرَوْا اٰيَةً يُّعْرِضُوْا وَيَقُوْلُوْا
سِحْرٌ مُّسْتَمِرٌّ (٢)
وَكَذَّبُوْا وَاتَّبَعُوْۤا اَهْوَآءَهُمْ وَكُلُّ
اَمْرٍ مُّسْتَقِرٌّ (٣)
وَلَقَدْ جَآءَهُمْ مِّنَ الْاَنْۢبَآءِ مَا
فِيْهِ مُزْدَجَرٌ ۙ (٤)
حِكْمَةٌۢ بَالِغَةٌ فَمَا تُغْنِ النُّذُرُ ۙ (٥)
فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ ۘ يَوْمَ يَدْعُ الدَّاعِ اِلٰى
شَيْءٍ نُّكُرٍ ۙ (٦)

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السّجدة ١٢ ع ٣

وقف لازم

7. They will come forth,- their eyes humbled - from (their) graves, (torpid) like locusts scattered abroad,

8. Hastening, with eyes transfixed, towards the Caller!- "Hard is this Day!", the Unbelievers will say.

9. Before them the People of Noah rejected (their Apostle): they rejected Our servant, and said, "Here is one possessed!", and he was driven out.

10. Then he called on his Lord: "I am one overcome: do You then help (me)!"

11. So We opened the gates of heaven, with water pouring forth.

12. And We caused the earth to gush forth with springs, so the waters met (and rose) to the extent decreed.

13. But We bore him on an (Ark) made of broad planks and caulked with palm-fiber:,

14. She floats under our eyes (and care): a recompense to one who had been rejected (with scorn)!

15. And We have left this as a Sign (for all time): then is there any that will receive admonition?

16. But how (terrible) was My Chastisement and My Warning?

17. And We have indeed made the Qur'an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition?

18. The 'Ad (people) (too) rejected (Truth): then how terrible was My Chastisement and My Warning?

19. For We sent against them a furious wind, on a Day of violent Disaster,

20. Plucking out men as if they were roots of palm-trees torn up (from the ground).

21. Yes, how (terrible) was My Chastisement and My Warning!

22. But We have indeed made the Qur'an easy to understand and remember:

7. Khushsha'an abṣaaruhum yakhrujoona minal-ajdaas̲i ka-annahum jaraadum-muntashir.

8. Muhṭi'eena ilad-daa'i yaqoolul-kaafiroona haaz̲aa yawmun 'asir.

9. Kaz̲-z̲abat qablahum qawmu Noohin fakaz̲-z̲aboo 'abdanaa wa qaaloo majnoonuñw-wazdujir.

10. Fada'aa Rabbahooo annee maghloobun fantaṣir.

11. Fafataḥnaaa abwaabas-samaaa'i bimaaa'im-munhamir.

12. Wa fajjarnal-arḍa 'uyoonan-faltaqal-maaa'u 'alaaa amrin qad qudir.

13. Wa ḥamalnaahu 'alaa z̲aati alwaahiñw-wa dusur.

14. Tajree bia'yuninaa jazaaa-'al-liman kaana kufir.

15. Wa laqat-taraknaahaaa Aayatan fahal mimmuddakir.

16. Fakayfa kaana 'az̲aabee wa nuz̲ur.

17. Wa laqad yassarnal Quraana liz̲-z̲ikri fahal mimmuddakir.

18. kaz̲-z̲abat 'Aadun fakayfa kaana 'az̲aabee wa nuz̲ur.

19. Innaaa arsalnaa 'alayhim reehan ṣarṣaran fee Yawmi naḥsim-mustamirr.

20. Tanzi'un-naasa ka-annahum a'jaazu nakhlim-munqa'ir.

21. Fakayfa kaana 'az̲aabee wa nuz̲ur.

22. wa laqad yassarnal-Quraana liz̲-z̲ikri

خُشَّعًا اَبْصَارُهُمْ يَخْرُجُوْنَ مِنَ
الْاَجْدَاثِ كَاَنَّهُمْ جَرَادٌ مُّنْتَشِرٌ ۙ ﴿٧﴾
مُّهْطِعِيْنَ اِلَى الدَّاعِ ؕ يَقُوْلُ
الْكٰفِرُوْنَ هٰذَا يَوْمٌ عَسِرٌ ﴿٨﴾
كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوْحٍ فَكَذَّبُوْا
عَبْدَنَا وَقَالُوْا مَجْنُوْنٌ وَّازْدُجِرَ ﴿٩﴾
فَدَعَا رَبَّهٗٓ اَنِّيْ مَغْلُوْبٌ فَانْتَصِرْ ﴿١٠﴾
فَفَتَحْنَآ اَبْوَابَ السَّمَآءِ بِمَآءٍ مُّنْهَمِرٍ ۖ ﴿١١﴾
وَّفَجَّرْنَا الْاَرْضَ عُيُوْنًا فَالْتَقَى
الْمَآءُ عَلٰٓى اَمْرٍ قَدْ قُدِرَ ۚ ﴿١٢﴾
وَحَمَلْنٰهُ عَلٰى ذَاتِ اَلْوَاحٍ وَّدُسُرٍ ۙ ﴿١٣﴾
تَجْرِيْ بِاَعْيُنِنَا ۚ جَزَآءً لِّمَنْ كَانَ
كُفِرَ ﴿١٤﴾
وَلَقَدْ تَّرَكْنٰهَآ اٰيَةً فَهَلْ مِنْ
مُّدَّكِرٍ ﴿١٥﴾
فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِيْ وَنُذُرِ ﴿١٦﴾
وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْاٰنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ
مِنْ مُّدَّكِرٍ ﴿١٧﴾
كَذَّبَتْ عَادٌ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِيْ
وَنُذُرِ ﴿١٨﴾
اِنَّآ اَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيْحًا صَرْصَرًا فِيْ
يَوْمِ نَحْسٍ مُّسْتَمِرٍّ ۙ ﴿١٩﴾
تَنْزِعُ النَّاسَ ۙ كَاَنَّهُمْ اَعْجَازُ نَخْلٍ
مُّنْقَعِرٍ ﴿٢٠﴾
فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِيْ وَنُذُرِ ﴿٢١﴾
وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْاٰنَ لِلذِّكْرِ

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| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غـنّـہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قـلـقـلہ | قـلـب | ادغام میم ساکن |

then is there any that will receive admonition?

23. The Thamud (also) rejected (their) Warners.

24. For they said: "What! a man! a solitary one from among ourselves! shall we follow such a one? Truly we should then be straying in mind, and mad!

25. "Is it that the Message is sent to him, of all people amongst us? Nay, he is a liar, an insolent one!"

26. Ah! they will know on the morrow, which is the liar, the insolent one!

27. For We will send the she-camel by way of trial for them. So watch them, (O Salih), and possess yourself in patience!

28. And inform them that the water is to be shared between them. each one's right to drink being brought forward (by suitable turns).

29. But they called to their companion, and he took a sword in hand, and hamstrung (her).

30. Ah! how (terrible) was My Chastisement and My Warning!

31. For We sent against them a single Mighty Blast, and they became like the dry stubble used by one who pens cattle.

32. And We have indeed made the Qur'an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition?

33. The people of Lut rejected (his) warning.

34. We sent against them a violent tornado with showers of stones, (which destroyed them), except Lut's household: We delivered them by early Dawn,-

35. As a Grace from Us: thus do We reward those who give thanks.

36. And (Lut) warned them of Our Punishment, but they disputed about the Warning.

37. And they even sought to snatch away his guests from him, but We blinded their eyes. (They heard:) "Now you taste My Wrath and My Warning."

منزل ٧

fahal mim-muddakir.

23. Kaz-zabat Samoodu binnuzur.

24. Faqaalooo abasharam-minnaa waahidan nattabi'uhooo innaaa izal-lafee dalaaliñw-wa su'ur.

25. 'A-ulqiyaz-zikru 'alayhi mim bayninaa bal huwa kaz-zaabun ashir.

26. Sa-ya'lamoona ghadam-manil-kaz-zaabul-ashir.

27. Innaa mursilun-naaqati fitnatal-lahum fartaqibhum wastabir.

28. Wa nabbi'hum annal-maaa'a qismatum baynahum kullu shirbim-muhtadar.

29. Fanaadaw saahibahum fata'aataa fa'aqar.

30. Fakayfa kaana 'azaabee wa nuzur.

31. Innaaa arsalnaa 'alayhim sayhatañw-waahidatan fakaanoo kahasheemil-muhtazir.

32. Wa laqad yassarnal-Qur-aana liz-zikri fahal mim-muddakir.

33. Kaz-zabat qawmu Lootim binnuzur.

34. Innaaa arsalnaa 'alayhim haasiban illaaa aala Loot; najjaynaahum bisahar.

35. Ni'matam-min 'indinaa; kazaalika najzee man shakar.

36. Wa laqad anzarahum batshatanaa fatamaaraw binnuzur.

37. Wa laqad raawadoohu 'an dayfihee fatamasnaaa a'yunahum fazooqoo 'azaabee wa nuzur.

ع ٢٢ ٨

فَهَلْ مِنْ مُّدَّكِرٍ ۝٢٢

كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُوْدُ بِالنُّذُرِ ۝٢٣

فَقَالُوْٓا اَبَشَرًا مِّنَّا وَاحِدًا نَّتَّبِعُهٗٓ ۙ اِنَّآ اِذًا لَّفِيْ ضَلٰلٍ وَّسُعُرٍ ۝٢٤

ءَاُلْقِيَ الذِّكْرُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْۢ بَيْنِنَا بَلْ هُوَ كَذَّابٌ اَشِرٌ ۝٢٥

سَيَعْلَمُوْنَ غَدًا مَّنِ الْكَذَّابُ الْاَشِرُ ۝٢٦

اِنَّا مُرْسِلُوا النَّاقَةِ فِتْنَةً لَّهُمْ فَارْتَقِبْهُمْ وَاصْطَبِرْ ۝٢٧

وَنَبِّئْهُمْ اَنَّ الْمَآءَ قِسْمَةٌۢ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ كُلُّ شِرْبٍ مُّحْتَضَرٌ ۝٢٨

فَنَادَوْا صَاحِبَهُمْ فَتَعَاطٰى فَعَقَرَ ۝٢٩

فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِيْ وَنُذُرِ ۝٣٠

اِنَّآ اَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ صَيْحَةً وَّاحِدَةً فَكَانُوْا كَهَشِيْمِ الْمُحْتَظِرِ ۝٣١

وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْاٰنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُّدَّكِرٍ ۝٣٢

كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ لُوْطٍۭ بِالنُّذُرِ ۝٣٣

اِنَّآ اَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ حَاصِبًا اِلَّآ اٰلَ لُوْطٍ ؕ نَجَّيْنٰهُمْ بِسَحَرٍ ۝٣٤

نِّعْمَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا ؕ كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِيْ مَنْ شَكَرَ ۝٣٥

وَلَقَدْ اَنْذَرَهُمْ بَطْشَتَنَا فَتَمَارَوْا بِالنُّذُرِ ۝٣٦

وَلَقَدْ رَاوَدُوْهُ عَنْ ضَيْفِهٖ فَطَمَسْنَآ اَعْيُنَهُمْ فَذُوْقُوْا عَذَابِيْ وَنُذُرِ ۝٣٧

38. Early on the morrow an abiding Punishment seized them:

39. "So you taste My Wrath and My Warning."

40. And We have indeed made the Qur'an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition?

41. To the People of Pharaoh, too, aforetime, came Warners (from Allah).

42. The (people) rejected all Our Signs; but We seized them with such Chastisement (as comes) from One Exalted in Power, able to carry out His Will.

43. Are you Unbelievers, (O Quraish), better than they? Or do you have an immunity in the Sacred Books?

44. Or do they say: "We acting together can defend ourselves"?

45. Soon will their multitude be put to flight, and they will show their backs.

46. Nay, the Hour (of Judgment) is the time promised them (for their full recompense): and that Hour will be most grievous and most bitter.

47. Truly those in sin are the ones straying in mind, and mad.

48. The Day they will be dragged through the Fire on their faces, (they will hear:) "you taste the touch of Hell!"

49. Verily! We have created every thing by measure.

50. And Our Command is but a single (Act),- like the twinkling of an eye.

51. And (oft) in the past, We have destroyed gangs like you: then is there any that will receive admonition?

52. All that they do is noted in (their) Books (of Deeds):

53. Every matter, small and great, is on record.

54. As to the Righteous, they will be in the midst of Gardens and Rivers,

55. In an Assembly of Truth, in the Presence of a Sovereign Omnipotent.

38. Wa laqad ṣabbaḥahum bukratan ‘az̲aabum-mustaqirr.

39. Faz̲ooqoo ‘az̲aabee wa nuz̲ur:

40. Wa laqad yassarnal-Qur-aana liz-z̲ikri fahal mim-muddakir.

41. Wa laqad jaaa’a Aala Fir-‘awnan-nuz̲ur.

42. Kaz̲-z̲aboo bi-Aayaatinaa kullihaa fa-akhaz̲naahum akhz̲a ‘azeezim-muqtadir.

43. Akuffaarukum khayrum-min ulaaa’ikum am lakum baraaa’atun fiz-Zubur.

44. Am yaqooloona naḥnu jamee‘um-muntaṣir.

45. Sa-yuhzamul-jam‘u wa yuwalloonad-dubur.

46. Balis-Saa‘atu maw‘iduhum was-Saa‘atu adhaa wa amarr.

47. Innal-mujrimeena fee ḍalaaliñw-wa su‘ur.

48. Yawma yusḥaboona fin-Naari ‘alaa wujoohihim z̲ooqoo massa saqar.

49. Innaa kulla shay’in khalaqnaahu biqadar.

50. Wa maaa amrunaaa illaa waaḥidatun kalamḥim bilbaṣar.

51. Wa laqad ahlaknaaa ashyaa‘akum fahal mim-muddakir.

52. Wa kullu shay’in fa‘aloohu fiz-Zubur.

53. Wa kullu ṣagheeriñw-wa kabeerim-mustaṭar.

54. Innal-muttaqeena fee Jannaatiñw-wa nahar.

55. Fee maq‘adi ṣidqin ‘inda Maleekim-Muqtadir.

وَلَقَدْ صَبَّحَهُمْ بُكْرَةً عَذَابٌ
مُّسْتَقِرٌّ ۚ ٣٨
فَذُوقُوا عَذَابِي وَنُذُرِ ٣٩
وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْاٰنَ لِلذِّكْرِ
فَهَلْ مِنْ مُّدَّكِرٍ ۧ ٤٠ ع ۲ ۱۸ ۹
وَلَقَدْ جَآءَ اٰلَ فِرْعَوْنَ النُّذُرُ ۚ ٤١
كَذَّبُوا بِاٰيٰتِنَا كُلِّهَا فَاَخَذْنٰهُمْ
اَخْذَ عَزِيْزٍ مُّقْتَدِرٍ ٤٢
اَكُفَّارُكُمْ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ اُولٰٓئِكُمْ اَمْ
لَكُمْ بَرَآءَةٌ فِي الزُّبُرِ ۚ ٤٣
اَمْ يَقُولُونَ نَحْنُ جَمِيْعٌ مُّنْتَصِرٌ ٤٤
سَيُهْزَمُ الْجَمْعُ وَيُوَلُّونَ الدُّبُرَ ٤٥ منزل ۷
بَلِ السَّاعَةُ مَوْعِدُهُمْ وَالسَّاعَةُ
اَدْهٰى وَاَمَرُّ ٤٦ وقف لازم
اِنَّ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ فِي ضَلٰلٍ وَّسُعُرٍ ٤٧
يَوْمَ يُسْحَبُونَ فِي النَّارِ عَلٰى
وُجُوْهِهِمْ ؕ ذُوقُوا مَسَّ سَقَرَ ٤٨
اِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنٰهُ بِقَدَرٍ ٤٩
وَمَآ اَمْرُنَآ اِلَّا وَاحِدَةٌ كَلَمْحٍ بِالْبَصَرِ ٥٠
وَلَقَدْ اَهْلَكْنَآ اَشْيَاعَكُمْ فَهَلْ
مِنْ مُّدَّكِرٍ ٥١
وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ فَعَلُوهُ فِي الزُّبُرِ ٥٢
وَكُلُّ صَغِيْرٍ وَّكَبِيْرٍ مُّسْتَطَرٌ ٥٣
اِنَّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ فِي جَنّٰتٍ وَّنَهَرٍ ۙ ٥٤
فِي مَقْعَدِ صِدْقٍ عِنْدَ مَلِيْكٍ
مُّقْتَدِرٍ ۧ ٥٥ ع ۳ ۱۵ ۱۰

| **(Rahman, or Allah, Most Gracious)**<br>In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. | AR-RAḤMAAN-55<br>Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem. | (٥٥) سُوْرَةُ الرَّحْمٰنِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (٩٧)<br>بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ |
|---|---|---|
| 1. (Allah) Most Gracious! | 1. Ar-Raḥmaan. | اَلرَّحْمٰنُ ۙ (١) |
| 2. It is He Who has taught the Qur'an. | 2. ‘Allamal-Qur-aan. | عَلَّمَ الْقُرْاٰنَ ؕ (٢) |
| 3. He has created man: | 3. Khalaqal-insaan. | خَلَقَ الْاِنْسَانَ ۙ (٣) |
| 4. He has taught him speech (and given him intelligence). | 4. ‘Allamahul-bayaan. | عَلَّمَهُ الْبَيَانَ (٤) |
| 5. The sun and the moon follow courses (exactly) computed; | 5. Ashshamsu walqamaru biḥusbaan. | اَلشَّمْسُ وَ الْقَمَرُ بِحُسْبَانٍ ۙ (٥) |
| 6. And the stars and the trees —both (alike) bow in adoration. | 6. Wannajmu washshajaru yasjudaan. | وَّالنَّجْمُ وَ الشَّجَرُ يَسْجُدٰنِ (٦) |
| 7. And He has uplifted the sky and He has set up the balance. | 7. Wassamaaa'a rafa‘ahaa wa waḍa‘al-Meezaan. | وَالسَّمَآءَ رَفَعَهَا وَوَضَعَ الْمِيْزَانَ ۙ (٧) |
| 8. In order that you may not transgress (due) balance. | 8. Allaa taṭghaw fil-meezaan. | اَلَّا تَطْغَوْا فِى الْمِيْزَانِ (٨) |
| 9. So establish weight with justice and do not fall short in the balance. | 9. Wa aqeemul-wazna bil-qisṭi wa laa tukhsirul-meezaan. | وَاَقِيْمُوا الْوَزْنَ بِالْقِسْطِ وَلَا تُخْسِرُوا الْمِيْزَانَ (٩) |
| 10. It is He Who has spread out the earth for (His) creatures: | 10. Wal-arḍa waḍa‘ahaa lil-anaam. | وَالْاَرْضَ وَضَعَهَا لِلْاَنَامِ ۙ (١٠) |
| 11. Therein is fruit and date-palms, producing spathes (enclosing dates); | 11. Feehaa faakihatuñw-wannakhlu zaatul-akmaam. | فِيْهَا فَاكِهَةٌ ۙ وَّالنَّخْلُ ذَاتُ الْاَكْمَامِ ۖ (١١) |
| 12. Also corn, with (its) leaves and stalk for fodder, and sweet-smelling plants. | 12. Walḥabbu zul-‘aṣfi war-Rayḥaan. | وَالْحَبُّ ذُو الْعَصْفِ وَالرَّيْحَانُ ۚ (١٢) |
| 13. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny? | 13. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz zibaan. | فَبِاَىِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ (١٣) |
| 14. He created man from sounding clay like unto pottery, | 14. Khalaqal-insaana min ṣalṣaalin kalfakhkhaar. | خَلَقَ الْاِنْسَانَ مِنْ صَلْصَالٍ كَالْفَخَّارِ ۙ (١٤) |
| 15. And He created Jinns from fire free of smoke: | 15. Wa khalaqal-jaaanna mim-maarijim-min-Naar. | وَخَلَقَ الْجَآنَّ مِنْ مَّارِجٍ مِّنْ نَّارٍ ۚ (١٥) |
| 16. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny? | 16. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz zibaan. | فَبِاَىِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ (١٦) |
| 17. (He is) Lord of the two Easts and Lord of the two Wests: | 17. Rabbul-mashriqayni wa Rabbul-maghribayn. | رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ وَرَبُّ الْمَغْرِبَيْنِ ۚ (١٧) |
| 18. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny? | 18. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz zibaan. | فَبِاَىِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ (١٨) |
| 19. He has let free the two seas meeting together. | 19. Marajal-baḥrayni yalta-qiyaan. | مَرَجَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَلْتَقِيٰنِ ۙ (١٩) |
| 20. Between them is a Barrier which they do not transgress: | 20. Baynahumaa barzakhul-laa yabghiyaan. | بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَخٌ لَّا يَبْغِيٰنِ ۚ (٢٠) |
| 21. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny? | 21. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz zibaan. | فَبِاَىِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ (٢١) |

منزل ٧

|  |  |  |
|---|---|---|
| 22. Out of them come Pearls and Coral: | 22. Yakhruju minhumal-lu'lu'u walmarjaan. | يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُمَا اللُّؤْلُؤُ وَالْمَرْجَانُ ۚ ۝۲۲ |
| 23. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny? | 23. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukazzibaan. | فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ۝۲۳ |
| 24. And His are the Ships sailing smoothly through the seas, lofty as mountains: | 24. Wa lahul-jawaaril-munsha'aatu fil-baḥri kala‘laam. | وَلَهُ الْجَوَارِ الْمُنْشَئٰتُ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْاَعْلَامِ ۚ ۝۲۴ |
| 25. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny? | 25. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukazzibaan. | فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ۝۲۵ |
| 26. All that is on earth will perish: | 26. Kullu man ‘alayhaa faan. | كُلُّ مَنْ عَلَيْهَا فَانٍ ۚۖ ۝۲۶ |
| 27. But will abide (for ever) the Face of your Lord,- full of Majesty, Bounty and Honour. | 27. Wa yabqaa Wajhu Rabbika Zul-Jalaali wal-Ikraam. | وَّيَبْقٰى وَجْهُ رَبِّكَ ذُو الْجَلٰلِ وَالْاِكْرَامِ ۚ ۝۲۷ |
| 28. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny? | 28. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukazzibaan. | فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ۝۲۸ |
| 29. Of Him seeks (its need) every creature in the heavens and on earth: every day He (shines) in (new) Splendour! | 29. Yas'aluhoo man fis-samaawaati wal-arḍ; kulla yawmin Huwa fee sha-n. | يَسْـَٔلُهٗ مَنْ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ هُوَ فِيْ شَاْنٍ ۚ ۝۲۹ |
| 30. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny? | 30. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukazzibaan. | فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ۝۳۰ |
| 31. Soon We shall settle your affairs, O both you worlds. | 31. Sanafrughu lakum ayyu-has-saqalaan. | سَنَفْرُغُ لَكُمْ اَيُّهَ الثَّقَلٰنِ ۚ ۝۳۱ |
| 32. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny? | 32. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukazzibaan. | فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ۝۳۲ |
| 33. O you assembly of Jinns and men! If it be you can pass beyond the zones of the heavens and the earth, you pass! not without authority shall you be able to pass! | 33. Yaa ma‘sharal-jinni wal-insi inis-taṭa‘tum an tanfuzoo min aqṭaaris-samaawaati wal-arḍi fanfuzoo; laa tanfuzoona illaa bisulṭaan. | يٰمَعْشَرَ الْجِنِّ وَالْاِنْسِ اِنِ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ اَنْ تَنْفُذُوْا مِنْ اَقْطَارِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ فَانْفُذُوْا ؕ لَا تَنْفُذُوْنَ اِلَّا بِسُلْطٰنٍ ۚ ۝۳۳ |
| 34. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny? | 34. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukazzibaan. | فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ۝۳۴ |
| 35. On you will be sent (O you evil ones twain) a flame of fire (to burn) and a smoke (to choke): no defence will you have: | 35. Yursalu ‘alaykumaa shu-waazum-min naariñw-wa nu-ḥaasun falaa tantaṣiraan. | يُرْسَلُ عَلَيْكُمَا شُوَاظٌ مِّنْ نَّارٍ ۙ وَّنُحَاسٌ فَلَا تَنْتَصِرٰنِ ۚ ۝۳۵ |
| 36. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny? | 36. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukazzibaan. | فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ۝۳۶ |
| 37. When the sky is rent asunder, and it becomes red like ointment: | 37. Fa-izan shaqqatis-sa-maaa'u fakaanat wardatan kaddihaan. | فَاِذَا انْشَقَّتِ السَّمَآءُ فَكَانَتْ وَرْدَةً كَالدِّهَانِ ۚ ۝۳۷ |
| 38. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny? | 38. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukazzibaan. | فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ۝۳۸ |
| 39. On that Day no question will be asked of man | 39. Fa-yawma'izil-laa yus'alu 'an zambiheee insuñw- | فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَّا يُسْـَٔلُ عَنْ ذَنْۢبِهٖۤ اِنْسٌ |

ع ۱۵ النصف

منزل ۷

▲ Ikhfa ▲ Ghunna ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin ▲ Idghaam ▲ Qalqala ▲ Qalb ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin

اخفاء غُنّہ اخفاء میم ساکن ادغام قلقلہ قلب ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| or Jinn as to his sin. | wa laa jaaann. | وَّلَا جَآنٌّ ۚ ﴿٣٩﴾ |
| 40. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny? | 40. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz̲z̲ibaan. | فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿٤٠﴾ |
| 41. (For) the sinners will be known by their marks: and they will be seized by their forelocks and their feet. | 41. Yu'raful-mujrimoona bi-seemaahum fa-yu'khaz̲u binna-waaṣi wal-aqdaam. | يُعْرَفُ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ بِسِيْمٰهُمْ فَيُؤْخَذُ بِالنَّوَاصِيْ وَالْاَقْدَامِ ﴿٤١﴾ |
| 42. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny? | 42. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz̲z̲ibaan. | فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿٤٢﴾ |
| 43. This is the Hell which the Sinners deny: | 43. Haaz̲ihee Jahannamul-latee yukaz̲z̲ibu bihal-mujri-moon. | هٰذِهٖ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِيْ يُكَذِّبُ بِهَا الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾ |
| 44. In its midst and in the midst of boiling hot water will they wander round! | 44. Yaṭoofoona baynahaa wa bayna ḥameemin aan. | يَطُوْفُوْنَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ حَمِيْمٍ اٰنٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ |
| 45. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny? | 45. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz̲z̲ibaan. | فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿٤٥﴾ |
| 46. But for him who fear the standing before his Lord there will be two gardens. | 46. Wa liman khaafa maqaa-ma Rabbihee Jannataan. | وَلِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهٖ جَنَّتٰنِ ﴿٤٦﴾ |
| 47. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny?- | 47. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz̲z̲ibaan. | فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿٤٧﴾ |
| 48. Containing all kinds (of trees and delights);- | 48. Z̲awaataaa afnaan. | ذَوَاتَآ اَفْنَانٍ ﴿٤٨﴾ |
| 49. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny?- | 49. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz̲z̲ibaan. | فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿٤٩﴾ |
| 50. In them (each) will be two springs flowing (free); | 50. Feehimaa 'aynaani tajri-yaan. | فِيْهِمَا عَيْنٰنِ تَجْرِيٰنِ ﴿٥٠﴾ |
| 51. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny?- | 51. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz̲z̲ibaan. | فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿٥١﴾ |
| 52. In them will be Fruits of every kind, two and two. | 52. Feehimaa min kulli faaki-hatin zawjaan. | فِيْهِمَا مِنْ كُلِّ فَاكِهَةٍ زَوْجٰنِ ﴿٥٢﴾ |
| 53. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny? | 53. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz̲z̲ibaan. | فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿٥٣﴾ |
| 54. They will recline on carpets, whose inner linings will be of rich brocade: the Fruit of the Gardens will be near (and easy of reach). | 54. Muttaki'eena 'alaa furu-shim baṭaa'inuhaa min istab-raq; wa janal-jannatayni daan. | مُتَّكِـِٕيْنَ عَلٰى فُرُشٍۢ بَطَآئِنُهَا مِنْ اِسْتَبْرَقٍ ۭ وَجَنَا الْجَنَّتَيْنِ دَانٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ |
| 55. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny? | 55. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz̲z̲ibaan. | فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿٥٥﴾ |
| 56. In them will be (Maidens), chaste, restraining their glances, whom no man or Jinn before them has touched;- | 56. Feehinna qaaṣiraatuṭ-ṭarfi lam yaṭmis̲hunna insun qabla-hum wa laa jaaann. | فِيْهِنَّ قٰصِرٰتُ الطَّرْفِ ۙ لَمْ يَطْمِثْهُنَّ اِنْسٌ قَبْلَهُمْ وَلَا جَآنٌّ ﴿٥٦﴾ |
| 57. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny?- | 57. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz̲z̲ibaan. | فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿٥٧﴾ |
| 58. Like unto rubies and coral. | 58. Ka-annahunnal-yaaqootu walmarjaan. | كَاَنَّهُنَّ الْيَاقُوْتُ وَالْمَرْجَانُ ﴿٥٨﴾ |
| 59. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny? | 59. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz̲z̲ibaan. | فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿٥٩﴾ |
| 60. Is there any Reward for Good - other than Good? | 60. Hal jazaaa'ul-iḥsaani illal-iḥsaan. | هَلْ جَزَآءُ الْاِحْسَانِ اِلَّا الْاِحْسَانُ ﴿٦٠﴾ |

وقف لازم

ربع ع ٢

منزل ٧

61. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny?
62. And besides these two, there are two other Gardens,-
63. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny?-
64. Dark-green in colour (from plentiful watering).
65. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny?
66. In them (each) will be two springs pouring forth water in continuous abundance.
67. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny?
68. In them will be Fruits, and dates and pomegranates:
69. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny?
70. In them will be fair (Companions), good, beautiful;-
71. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny?-
72. Maidens restrained (as to their glances), in (goodly) pavilions.
73. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny?-
74. Whom no man or Jinn before them has touched;-
75. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny?-
76. Reclining on green cushions and rich carpets of beauty.
77. Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny?
78. Blessed be the name of your Lord, full of Majesty, Bounty and Honour.

## (Waqi'a, or The Inevitable Event)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. When the inevitable event comes to pass,
2. Then will no (soul) deny its coming.
3. (Many) will it bring low; (many) will it exalt;
4. When the earth shall be shaken to its depths,

61. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz̲z̲ibaan.
62. Wa min doonihimaa Jannataan.
63. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz̲z̲ibaan.
64. Mudhaaammataan.
65. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz̲z̲ibaan.
66. Feehimaa 'aynaani naḍ-ḍaakhataan.
67. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz̲z̲ibaan.
68. Feehimaa faakihatuñw-wa nakhluñw-wa rummaan.
69. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz̲z̲ibaan.
70. Feehinna khayraatun ḥisaan.
71. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz̲z̲ibaan.
72. Ḥoorum-maqṣooraatun fil-khiyaam.
73. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz̲z̲ibaan.
74. Lam yaṭmis̲hunna insun qablahum wa laa jaaann.
75. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz̲z̲ibaan.
76. Muttaki'eena 'alaa rafrafin khuḍriñw-wa 'abqariyyin ḥisaan.
77. Fabi-ayyi aalaaa'i Rabbi-kumaa tukaz̲z̲ibaan.
78. Tabaarakasmu Rabbika Z̲il-Jalaali wal-Ikraam.

## AL-WAAQI'AH-56

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Iz̲aa waqa'atil-waaqi'ah.
2. Laysa liwaq'atihaa kaaz̲ibah.
3. Khaafiḍatur-raafi'ah.
4. Iz̲aa rujjatil-arḍu rajjaa.

فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ (٦١)
وَمِنْ دُوْنِهِمَا جَنَّتٰنِ ۚ (٦٢)
فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ۙ (٦٣)
مُدْهَآمَّتٰنِ ۚ (٦٤)
فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ۚ (٦٥)
فِیْهِمَا عَیْنٰنِ نَضَّاخَتٰنِ ۚ (٦٦)
فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ (٦٧)
فِیْهِمَا فَاكِهَةٌ وَّنَخْلٌ وَّرُمَّانٌ ۚ (٦٨)
فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ۚ (٦٩)
فِیْهِنَّ خَیْرٰتٌ حِسَانٌ ۚ (٧٠)
فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ۚ (٧١)
حُوْرٌ مَّقْصُوْرٰتٌ فِی الْخِیَامِ ۚ (٧٢)
فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ۚ (٧٣)
لَمْ یَطْمِثْهُنَّ اِنْسٌ قَبْلَهُمْ وَلَا جَآنٌّ ۚ (٧٤)
فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ (٧٥)
مُتَّكِـِٕیْنَ عَلٰی رَفْرَفٍ خُضْرٍ وَّ
عَبْقَرِیٍّ حِسَانٍ ۚ (٧٦)
فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ (٧٧)
تَبٰرَكَ اسْمُ رَبِّكَ ذِی الْجَلٰلِ
وَالْاِكْرَامِ (٧٨)

منزل ٧

ع ٣ ٣٣ ١٣

## (٥٦) سُوْرَةُ الْوَاقِعَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٤٦)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

اِذَا وَقَعَتِ الْوَاقِعَةُ ۙ (١)
لَیْسَ لِوَقْعَتِهَا كَاذِبَةٌ ۘ (٢)
خَافِضَةٌ رَّافِعَةٌ ۙ (٣)
اِذَا رُجَّتِ الْاَرْضُ رَجًّا ۙ (٤)

وقف لازم

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقلـه ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5. And the mountains shall be crumbled to atoms, | 5. Wa bussatil-jibaalu bassaa. | وَّبُسَّتِ الْجِبَالُ بَسًّا ۙ ٥ |
| 6. Becoming dust scattered abroad, | 6. Fakaanat habaaa'am-mumbassaa. | فَكَانَتْ هَبَآءً مُّنْۢبَثًّا ۙ ٦ |
| 7. And you shall be sorted out into three classes. | 7. Wa kuntum azwaajan s̲alaas̲ah. | وَّكُنْتُمْ اَزْوَاجًا ثَلٰثَةً ؕ ٧ |
| 8. Then (there will be) the Companions of the Right Hand;– What will be the Companions of the Right Hand? | 8. Fa-Aṣḥaabul-Maymanati maaa Aṣḥaabul-Maymanah. | فَاَصْحٰبُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ ۙ۬ مَاۤ اَصْحٰبُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ ؕ ٨ |
| 9. And the Companions of the Left Hand,–what will be the Companions of the Left Hand? | 9. Wa Aṣḥaabul-Mash'amati maaa Aṣḥaabul-Mash'amah. | وَاَصْحٰبُ الْمَشْـَٔمَةِ ۙ۬ مَاۤ اَصْحٰبُ الْمَشْـَٔمَةِ ؕ ٩ |
| 10. And those Foremost (in Faith) will be Foremost (in the Hereafter) | 10. Wassaabiqoonas-saabiqoon. | وَالسّٰبِقُوْنَ السّٰبِقُوْنَ ۚۙ ١٠ |
| 11. These will be those Nearest to Allah: | 11. Ulaaa'ikal-muqarraboon. | اُولٰٓئِكَ الْمُقَرَّبُوْنَ ۚ ١١ |
| 12. In Gardens of Bliss: | 12. Fee Jannaatin-Na'eem. | فِیْ جَنّٰتِ النَّعِیْمِ ١٢ |
| 13. A number of people from those of old, | 13. S̲ullatum-minal awwaleen. | ثُلَّةٌ مِّنَ الْاَوَّلِیْنَ ۙ ١٣ |
| 14. And a few from those of later times. | 14. Wa qaleelum-minal-aakhireen. | وَقَلِیْلٌ مِّنَ الْاٰخِرِیْنَ ؕ ١٤ |
| 15. (They will be) on couches encrusted (with gold and precious stones), | 15. 'Alaa sururim-mawḍoonah. | عَلٰی سُرُرٍ مَّوْضُوْنَةٍ ۙ ١٥ |
| 16. Reclining on them, facing each other. | 16. Muttaki'eena 'alayhaa mutaqaabileen. | مُّتَّكِـِٕیْنَ عَلَیْهَا مُتَقٰبِلِیْنَ ١٦ |
| 17. Round about them will (serve) youths of perpetual (freshness), | 17. Yaṭoofu 'alayhim wildaanum-mukhalladoon. | یَطُوْفُ عَلَیْهِمْ وِلْدَانٌ مُّخَلَّدُوْنَ ۙ ١٧ |
| 18. With goblets, (shining) beakers, and cups (filled) out of clear-flowing fountains: | 18. Bi-akwaabiñw-wa abaareeq; wa ka-sim-mim ma'een. | بِاَكْوَابٍ وَّاَبَارِیْقَ ۙ۬ وَكَاْسٍ مِّنْ مَّعِیْنٍ ۙ ١٨ |
| 19. No after-ache will they receive therefrom, nor will they suffer intoxication: | 19. Laa yuṣadda'oona 'anhaa wa laa yunzifoon. | لَّا یُصَدَّعُوْنَ عَنْهَا وَلَا یُنْزِفُوْنَ ۙ ١٩ |
| 20. And with fruits, any that they may select: | 20. Wa faakihatim-mimmaa yatakhay-yaroon. | وَفَاكِهَةٍ مِّمَّا یَتَخَیَّرُوْنَ ۙ ٢٠ |
| 21. And the flesh of fowls, any that they may desire. | 21. Wa laḥmi ṭayrim-mimmaa yashtahoon. | وَلَحْمِ طَیْرٍ مِّمَّا یَشْتَهُوْنَ ؕ ٢١ |
| 22. And (there will be) Companions with beautiful, big, and lustrous eyes,— | 22. Wa ḥoorun 'een. | وَحُوْرٌ عِیْنٌ ۙ ٢٢ |
| 23. Like unto Pearls well-guarded. | 23. Ka-ams̲aalil-lu'lu'il-maknoon. | كَاَمْثَالِ اللُّؤْلُؤِ الْمَكْنُوْنِ ۚ ٢٣ |
| 24. A Reward for the deeds of their past (life). | 24. Jazaaa'am bimaa kaanoo ya'maloon. | جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوْا یَعْمَلُوْنَ ٢٤ |
| 25. No frivolity will they hear therein, nor any taint of ill,- | 25. Laa yasma'oona feehaa laghwañw-wa laa ta-s̲eemaa. | لَا یَسْمَعُوْنَ فِیْهَا لَغْوًا وَّلَا تَاْثِیْمًا ۙ ٢٥ |
| 26. Only the saying, "Peace! Peace". | 26. Illaa qeelan salaaman salaamaa. | اِلَّا قِیْلًا سَلٰمًا سَلٰمًا ٢٦ |
| 27. The Companions of the Right Hand,- what will be the Companions of the Right Hand? | 27. Wa Aṣḥaabul-Yameeni maaa Aṣḥaabul-Yameen. | وَاَصْحٰبُ الْیَمِیْنِ ۙ۬ مَاۤ اَصْحٰبُ الْیَمِیْنِ ؕ ٢٧ |

منزل ٧

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 28. (They will be) among lote-trees without thorns, | 28. Fee sidrim-makhḍood. | فِيْ سِدْرٍ مَّخْضُوْدٍ ۲۸ |
| 29. Among Talh trees with flowers (or fruits) piled one above another,— | 29. Wa ṭalḥim-manḍood. | وَّطَلْحٍ مَّنْضُوْدٍ ۲۹ |
| 30. In shade long-extended, | 30. Wa ẓillim-mamdood. | وَّظِلٍّ مَّمْدُوْدٍ ۳۰ |
| 31. By water flowing constantly, | 31. Wa maaa'im-maskoob. | وَّمَآءٍ مَّسْكُوْبٍ ۳۱ |
| 32. And fruit in abundance. | 32. Wa faakihatin kaseerah. | وَّفَاكِهَةٍ كَثِيْرَةٍ ۳۲ |
| 33. Whose season is not limited, nor (supply) forbidden, | 33. Laa maqṭoo'atiñw-wa laa mamnoo'ah. | لَّا مَقْطُوْعَةٍ وَّلَا مَمْنُوْعَةٍ ۳۳ |
| 34. And on Thrones (of Dignity), raised high. | 34. Wa furushim-marfoo'ah. | وَّفُرُشٍ مَّرْفُوْعَةٍ ۳۴ |
| 35. We have created them a (new) creation. | 35. Innaaa ansha-naahunna inshaaa'aa. | اِنَّآ اَنْشَاْنٰهُنَّ اِنْشَآءً ۳۵ |
| 36. And made them virgin–pure (and undefiled),— | 36. Faja'alnaahunna abkaaraa. | فَجَعَلْنٰهُنَّ اَبْكَارًا ۳۶ |
| 37. Beloved (by nature), equal in age- | 37. 'Uruban atraabaa. | عُرُبًا اَتْرَابًا ۳۷ |
| 38. For the Companions of the Right Hand. | 38. Li-Aṣḥaabil-Yameen. | لِّاَصْحٰبِ الْيَمِيْنِ ۳۸ |
| 39. A (goodly) number from those of old, | 39. Sullatum-minal awwaleen. | ثُلَّةٌ مِّنَ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ۳۹ |
| 40. And a (goodly) number from those of later times. | 40. Wa sullatum-minal aakhireen. | وَثُلَّةٌ مِّنَ الْاٰخِرِيْنَ ۴۰ |
| 41. The Companions of the Left Hand,- what will be the Companions of the Left Hand? | 41. Wa Aṣḥaabush-Shimaali maaa Aṣḥaabush-Shimaal. | وَاَصْحٰبُ الشِّمَالِ ۵ مَآ اَصْحٰبُ الشِّمَالِ ۴۱ |
| 42. In scorching wind and scalding water. | 42. Fee samoomiñw-wa ḥameem. | فِيْ سَمُوْمٍ وَّحَمِيْمٍ ۴۲ |
| 43. And in the shades of Black Smoke: | 43. Wa ẓillim-miñy-Yaḥmoom. | وَّظِلٍّ مِّنْ يَّحْمُوْمٍ ۴۳ |
| 44. Nothing (will there be) to refresh, nor to please: | 44. Laa baaridiñw-wa laa kareem. | لَّا بَارِدٍ وَّلَا كَرِيْمٍ ۴۴ |
| 45. For that they were wont to be indulged, before that, in wealth and luxury, | 45. Innahum kaanoo qabla zaalika mutrafeen. | اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا قَبْلَ ذٰلِكَ مُتْرَفِيْنَ ۴۵ |
| 46. And persisted obstinately in supreme wickedness! | 46. Wa kaanoo yuṣirroona 'alal-ḥinsil-'aẓeem. | وَكَانُوْا يُصِرُّوْنَ عَلَى الْحِنْثِ الْعَظِيْمِ ۴۶ |
| 47. And they used to say, "What! when we die and become dust and bones, shall we then indeed be raised up again?- | 47. Wa kaanoo yaqooloona a'izaa mitnaa wa kunnaa turaabañw-wa 'iẓaaman 'a-innaa lamab'oosoon. | وَكَانُوْا يَقُوْلُوْنَ ۵ اَئِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَّعِظَامًا ءَاِنَّا لَمَبْعُوْثُوْنَ ۴۷ |
| 48. "(We) and our fathers of old?" | 48. Awa aabaaa'unal-awwaloon. | اَوَاٰبَآؤُنَا الْاَوَّلُوْنَ ۴۸ |
| 49. Say: "Yes, those of old and those of later times, | 49. Qul innal-awwaleena wal-aakhireen. | قُلْ اِنَّ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ وَالْاٰخِرِيْنَ ۴۹ |

ع ۳ ۱۴

منزل ۷

🟦 Ikhfa اخفاء 🟧 Ghunna غنّہ 🟪 Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن 🟩 Idghaam ادغام 🟥 Qalqala قلقلہ 🟦 Qalb قلب 🟩 Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

50. "All will certainly be gathered together for the meeting appointed for a Day well-known.

51. "Then will you truly,– O you that go wrong, and deny (the Truth)

52. "You will surely taste of the Tree of Zaqqum.

53. "Then will you fill your insides therewith,

54. "And drink Boiling Water on top of it:

55. "Indeed you shall drink like diseased camels raging with thirst!".

56. This will be their welcome on the Day of Judgment.

57. It is We Who have created you: why will you not admit the Truth?

58. Do you then see? the (human seed) that you throw out,–

59. Is it you who create it, or are We the Creators?

60. We have decreed Death to be your common lot, and We are not to be frustrated-

61. from changing your Forms and creating you (again) in (forms) that you do not know.

62. And you certainly know already the first form of creation: why then do you not celebrate His praises?

63. Do you see the seed that you sow in the ground?

64. Is it you that cause it to grow, or are We the Cause?

65. Were it Our Will, We could make it broken orts. And you would be left in wonderment,

66. (Saying), "We are indeed left with debts (for nothing):

67. "Indeed are we shut out (of the fruits of our labour)"

68. Do you see the water which you drink?

69. Do you bring it down (in rain) from the cloud or do We?

50. Lamajmoo‘oona ilaa meeqaati Yawmim-ma‘loom.

51. S̲umma innakum ayyuhaḍ-ḍaaalloonal mukaz̲-z̲iboon.

52. La-aakiloona min shajarim-min Zaqqoom.

53. Famaali’oona minhal-buṭoon.

54. Fashaariboona ‘alayhi minal-ḥameem.

55. Fashaariboona shurbal-heem.

56. Haaz̲aa nuzuluhum Yawmad-Deen.

57. Naḥnu khalaqnaakum falaw laa tuṣaddiqoon.

58. Afara’aytum maa tumnoon.

59. ’A-antum takhluqoonahooo am Naḥnul-khaaliqoon.

60. Naḥnu qaddarnaa baynakumul-mawta wa maa Naḥnu bimasbooqeen.

61. ‘Alaaa an nubaddila ams̲aalakum wa nunshi’akum fee maa laa ta‘lamoon.

62. Wa laqad ‘alimtumun-nash-atal-oolaa falaw laa taz̲akkaroon.

63. Afara’aytum maa taḥruśoon.

64. ’A-antum tazra‘oonahooo am Naḥnuz-zaari‘ooon.

65. Law nashaaa’u laja‘alnaahu ḥuṭaaman faẓaltum tafakkahoon.

66. Innaa lamughramoon.

67. Bal naḥnu maḥroomoon.

68. Afara’aytumul-maaa’al-lazee tashraboon.

69. ’A-antum anzaltumoohu minal-muzni am Naḥnul-munziloon.

لَمَجْمُوْعُوْنَ ۙ اِلٰى مِيْقَاتِ يَوْمٍ
مَّعْلُوْمٍ ﴿٥٠﴾
ثُمَّ اِنَّكُمْ اَيُّهَا الضَّآلُّوْنَ الْمُكَذِّبُوْنَ ﴿٥١﴾ ۙ
لَاٰكِلُوْنَ مِنْ شَجَرٍ مِّنْ زَقُّوْمٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ ۙ
فَمَالِـُٔوْنَ مِنْهَا الْبُطُوْنَ ﴿٥٣﴾ ۚ
فَشٰرِبُوْنَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْحَمِيْمِ ﴿٥٤﴾ ۚ
فَشٰرِبُوْنَ شُرْبَ الْهِيْمِ ﴿٥٥﴾ ۭ
هٰذَا نُزُلُهُمْ يَوْمَ الدِّيْنِ ﴿٥٦﴾ ۭ
نَحْنُ خَلَقْنٰكُمْ فَلَوْلَا تُصَدِّقُوْنَ ﴿٥٧﴾
اَفَرَءَيْتُمْ مَّا تُمْنُوْنَ ﴿٥٨﴾ ۭ
ءَاَنْتُمْ تَخْلُقُوْنَهٗٓ اَمْ نَحْنُ الْخٰلِقُوْنَ ﴿٥٩﴾
نَحْنُ قَدَّرْنَا بَيْنَكُمُ الْمَوْتَ وَمَا
نَحْنُ بِمَسْبُوْقِيْنَ ﴿٦٠﴾ ۙ
عَلٰٓى اَنْ نُّبَدِّلَ اَمْثَالَكُمْ وَ
نُنْشِئَكُمْ فِيْ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٦١﴾
وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ النَّشْاَةَ الْاُوْلٰى
فَلَوْلَا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٦٢﴾
اَفَرَءَيْتُمْ مَّا تَحْرُثُوْنَ ﴿٦٣﴾ ۭ
ءَاَنْتُمْ تَزْرَعُوْنَهٗٓ اَمْ نَحْنُ الزّٰرِعُوْنَ ﴿٦٤﴾
لَوْ نَشَاۗءُ لَجَعَلْنٰهُ حُطَامًا فَظَلْتُمْ
تَفَكَّهُوْنَ ﴿٦٥﴾
اِنَّا لَمُغْرَمُوْنَ ﴿٦٦﴾ ۙ
بَلْ نَحْنُ مَحْرُوْمُوْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾
اَفَرَءَيْتُمُ الْمَاۗءَ الَّذِيْ تَشْرَبُوْنَ ﴿٦٨﴾ ۭ
ءَاَنْتُمْ اَنْزَلْتُمُوْهُ مِنَ الْمُزْنِ اَمْ
نَحْنُ الْمُنْزِلُوْنَ ﴿٦٩﴾

منزل ٧

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 70. Were it Our Will, We could make it salt (and unpalatable): then why do you not give thanks? | 70. Law nashaaa'u ja'alnaahu ujaajan falaw laa tashkuroon. | لَوْ نَشَآءُ جَعَلْنٰهُ اُجَاجًا فَلَوْلَا تَشْكُرُوْنَ ۝٧٠ |
| 71. Do you see the Fire which you kindle? | 71. Afara'aytumun-naaral-latee tooroon. | اَفَرَءَيْتُمُ النَّارَ الَّتِيْ تُوْرُوْنَ ۝٧١ |
| 72. Is it you who grow the tree which feeds the fire, or do We grow it? | 72. 'A-antum ansha-tum shajaratahaaa am Naḥnul-munshi'oon. | ءَاَنْتُمْ اَنْشَاْتُمْ شَجَرَتَهَآ اَمْ نَحْنُ الْمُنْشِـُٔوْنَ ۝٧٢ |
| 73. We have made it a memorial (of Our handiwork), and an article of comfort and convenience for the denizens of deserts. | 73. Naḥnu ja'alnaahaa taz̲kiratañw-wa mataa'al-lilmuqween. | نَحْنُ جَعَلْنٰهَا تَذْكِرَةً وَّمَتَاعًا لِّلْمُقْوِيْنَ ۝٧٣ |
| 74. Then celebrate with praises the name of your Lord, the Supreme! | 74. Fasabbiḥ bismi-Rabbikal-'aẓeem. | فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيْمِ ۝٧٤ |
| 75. Furthermore I call to witness the setting of the Stars,- | 75. Falaaa uqsimu bimawaaqi'in-nujoom. | فَلَآ اُقْسِمُ بِمَوٰقِعِ النُّجُوْمِ ۝٧٥ |
| 76. And! that is indeed a tremendous oath, if you but knew– | 76. Wa innahoo laqasamul-law ta'lamoona 'aẓeem. | وَاِنَّهٗ لَقَسَمٌ لَّوْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ عَظِيْمٌ ۝٧٦ |
| 77. That this is indeed a Qur'an Most Honourable, | 77. Innahoo la-Qur-aanun Kareem. | اِنَّهٗ لَقُرْاٰنٌ كَرِيْمٌ ۝٧٧ |
| 78. In a Book well-guarded, | 78. Fee kitaabim-maknoon. | فِيْ كِتٰبٍ مَّكْنُوْنٍ ۝٧٨ |
| 79. Which none shall touch but those who are clean: | 79. Laa yamassuhooo illal-muṭahharoon. | لَّا يَمَسُّهٗٓ اِلَّا الْمُطَهَّرُوْنَ ۝٧٩ |
| 80. A Revelation from the Lord of the Worlds. | 80. Tanzeelum-mir-Rabbil 'aalameen. | تَنْزِيْلٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝٨٠ |
| 81. Is it such a Message that you would hold in light esteem? | 81. Afabihaaz̲al-ḥadees̲i antum mud-hinoon. | اَفَبِهٰذَا الْحَدِيْثِ اَنْتُمْ مُّدْهِنُوْنَ ۝٨١ |
| 82. And have you made it your livelihood that you should declare it false? | 82. Wa taj'aloona rizqakum annakum tukaz̲z̲iboon. | وَتَجْعَلُوْنَ رِزْقَكُمْ اَنَّكُمْ تُكَذِّبُوْنَ ۝٨٢ |
| 83. Then why do you not (intervene) when (the soul of the dying man) reaches the throat,— | 83. Falaw laaa iz̲aa balaghatil-ḥulqoom. | فَلَوْلَآ اِذَا بَلَغَتِ الْحُلْقُوْمَ ۝٨٣ |
| 84. And you the while (sit) looking on,- | 84. Wa antum ḥeena'izin tanẓuroon. | وَاَنْتُمْ حِيْنَئِذٍ تَنْظُرُوْنَ ۝٨٤ |
| 85. But We are nearer to him than you, and yet do not see ,- | 85. Wa Naḥnu aqrabu ilayhi minkum wa laakil-laa tubṣiroon. | وَنَحْنُ اَقْرَبُ اِلَيْهِ مِنْكُمْ وَلٰكِنْ لَّا تُبْصِرُوْنَ ۝٨٥ |
| 86. Then why do you not,—if you are exempt from (future) account,— | 86. Falaw laaa in kuntum ghayra madeeneen. | فَلَوْلَآ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ غَيْرَ مَدِيْنِيْنَ ۝٨٦ |
| 87. Call back the soul, if you are true ( in your claim of Independence)? | 87. Tarji'oonahaaa in kuntum ṣaadiqeen. | تَرْجِعُوْنَهَآ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ۝٨٧ |
| 88. Thus, then, if he be of those Nearest to Allah, | 88. Fa-ammaaa in kaana minal-muqarrabeen. | فَاَمَّآ اِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِيْنَ ۝٨٨ |
| 89. (There is for him) Rest and Satisfaction, and a Garden of Delights.. | 89. Farawḥuñw-wa rayḥaanuñw-wa Jannatu Na'eem. | فَرَوْحٌ وَّرَيْحَانٌ ۙ وَّجَنَّتُ نَعِيْمٍ ۝٨٩ |
| 90. And if he be of the Companions of the Right Hand, | 90. Wa ammaaa in kaana min-Aṣḥaabil-Yameen. | وَاَمَّآ اِنْ كَانَ مِنْ اَصْحٰبِ الْيَمِيْنِ ۝٩٠ |
| 91. (For him is the salutation), "Peace be unto you", from the Companions of the Right Hand. | 91. Fasalaamul-laka min Aṣḥaabil-Yameen. | فَسَلٰمٌ لَّكَ مِنْ اَصْحٰبِ الْيَمِيْنِ ۝٩١ |

منزل ٧

92. And if he be of those who treat (Truth) as Falsehood, who go wrong,

93. For him is Entertainment with Boiling Water.

94. And burning in Hell-Fire.

95. Verily, this is the very Truth of assured certainty.

96. So celebrate with praises the name of your Lord, the Supreme.

## (Hadid, or Iron)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on the earth glorifies Allah; and He is the Mighty, the Wise.

2. To Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: it is He Who gives Life and Death; and He has Power over all things.

3. He is the First and the Last, the Evident and theHidden: and He has full knowledge of all things.

4. He it is Who created the heavens and the earth in Six Days, and is moreover firmly established on the Throne (of Authority). He knows what enters within the earth and what comes forth out of it, what comes down from heaven and what mounts up to it. And He is with you wheresoever you may be. And Allah sees well all that you do.

5. To Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: and all affairs are referred back to Allah.

6. He merges Night into Day, and He merges Day into Night; and He has full knowledge of the secrets of (all) hearts.

92. Wa ammaaa in kaana minal-mukaz-zibeenaḍ-ḍaaalleen.

93. Fanuzulum-min ḥameem.

94. Wa taṣliyatu Jaḥeem.

95. Inna haazaa lahuwa ḥaqqul-yaqeen.

96. Fasabbiḥ bismi Rabbikal 'aẓeem.

## AL-ḤADEED-57

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Sabbaḥa lillaahi maa fissamaawaati wal-arḍi wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem.

2. Lahoo mulkus-samaawaati wal-arḍi yuḥyee wa yumeetu wa Huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

3. Huwal-Awwalu wal-Aakhiru waẓ-Ẓaahiru wal-Baaṭinu wa Huwa bikulli shay'in 'Aleem.

4. Huwal-lazee khalaqas-samaawaati wal-arḍa fee sittati ayyaamin summas tawaa 'alal-'Arsh; ya'lamu maa yaliju fil-arḍi wa maa yakhruju minhaa wa maa yanzilu minas-samaaa'i wa maa ya'ruju feehaa wa Huwa ma'akum ayna maa kuntum; wallaahu bimaa ta'maloona Baṣeer.

5. Lahoo mulkus-samaawaati wal-arḍ; wa ilal-laahi turja'ul-umoor.

6. Yoolijul-layla fin-nahaari wa yoolijun-nahaara fil-layl; wa Huwa 'Aleemum bizaatiṣ-ṣudoor.

وَ اَمَّآ اِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ
الضَّآلِّيْنَ ﴿۹۲﴾
فَنُزُلٌ مِّنْ حَمِيْمٍ ﴿۹۳﴾
وَّ تَصْلِيَةُ جَحِيْمٍ ﴿۹۴﴾
اِنَّ هٰذَا لَهُوَ حَقُّ الْيَقِيْنِ ﴿۹۵﴾
فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿۹۶﴾

٣
ع
٢٢
١٤

## (۵۷) سُوْرَةُ الْحَدِيْدِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (۹۴)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

سَبَّحَ لِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ ۚ
وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿۱﴾
لَهٗ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۚ يُحْيٖ وَ
يُمِيْتُ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿۲﴾
هُوَ الْاَوَّلُ وَ الْاٰخِرُ وَ الظَّاهِرُ وَ
الْبَاطِنُ ۚ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿۳﴾
هُوَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ
فِيْ سِتَّةِ اَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوٰى عَلَى
الْعَرْشِ ۚ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلِجُ فِي الْاَرْضِ
وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنْزِلُ مِنَ
السَّمَآءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيْهَا ۗ وَ هُوَ
مَعَكُمْ اَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ
بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ﴿۴﴾
لَهٗ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ ۗ
وَ اِلَى اللّٰهِ تُرْجَعُ الْاُمُوْرُ ﴿۵﴾
يُوْلِجُ الَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُوْلِجُ
النَّهَارَ فِي الَّيْلِ ۗ وَهُوَ عَلِيْمٌۢ
بِذَاتِ الصُّدُوْرِ ﴿۶﴾

منزل ٧

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغـام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقله
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7. Believe in Allah and His Apostle, and spend (in charity) out of the (substance) whereof He has made you heirs. For, those of you who believe and spend (in charity),- for them is a great Reward. | 7. Aaminoo billaahi wa Rasoolihee wa anfiqoo mimmaa ja‘alakum mustakhlafeena feehi fallaz̲eena aamanoo minkum wa anfaqoo lahum ajrun kabeer. | اٰمِنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ وَاَنْفِقُوْا مِمَّا جَعَلَكُمْ مُّسْتَخْلَفِيْنَ فِيْهِ ؕ فَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مِنْكُمْ وَاَنْفَقُوْا لَهُمْ اَجْرٌ كَبِيْرٌ ۝٧ |
| 8. What cause do you have why you should not believe in Allah?- and the Apostle invites you to believe in your Lord, and has indeed taken your Covenant, if you are men of Faith. | 8. Wa maa lakum laa tu’minoona billaahi war-Rasoolu yad‘ookum litu’minoo bi-Rabbikum wa qad akhaz̲a mees̲aaqakum in kuntum mu’mineen. | وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ ۚ وَالرَّسُوْلُ يَدْعُوْكُمْ لِتُؤْمِنُوْا بِرَبِّكُمْ وَقَدْ اَخَذَ مِيْثَاقَكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝٨ |
| 9. He is the One Who sends to His Servant Manifest Signs, that He may lead you from the depths of Darkness into the Light and verily Allah is to you most kind and Merciful. | 9. Huwal-laz̲ee yunazzilu ‘alaa ‘abdiheee Aayaatim bayyinaatil-liyukhrijakum minaẓ-ẓulumaati ilan-noor; wa innal-laaha bikum la Ra’oofur-Raḥeem. | هُوَ الَّذِيْ يُنَزِّلُ عَلٰى عَبْدِهٖۤ اٰيٰتٍۭ بَيِّنٰتٍ لِّيُخْرِجَكُمْ مِّنَ الظُّلُمٰتِ اِلَى النُّوْرِ ؕ وَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِكُمْ لَرَءُوْفٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۝٩ |
| 10. And what cause do you have why you should not spend in the cause of Allah? For to Allah belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth. Not equal among you are those who spent (freely) and fought, before the Victory, (with those who did so later). Those are higher in rank than those who spent (freely) and fought afterwards. But to all has Allah promised a goodly (reward). And Allah is well acquainted with all that you do. | 10. Wa maa lakum allaa tunfiqoo fee sabeelil-laahi wa lillaahi meeraas̲us-samaawaati wal-arḍ; laa yastawee minkum man anfaqa min qablil-Fatḥi wa qaatal; ulaaa’ika a‘ẓamu darajatam-minal-laz̲eena anfaqoo mim ba‘du wa qaataloo; wa kullañw-wa‘adallaahul-ḥusnaa; wallaahu bimaa ta‘maloona Khabeer. | وَمَا لَكُمْ اَلَّا تُنْفِقُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَلِلّٰهِ مِيْرَاثُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ لَا يَسْتَوِيْ مِنْكُمْ مَّنْ اَنْفَقَ مِنْ قَبْلِ الْفَتْحِ وَقٰتَلَ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً مِّنَ الَّذِيْنَ اَنْفَقُوْا مِنْۢ بَعْدُ وَقٰتَلُوْا ؕ وَكُلًّا وَّعَدَ اللّٰهُ الْحُسْنٰى ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرٌ ۝١٠ |
| 11. Who is he that will loan to Allah a beautiful loan? for (Allah) will increase it manifold to his credit, and he will have (besides) a liberal reward. | 11. Man zal-laz̲ee yuqriḍul-laaha qarḍan ḥasanan fa-yuḍaa‘ifahoo lahoo wa lahooo ajrun kareem. | مَنْ ذَا الَّذِيْ يُقْرِضُ اللّٰهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضٰعِفَهٗ لَهٗ وَلَهٗۤ اَجْرٌ كَرِيْمٌ ۝١١ |
| 12. One Day you will see the believing men and the believing women- how their Light runs forward before them and by their right hands: (their greeting will be): "Good News for you this Day! Gardens beneath which flow rivers to dwell therein for ever! This is indeed the highest Achievement!" | 12. Yawma taral-mu’mineena walmu’minaati yas‘aa nooruhum bayna aydeehim wa bi-aymaanihim bushraakumul-Yawma Jannaatun tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru khaalideena feehaa; z̲aalika huwal-fawzul-‘aẓeem. | يَوْمَ تَرَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتِ يَسْعٰى نُوْرُهُمْ بَيْنَ اَيْدِيْهِمْ وَبِاَيْمَانِهِمْ بُشْرٰىكُمُ الْيَوْمَ جَنّٰتٌ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ؕ ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ ۚ ۝١٢ |

منزل ٧

ع ١ ١٠ ١٤

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقله ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 13. One Day will the Hypocrites- men and women - say to the Believers: “Wait for us! Let us borrow (a light) from your Light!” It will be said: “You turn back to your rear! then seek a Light (where you can)!” So a wall will be put up between them, with a gate therein. Within it will be Mercy throughout, and without it, all alongside, will be (Wrath and) Punishment! | 13. Yawma yaqoolul-munaafiqoona walmunaafiqaatu lillaz̲eena aamanun-z̲uroonaa naqtabis min noorikum qeelarji‘oo waraaa’akum faltamisoo nooran faḍuriba baynahum bisooril-lahoo baab; baaṭinuhoo feehir-raḥmatu wa ẓaahiruhoo min qibalihil-‘az̲aab. | يَوْمَ يَقُوْلُ الْمُنٰفِقُوْنَ وَالْمُنٰفِقٰتُ لِلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا انْظُرُوْنَا نَقْتَبِسْ مِنْ نُّوْرِكُمْ ۚ قِيْلَ ارْجِعُوْا وَرَآءَكُمْ فَالْتَمِسُوْا نُوْرًا ؕ فَضُرِبَ بَيْنَهُمْ بِسُوْرٍ لَّهٗ بَابٌ ؕ بَاطِنُهٗ فِيْهِ الرَّحْمَةُ وَظَاهِرُهٗ مِنْ قِبَلِهِ الْعَذَابُ ؕ ﴿١٣﴾ |
| 14. (Those without) will call out, “Were we not with you?” (The others) will reply, “True! but you led yourselves into temptation; you looked forward (to our ruin); you doubted (Allah’s Promise); and (your false) desires deceived you; until there issued the Command of Allah. And the Deceiver deceived you in respect of Allah. | 14. Yunaadoonahum alam nakum-ma‘akum qaaloo balaa walaakinnakum fatantum anfusakum wa tarabbaṣtum wartabtum wa gharratkumul-amaaniyyu ḥattaa jaaa’a amrul-laahi wa gharrakum billaahil-gharoor. | يُنَادُوْنَهُمْ اَلَمْ نَكُنْ مَّعَكُمْ ؕ قَالُوْا بَلٰى وَلٰكِنَّكُمْ فَتَنْتُمْ اَنْفُسَكُمْ وَتَرَبَّصْتُمْ وَارْتَبْتُمْ وَغَرَّتْكُمُ الْاَمَانِيُّ حَتّٰى جَآءَ اَمْرُ اللّٰهِ وَغَرَّكُمْ بِاللّٰهِ الْغَرُوْرُ ﴿١٤﴾ |
| 15. “This Day shall no ransom be accepted of you, nor of those who rejected Allah.” Your abode is the Fire: that is the proper place to claim you: and an evil refuge it is!” | 15. Fal-Yawma laa yu’khaz̲u minkum fidyatuñw-wa laa minallaz̲eena kafaroo; mawaakumun-Naaru hiya mawlaakum wa bi’sal-maṣeer. | فَالْيَوْمَ لَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْكُمْ فِدْيَةٌ وَّلَا مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا ؕ مَاْوٰىكُمُ النَّارُ ؕ هِيَ مَوْلٰىكُمْ ؕ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿١٥﴾ |
| 16. Has not the time arrived for the Believers that their hearts in all humility should engage in the remembrance of Allah and of the Truth which has been revealed (to them), and that they should not become like those to whom was given Revelation aforetime, but long ages passed over them and their hearts grew hard? For many among them are rebellious transgressors. | 16. Alam ya-ni lillaz̲eena aamanooo an takhsha‘a quloobuhum liz̲ikril-laahi wa maa nazala minal-ḥaqq; wa laa yakoonoo kallaz̲eena ootul-Kitaaba min qablu faṭaala ‘alayhimul-amadu faqasat quloobuhum wa kas̲eerum-minhum faasiqoon. | اَلَمْ يَاْنِ لِلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اَنْ تَخْشَعَ قُلُوْبُهُمْ لِذِكْرِ اللّٰهِ وَمَا نَزَلَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ ۙ وَلَا يَكُوْنُوْا كَالَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَطَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْاَمَدُ فَقَسَتْ قُلُوْبُهُمْ ؕ وَكَثِيْرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فٰسِقُوْنَ ﴿١٦﴾ |
| 17. You (all) know that Allah gives life to the earth after its death! already have We shown the Signs plainly to you, that you may learn wisdom. | 17. I‘lamooo annal-laaha yuḥyil-arḍa ba‘da mawtihaa; qad bayyannaa lakumul Aayaati la‘allakum ta‘qiloon. | اِعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحْيِ الْاَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ؕ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمُ الْاٰيٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿١٧﴾ |
| 18. For those who give in charity, men and women, and loan to Allah a beautiful loan, it shall be increased manifold (to their credit), and they shall have (besides) a liberal reward. | 18. Innal-muṣṣaddiqeena walmuṣṣaddiqaati wa aqraḍul-laaha qarḍan ḥasanañy-yuḍaa‘afu lahum wa lahum ajrun kareem. | اِنَّ الْمُصَّدِّقِيْنَ وَالْمُصَّدِّقٰتِ وَاَقْرَضُوا اللّٰهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُّضٰعَفُ لَهُمْ وَلَهُمْ اَجْرٌ كَرِيْمٌ ﴿١٨﴾ |

منزل ۷

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

19. And those who believe in Allah and His Apostles- they are the Sincere (lovers of Truth), and the witnesses (who testify), in the eyes of their Lord: they shall have their Reward and their Light. But those who reject Allah and deny Our Signs,- they are the Companions of Hell-Fire.

20. You (all) know that the life of this world is but play and amusement, pomp and mutual boasting and multiplying, (in rivalry) among yourselves, riches and children. Here is a similitude: how rain and the growth which it brings forth, delight (the hearts of) the tillers; soon it withers; you will see it grow yellow; then it becomes dry and crumbles away. But in the Hereafter is a Chastisement severe (for the devotees of wrong). And Forgiveness from Allah and (His) Good Pleasure (for the devotees of Allah). And what is the life of this world, but goods and chattels of deception?

21. You be foremost (in seeking) Forgiveness from your Lord, and a Garden (of Bliss), the width whereof is as the width of heaven and earth, prepared for those who believe in Allah and His Apostles: that is the Grace of Allah, which He bestows on whom He pleases: and Allah is the Lord of Grace abounding.

22. No misfortune can happen on earth or in your souls but is recorded in a decree before We bring it into existence: that is truly easy for Allah:

23. In order that you may not despair over matters that pass you by, nor exult over favours bestowed upon you. For Allah

19. Wallazeena aamanoo billaahi wa Rusuliheee ulaaa'ika humuṣ-ṣiddeeqoona washshuhadaaa'u 'inda Rabbihim lahum ajruhum wa nooruhum wallazeena kafaroo wa kazzaboo bi-Aayaatinaaa ulaaa'ika Aṣḥaabul-Jaḥeem.

20. I'lamooo annamal-ḥayaatud-dunyaa la'ibuñw-wa lahwuñw-wa zeenatuñw-wa tafaakhurum baynakum wa takaasurun fil-amwaali wal awlaad; kamasali ghaysin a'jabal-kuffaara nabaatuhoo summa yaheeju fataraahu muṣfarran summa yakoonu ḥuṭaamaa; wa fil-Aakhirati 'azaabun shadeed; wa maghfiratum-minal-laahi wa riḍwaan; wa mal-ḥayaatud-dunyaaa illaa mataa'ul-ghuroor.

21. Saabiqooo ilaa maghfiratim-mir-Rabbikum wa Jannatin 'arḍuhaa ka'arḍissamaaa'i wal-arḍi u'iddat lillazeena aamanoo billaahi wa Rusulih; zaalika faḍlul-laahi yu'teehi mañy-yashaaa'; wallaahu zul-faḍlil-'aẓeem.

22. Maaa aṣaaba mim-muṣeebatin fil-arḍi wa laa feee anfusikum illaa fee kitaabim-min qabli an nabra-ahaa; inna zaalika 'alal-laahi yaseer.

23. Likaylaa ta-saw 'alaa maa faatakum wa laa tafraḥoo bimaaa aataakum; wallaahu

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ أُولَٰئِكَ
هُمُ الصِّدِّيقُونَ ۖ وَالشُّهَدَاءُ عِنْدَ
رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ وَنُورُهُمْ ۖ
وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا
أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٩﴾ ع ٩ ١٨
اعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا
لَعِبٌ وَلَهْوٌ وَزِينَةٌ وَتَفَاخُرٌ
بَيْنَكُمْ وَتَكَاثُرٌ فِي الْأَمْوَالِ
وَالْأَوْلَادِ ۖ كَمَثَلِ غَيْثٍ أَعْجَبَ
الْكُفَّارَ نَبَاتُهُ ثُمَّ يَهِيجُ فَتَرَاهُ
مُصْفَرًّا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ حُطَامًا ۖ
وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ وَ
مَغْفِرَةٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانٌ ۚ وَمَا منزل ٧
الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْغُرُورِ ﴿٢٠﴾
سَابِقُوا إِلَىٰ مَغْفِرَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ
وَجَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا كَعَرْضِ السَّمَاءِ
وَالْأَرْضِ أُعِدَّتْ لِلَّذِينَ
آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ
فَضْلُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ
وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢١﴾
مَا أَصَابَ مِنْ مُصِيبَةٍ فِي
الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ إِلَّا
فِي كِتَابٍ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ نَبْرَأَهَا ۚ
إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٢٢﴾
لِكَيْلَا تَأْسَوْا عَلَىٰ مَا فَاتَكُمْ
وَلَا تَفْرَحُوا بِمَا آتَاكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ

does not love any vainglorious boaster,-

24. Such persons as are covetous and commend covetousness to men. And if any turn back (from Allah's Way), verily Allah is Free of all needs, Worthy of all Praise.

25. We sent aforetime Our Apostles with Clear Signs and sent down with them the Book and the Balance (of Right and Wrong), that men may stand forth in justice; and We sent down Iron, in which is (material for) mighty war, as well as many benefits for mankind, that Allah may test who it is that will help, unseen, Him and His Apostles: for Allah is Full of Strength, Exalted in Might (and able to enforce His Will).

26. And We sent Noah and Abraham, and established in their line Prophethood and Revelation: and some of them were on right guidance. But many of them became rebellious transgressors.

27. Then, in their wake, We followed them up with (others of) Our Apostles: We sent after them Jesus the son of Mary, and bestowed on him the Gospel; and We ordained in the hearts of those who followed him compassion and mercy. But the Monasticism which they invented for themselves, We did not prescribe for them: (We commanded) only the seeking for the Good Pleasure of Allah; but that they did not foster as they should have done. Yet We bestowed, on those among them who believed, their (due) reward, but many of them are rebellious transgressors.

28. O you that believe! Fear Allah, and believe in His Apostle, and He will bestow on you a double portion

laa yuhibbu kulla mukhtaalin fakhoor.

24. Allazeena yabkhaloona wa ya-muroonan-naasa bil-bukhl; wa mañy-yatawalla fa-innal-laaha Huwal Ghaniyyul-Hameed.

25. Laqad arsalnaa Rusulanaa bilbayyinaati wa anzalnaa ma'ahumul-Kitaaba wal-Meezaana liyaqoomran-naasu bilqist; wa anzalnal-hadeeda feehi ba-sun shadeeduñw-wa manaafi'u linnaasi wa liya'lamal-laahu mañy-yansuruhoo wa Rusulahoo bilghayb; innal-laaha Qawiyyun 'Azeez.

26. Wa laqad arsalnaa Noohañw-wa Ibraaheema wa ja'alnaa fee zurriyyatihiman-Nubuwwata wal-Kitaaba faminhum muhtad; wa kaseerum-minhum faasiqoon.

27. Summa qaffaynaa 'alaaa aasaarihim bi-Rusulinaa wa qaffaynaa bi-'Eesab-ni-Maryama wa aataynaahul-Injeela wa ja'alnaa fee quloobil-lazeenat-taba'oohu ra-fatañw-wa rahmah; wa rahbaaniyyata-nibtada'oohaa maa katabnaahaa 'alayhim illab-tighaaa'a ridwaanil-laahi famaa ra'awhaa haqqa ri'aayatihaa fa-aataynal-lazeena aamanoo minhum ajrahum wa kaseerum-minhum faasiqoon.

28. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanuttaqul-laaha wa-aaminoo bi-Rasoolihee yu'tikum kiflayni

لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ فَخُوْرِ ۝٢٣
الَّذِيْنَ يَبْخَلُوْنَ وَيَاْمُرُوْنَ
النَّاسَ بِالْبُخْلِ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّتَوَلَّ
فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيْدُ ۝٢٤
لَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ
وَاَنْزَلْنَا مَعَهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ وَ
الْمِيْزَانَ لِيَقُوْمَ النَّاسُ بِالْقِسْطِ ۚ
وَاَنْزَلْنَا الْحَدِيْدَ فِيْهِ بَاْسٌ
شَدِيْدٌ وَّمَنَافِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ
اللّٰهُ مَنْ يَّنْصُرُهٗ وَرُسُلَهٗ بِالْغَيْبِ ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيْزٌ ۝٢٥

ع ٣ ٢ ١٩

وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا نُوْحًا وَّاِبْرٰهِيْمَ
وَجَعَلْنَا فِيْ ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا النُّبُوَّةَ
وَالْكِتٰبَ فَمِنْهُمْ مُّهْتَدٍ ۚ وَكَثِيْرٌ
مِّنْهُمْ فٰسِقُوْنَ ۝٢٦
ثُمَّ قَفَّيْنَا عَلٰٓى اٰثَارِهِمْ بِرُسُلِنَا
وَقَفَّيْنَا بِعِيْسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ وَاٰتَيْنٰهُ
الْاِنْجِيْلَ ۙ وَجَعَلْنَا فِيْ قُلُوْبِ
الَّذِيْنَ اتَّبَعُوْهُ رَاْفَةً وَّرَحْمَةً ؕ وَ
رَهْبَانِيَّةَ ۨ ابْتَدَعُوْهَا مَا كَتَبْنٰهَا
عَلَيْهِمْ اِلَّا ابْتِغَآءَ رِضْوَانِ اللّٰهِ
فَمَا رَعَوْهَا حَقَّ رِعَايَتِهَا ۚ فَاٰتَيْنَا
الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مِنْهُمْ اَجْرَهُمْ ۚ وَ
كَثِيْرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فٰسِقُوْنَ ۝٢٧
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ
وَاٰمِنُوْا بِرَسُوْلِهٖ يُؤْتِكُمْ كِفْلَيْنِ

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▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

of His Mercy: He will provide for you a Light by which you shall walk (straight in your path), and He will forgive you (your past): for Allah is Oft- Forgiving, Most Merciful.

29. That the People of the Book may know that they have no power whatever over the Grace of Allah, that (His) Grace is (entirely) in His Hand, to bestow it on whomsoever He wills. For Allah is the Lord of Grace abounding.

## (Mujadala, or The Woman who Pleads)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Allah has indeed heard (and accepted) the statement of the woman who pleads with you concerning her husband and carries her complaint (in prayer) to Allah: and Allah (always) hears the arguments between both sides among you: for Allah hears and sees (all things).

2. If any men among you divorce their wives by Zihar (calling them mothers), they cannot be their mothers: none can be their mothers except those who gave them birth. And in fact they use words (both) iniquitous and false: but truly Allah is One that blots out (sins), and forgives (again and again).

3. But those who divorce their wives by Zihar, then wish to go back on the words they uttered,- (It is ordained that such a one) should free a slave before they touch each other: this you are admonished to perform: and Allah is well-acquainted with (all) that you do.

4. And if any has not (the wherewithal), he should fast for two months consecutively before they touch each other. But if any is unable to do so, he should feed sixty indigent ones, this, that you may show your faith in Allah and His Apostle.

mir raḥmatihee wa yaj'al lakum nooran tamshoona bihee wa yaghfir lakum; wallaahu Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

29. Li'allaa ya'lama Ahlul-kitaabi allaa yaqdiroona 'alaa shay'im-min faḍlil-laahi wa annal-faḍla bi-Yadillaahi yu'teehi mañy-yashaaa'; wallaahu ẕul-faḍlil-'aẓeem.

## AL-MUJAADALAH-58

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Qad sami'al-laahu qawlal-latee tujaadiluka fee zawjihaa wa tashtakeee ilal-laahi wallaahu yasma'u taḥaawurakumaa; innal-laaha Samee'um Baṣeer.

2. Allaẕeena yuẓaahiroona minkum min nisaaa'ihim maa hunna ummahaatihim in ummahaatuhum illal-laaa'ee waladnahum; wa innahum la-yaqooloona munkaram-minal-qawli wa zooraa; wa innal-laaha la-'Afuwwun Ghafoor.

3. Wallaẕeena yuẓaahiroona min nisaaa'ihim summa ya'oodoona limaa qaaloo fataḥreeru raqabatim-min qabli añy-yatamaaas-saa; ẕaalikum too'aẓoona bih; wallaahu bimaa ta'maloona Khabeer.

4. Famal-lam yajid fa-ṣiyaamu shahrayni mutataabi'ayni min qabli añy-yatamaaas-saa famal-lam yastaṭi' fa-iṭ'aamu sitteena miskeenaa; ẕaalika litu'minoo billaahi wa Rasoolih;

مِنْ رَّحْمَتِهٖ وَيَجْعَلْ لَّكُمْ نُوْرًا تَمْشُوْنَ بِهٖ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۝٢٨ۙ

لِّئَلَّا يَعْلَمَ اَهْلُ الْكِتٰبِ اَلَّا يَقْدِرُوْنَ عَلٰي شَيْءٍ مِّنْ فَضْلِ اللّٰهِ وَاَنَّ الْفَضْلَ بِيَدِ اللّٰهِ يُؤْتِيْهِ مَنْ يَّشَاۗءُ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيْمِ ۝٢٩ۧ

## (٥٨) سُوْرَةُ الْمُجَادَلَةِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (١٠٥)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

قَدْ سَمِعَ اللّٰهُ قَوْلَ الَّتِيْ تُجَادِلُكَ فِيْ زَوْجِهَا وَتَشْتَكِيْٓ اِلَى اللّٰهِ ڰ وَاللّٰهُ يَسْمَعُ تَحَاوُرَكُمَا ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَمِيْعٌۢ بَصِيْرٌ ۝١

اَلَّذِيْنَ يُظٰهِرُوْنَ مِنْكُمْ مِّنْ نِّسَاۗىِٕهِمْ مَّا هُنَّ اُمَّهٰتِهِمْ ۭ اِنْ اُمَّهٰتُهُمْ اِلَّا الّٰۗـِٔيْ وَلَدْنَهُمْ ۭ وَاِنَّهُمْ لَيَقُوْلُوْنَ مُنْكَرًا مِّنَ الْقَوْلِ وَزُوْرًا ۭ وَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَعَفُوٌّ غَفُوْرٌ ۝٢

وَالَّذِيْنَ يُظٰهِرُوْنَ مِنْ نِّسَاۗىِٕهِمْ ثُمَّ يَعُوْدُوْنَ لِمَا قَالُوْا فَتَحْرِيْرُ رَقَبَةٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ يَّتَمَاۗسَّا ۭ ذٰلِكُمْ تُوْعَظُوْنَ بِهٖ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرٌ ۝٣

فَمَنْ لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ يَّتَمَاۗسَّا ۭ فَمَنْ لَّمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَاِطْعَامُ سِتِّيْنَ مِسْكِيْنًا ۭ ذٰلِكَ لِتُؤْمِنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ ۭ

ع ٣ ٢٠

الجزء الثامن والعشرون (٢٨)

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▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقله
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

Those are limits (set by) Allah. For those who reject (Him), there is a grievous Chastisement.

5. Those who resist Allah and His Apostle will be humbled to dust, as were those before them: for We have already sent down Clear Signs. And the Unbelievers (will have) a humiliating Chastisement,-

6. On the Day that Allah will raise them all up (again) and show them the Truth (and meaning) of their conduct. Allah has reckoned its (value), though they may have forgotten it, for Allah is Witness to all things.

7. Don't you see that Allah knows (all) that is in the heavens and on earth? There is not a secret consultation between three, but He makes the fourth among them, - Nor between five but He makes the sixth,- nor between fewer nor more, but He is in their midst, wheresoever they be: in the end He will tell them the truth of their conduct, on the Day of Judgment. For Allah has full knowledge of all things.

8. Don't you turn your sight towards those who were forbidden secret counsels yet revert to that which they were forbidden (to do)? And they hold secret counsels among themselves for iniquity and hostility, and disobedience to the Apostle. And when they come to you, they salute you, not as Allah salutes you, (but in crooked ways): and they say to themselves, "Why does not Allah punish us for our words?" Enough for them is Hell: in it they will burn, and evil is that destination!

9. O you who believe! When you hold secret counsel, do not do it for iniquity and hostility, and disobedience to the Prophet; but do it for righteousness

wa tilka ḥudoodul-laah; wa lilkaafireena 'az̲aabun aleem.

5. Innal-laz̲eena yuḥaaad-doonal-laaha wa Rasoolahoo kubitoo kamaa kubital-laz̲eena min qablihim; wa qad anzalnaaa Aayaatim bayyinaat; wa lilkaa-fireena 'az̲aabum-muheen.

6. Yawma yab'as̲uhumul-laahu jamee'an fa-yunabbi'u-hum bimaa 'amiloo; aḥṣaahul-laahu wa nasooh; wallaahu 'alaa kulli shay'in Shaheed.

7. Alam tara annal-laaha ya'lamu maa fis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arḍi maa yakoonu min najwaa s̲alaas̲atin illaa Huwa raabi'uhum wa laa khamsatin illaa Huwa saadisuhum wa laaa adnaa min z̲aalika wa laaa aks̲ara illaa Huwa ma'ahum ayna maa kaanoo s̲umma yunabbi'uhum bimaa 'amiloo Yawmal-Qiyaamah; innal-laaha bikulli shay'in 'Aleem.

8. Alam tara ilal-laz̲eena nuhoo 'anin-najwaa s̲umma ya'oodoona limaa nuhoo 'anhu wa yatanaajawna bil-is̲mi wal'udwaani wa ma'ṣiyatir-Rasooli wa iz̲aa jaaa'ooka ḥayyawka bimaa lam yuḥay-yika bihil-laahu wa yaqooloona feee anfusihim law laa yu'az̲-z̲ibunal-laahu bimaa naqool; ḥasbuhum Jahannamu yaṣlaw-nahaa fabi'sal-maṣeer.

9. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanooo iz̲aa tanaajaytum falaa tatanaajaw bil-is̲mi wal'udwaani wa ma'ṣiyatir-Rasooli wa tanaajaw bilbirri

وَتِلْكَ حُدُوْدُ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَلِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ
عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ۝٤
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يُحَآدُّوْنَ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ
كُبِتُوْا كَمَا كُبِتَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ
وَقَدْ اَنْزَلْنَاۤ اٰيٰتٍۭ بَيِّنٰتٍ ؕ وَلِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ
عَذَابٌ مُّهِيْنٌ ۚ ۝٥
يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللّٰهُ جَمِيْعًا فَيُنَبِّئُهُمْ
بِمَا عَمِلُوْا ؕ اَحْصٰىهُ اللّٰهُ وَنَسُوْهُ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَیْءٍ شَهِيْدٌ ۝٦ ع
اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ
وَمَا فِى الْاَرْضِ ؕ مَا يَكُوْنُ مِنْ نَّجْوٰى
ثَلٰثَةٍ اِلَّا هُوَ رَابِعُهُمْ وَلَا خَمْسَةٍ اِلَّا
هُوَ سَادِسُهُمْ وَلَاۤ اَدْنٰى مِنْ ذٰلِكَ
وَلَاۤ اَكْثَرَ اِلَّا هُوَ مَعَهُمْ اَيْنَ مَا كَانُوْا ۚ
ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوْا يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِكُلِّ شَیْءٍ عَلِيْمٌ ۝٧
اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِيْنَ نُهُوْا عَنِ النَّجْوٰى
ثُمَّ يَعُوْدُوْنَ لِمَا نُهُوْا عَنْهُ وَيَتَنٰجَوْنَ
بِالْاِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ وَمَعْصِيَتِ
الرَّسُوْلِ ؗ وَاِذَا جَآءُوْكَ حَيَّوْكَ بِمَا لَمْ
يُحَيِّكَ بِهِ اللّٰهُ ۙ وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ فِیْۤ اَنْفُسِهِمْ
لَوْلَا يُعَذِّبُنَا اللّٰهُ بِمَا نَقُوْلُ ؕ حَسْبُهُمْ
جَهَنَّمُ ۚ يَصْلَوْنَهَا ۚ فَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ۝٨
يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِذَا تَنَاجَيْتُمْ فَلَا
تَتَنَاجَوْا بِالْاِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ وَ
مَعْصِيَتِ الرَّسُوْلِ وَتَنَاجَوْا بِالْبِرِّ

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and self- restraint; and fear Allah, to Whom you shall be brought back.

10. Secret counsels are only (inspired) by the Evil One, in order that he may cause grief to the Believers; but he cannot harm them in the least, except as Allah permits; and on Allah let the Believers put their trust.

11. O you who believe! When you are told to make room in the assemblies, (spread out and) make room: (ample) room will Allah provide for you. And when you are told to rise up, rise up, Allah will raise up, to (suitable) ranks (and degrees) those of you who believe and who have been granted (mystic) Knowledge. And Allah is well- acquainted with all you do.

12. O you who believe! When you consult the Apostle in private, spend something in charity before your private consultation. That will be best for you, and most conducive to purity (of conduct). But if you do not find (the wherewithal), Allah is Oft- Forgiving, Most Merciful.

13. Is it that you are afraid of spending sums in charity before your private consultation (with him)? If, then, you do not so, and Allah forgives you, then (at least) establish regular prayer; practise regular charity; and obey Allah and His Apostle. And Allah is well-acquainted with all that you do.

14. Don’t you turn your attention to those who turn (in friendship) to such as have the Wrath of Allah upon them? They are neither of you nor of them, and they swear to falsehood knowingly.

wattaqwaa wattaqul-laahal-laz̲eee ilayhi tuḥsharoon.

10. Innaman-najwaa minash-Shayṭaani liyaḥzunal-laz̲eena aamanoo wa laysa biḍaaarrihim shay’an illaa bi-iz̲nil-laah; wa ‘alal-laahi falyatawakkalil-mu’minoon.

11. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanooo iz̲aa qeela lakum tafassaḥoo fil-majaalisi fafsaḥoo yafsaḥil-laahu lakum wa iz̲aa qeelan-shuzoo fanshuzoo yarfa‘il-laahul-laz̲eena aamanoo minkum wallaz̲eena ootul-‘ilma darajaat; wallaahu bimaa ta‘maloona Khabeer.

12. Yaaa-ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanooo iz̲aa naajaytumur-Rasoola faqaddimoo bayna yaday najwaakum ṣadaqah; z̲aalika khayrul-lakum wa aṭhar; fa-il-lam tajidoo fa-innal-laaha Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

13. ’A-ashfaqtum an tuqaddimoo bayna yaday najwaakum ṣadaqaat; fa-iz̲ lam taf‘aloo wa taabal-laahu ‘alaykum fa-aqeemuṣ-Ṣalaata wa aatuz-Zakaata wa aṭee‘ul-laaha wa Rasoolah; wallaahu Khabeerum bimaa ta‘maloon.

14. Alam tara ilal-laz̲eena tawallaw qawman ghaḍibal-laahu ‘alayhim maa hum minkum wa laa minhum wa yaḥlifoona ‘alal-kaz̲ibi wa hum ya‘lamoon.

وَالتَّقْوٰى ؕ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ الَّذِیْۤ اِلَیْهِ
تُحْشَرُوْنَ ﴿۹﴾
اِنَّمَا النَّجْوٰى مِنَ الشَّیْطٰنِ لِیَحْزُنَ
الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَلَیْسَ بِضَآرِّهِمْ شَیْـًٔا
اِلَّا بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَعَلَى اللّٰهِ فَلْیَتَوَكَّلِ
الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۱۰﴾
یٰۤاَیُّهَا الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِذَا قِیْلَ لَكُمْ
تَفَسَّحُوْا فِی الْمَجٰلِسِ فَافْسَحُوْا
یَفْسَحِ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ ۚ وَاِذَا قِیْلَ انْشُزُوْا
فَانْشُزُوْا یَرْفَعِ اللّٰهُ الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا
مِنْكُمْ ۙ وَالَّذِیْنَ اُوْتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجٰتٍ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِیْرٌ ﴿۱۱﴾
یٰۤاَیُّهَا الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِذَا نَاجَیْتُمُ
الرَّسُوْلَ فَقَدِّمُوْا بَیْنَ یَدَیْ
نَجْوٰىكُمْ صَدَقَةً ؕ ذٰلِكَ خَیْرٌ لَّكُمْ
وَاَطْهَرُ ؕ فَاِنْ لَّمْ تَجِدُوْا فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ
غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِیْمٌ ﴿۱۲﴾
ءَاَشْفَقْتُمْ اَنْ تُقَدِّمُوْا بَیْنَ یَدَیْ
نَجْوٰىكُمْ صَدَقٰتٍ ؕ فَاِذْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوْا
وَتَابَ اللّٰهُ عَلَیْكُمْ فَاَقِیْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ
وَاٰتُوا الزَّكٰوةَ وَاَطِیْعُوا اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ خَبِیْرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۳﴾
اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِیْنَ تَوَلَّوْا قَوْمًا
غَضِبَ اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِمْ ؕ مَا هُمْ مِّنْكُمْ
وَلَا مِنْهُمْ ۙ وَیَحْلِفُوْنَ عَلَى الْكَذِبِ
وَهُمْ یَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۱۴﴾

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ع ٢

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

15. Allah has prepared for them a severe Chastisement: evil indeed are their deeds.

16. They have made their oaths a screen (for their misdeeds): thus they obstruct (men) from the Path of Allah: therefore they shall have a humiliating Chastisement.

17. Of no profit whatever to them, against Allah, will be their riches nor their sons: they will be Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein (for ever)!

18. One day Allah will raise them all up (for Judgment): then will they swear to Him as they swear to you: and they think that they have something (to stand upon). No, indeed! they are but liars!

19. The Evil One has got the better of them: so he has made them lose the remembrance of Allah. They are the Party of the Evil One. Truly, it is the Party of the Evil One that will perish!

20. Those who resist Allah and His Apostle will be among those most humiliated.

21. Allah has decreed: "It is I and My Apostles who must prevail": for Allah is One full of strength, able to enforce His Will.

22. You will not find any people who believe in Allah and the Last Day, loving those who resist Allah and His Apostle, even though they were their fathers or their sons, or their brothers, or their kindred. For such He has written Faith in their hearts, and strengthened them with a spirit from Himself. And He will admit them to Gardens beneath which Rivers flow, to dwell therein (for ever). Allah will be well pleased with them, and they with Him. They are the Party of

منزل ٧

15. A'addal-laahu lahum-'az̲aaban shadeedan innahum saaa'a maa kaanoo ya'maloon.

16. Ittakhaz̲ooo aymaanahum junnatan faṣaddoo 'an sabeelil-laahi falahum 'az̲aabum-muheen.

17. Lan tughniya 'anhum amwaaluhum wa laaa awlaaduhum minal-laahi shay'aa; ulaaa'ika Aṣhaabun-Naari hum feehaa khaalidoon.

18. Yawma yab'as̲uhumul-laahu jamee'an fa-yaḥlifoona lahoo kamaa yaḥlifoona lakum wa yaḥsaboona annahum 'alaa shay'; alaaa innahum humul-kaaz̲iboon.

19. Istaḥwaz̲a 'alayhimush-Shayṭaanu fa-ansaahum z̲ikral-laah; ulaaa'ika ḥizbush-Shayṭaan; alaaa inna ḥizbash-Shayṭaani humul-khaasiroon.

20. Innal-laz̲eena yuḥaaaddoonal-laaha wa Rasoolahooo ulaaa'ika fil az̲alleen.

21. Katabal-laahu la-aghlibanna anaa wa Rusulee; innal-laaha Qawiyyun 'Azeez.

22. Laa tajidu qawmañy-yu'minoona billaahi wal-Yawmil-Aakhiri yuwaaaddoona man ḥaaaddal-laaha wa Rasoolahoo wa law kaanooo aabaaa'ahum aw abnaaa'ahum aw ikhwaanahum aw 'asheeratahum; ulaaa'ika kataba fee quloobihimul-eemaana wa ayyadahum birooḥim-minhu wa yudkhiluhum Jannaatin tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru khaalideena feehaa; raḍiyallaahu 'anhum wa raḍoo 'anh; ulaaa'ika ḥizbul-

أَعَدَّ اللّٰهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيْدًا ۭ اِنَّهُمْ
سَآءَ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ⑮
اِتَّخَذُوْٓا اَيْمَانَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوْا عَنْ
سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ فَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِيْنٌ ⑯
لَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْهُمْ اَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَآ
اَوْلَادُهُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ شَيْـًٔا ۭ اُولٰٓئِكَ
اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ۭ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ⑰
يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللّٰهُ جَمِيْعًا فَيَحْلِفُوْنَ
لَهٗ كَمَا يَحْلِفُوْنَ لَكُمْ وَ
يَحْسَبُوْنَ اَنَّهُمْ عَلٰى شَيْءٍ ۭ اَلَآ اِنَّهُمْ
هُمُ الْكٰذِبُوْنَ ⑱
اِسْتَحْوَذَ عَلَيْهِمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ فَاَنْسٰىهُمْ
ذِكْرَ اللّٰهِ ۭ اُولٰٓئِكَ حِزْبُ الشَّيْطٰنِ ۭ اَلَآ
اِنَّ حِزْبَ الشَّيْطٰنِ هُمُ الْخٰسِرُوْنَ ⑲
اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يُحَآدُّوْنَ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗٓ
اُولٰٓئِكَ فِي الْاَذَلِّيْنَ ⑳
كَتَبَ اللّٰهُ لَاَغْلِبَنَّ اَنَا وَرُسُلِيْ ۭ اِنَّ
اللّٰهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيْزٌ ㉑
لَا تَجِدُ قَوْمًا يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ
الْاٰخِرِ يُوَآدُّوْنَ مَنْ حَآدَّ اللّٰهَ وَ
رَسُوْلَهٗ وَلَوْ كَانُوْٓا اٰبَآءَهُمْ اَوْ اَبْنَآءَهُمْ
اَوْ اِخْوَانَهُمْ اَوْ عَشِيْرَتَهُمْ ۭ اُولٰٓئِكَ
كَتَبَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمُ الْاِيْمَانَ وَاَيَّدَهُمْ
بِرُوْحٍ مِّنْهُ ۭ وَيُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ
مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ۭ رَضِيَ
اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوْا عَنْهُ ۭ اُولٰٓئِكَ حِزْبُ

Allah. Truly it is the Party of Allah that will achieve Felicity.

## (Hashr, or The Gathering)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, let it declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: for He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

2. It is He Who got out the Unbelievers among the People of the Book from their homes at the first gathering (of the forces). Little did you think that they would get out: and they thought that their fortresses would defend them from Allah! But the (Wrath of) Allah came to them from quarters from which they little expected (it), and cast terror into their hearts, so that they destroyed their dwellings by their own hands and the hands of the Believers. Take warning, then, O you with eyes (to see)!

3. And had it not been that Allah had decreed banishment for them, He would certainly have punished them in this world: and in the Hereafter they shall (certainly) have the Punishment of the Fire.

4. That is because they resisted Allah and His Apostle: and if any one resists Allah, verily Allah is severe in Punishment.

5. Whether you cut down (O you Muslims) the tender palm-trees, or you left them standing on their roots, it was by leave of Allah, and in order that He might cover with shame the rebellious transgressors.

6. What Allah has bestowed on His Apostle (and taken away) from them - for this you made no expedition with either cavalry or camelry: but Allah gives power to His Apostles over any He pleases: and Allah has power over all things.

laah; alaaa inna ḥizbal-laahi humul-mufliḥoon.

## AL-ḤASHR-59

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Sabbaḥa lillaahi maa fissamaawaati wa maa fil-arḍi wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem.

2. Huwal-laẕeee akhrajal-laẕeena kafaroo min Ahlil-Kitaabi min diyaarihim li-awwalil-Ḥashr; maa ẓanantum añy-yakhrujoo wa ẓannooo annahum maa ni'atuhum ḥuṣoonuhum minal-laahi fa-ataahumul-laahu min ḥayṣu lam yaḥtasiboo wa qaẕafa fee quloobihimur-ru'b; yukhriboona buyootahum bi-aydeehim wa aydil-mu'mineena fa'tabiroo yaaa ulil-abṣaar.

3. Wa law laaa an katabal-laahu 'alayhimul-jalaaa'a la'aẕ-ẕabahum fid-dunyaa wa lahum fil-Aakhirati 'aẕaabun-Naar.

4. Ẕaalika bi-annahum shaaaq-qul-laaha wa Rasoolahoo wa mañy-yushaaaqqil-laaha fa-innal-laaha shadeedul-'iqaab.

5. Maa qaṭa'tum mil-leenatin aw taraktumoohaa qaaa'imatan 'alaaa uṣoolihaa fabi-iẕnil-laahi wa liyukhziyal-faasiqeen.

6. Wa maaa afaaa'al-laahu 'alaa Rasoolihee minhum famaaa awjaftum 'alayhi min khayliñw-wa laa rikaabiñw-wa laakinnal-laaha yusalliṭu Rusulahoo 'alaa mañy-yashaaa'; wallaahu 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

اللّٰهِ ؕ اَلَاۤ اِنَّ حِزْبَ اللّٰهِ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ ﴿۲۲﴾ ع

## (۵۹) سُوْرَةُ الْحَشْرِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (۱۰۱)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

سَبَّحَ لِلّٰهِ مَا فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِی الْاَرْضِ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿۱﴾

هُوَ الَّذِیْۤ اَخْرَجَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ لِاَوَّلِ الْحَشْرِ ؔ مَا ظَنَنْتُمْ اَنْ يَّخْرُجُوْا وَظَنُّوْۤا اَنَّهُمْ مَّانِعَتُهُمْ حُصُوْنُهُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ فَاَتٰىهُمُ اللّٰهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَمْ يَحْتَسِبُوْا ۗ وَقَذَفَ فِیْ قُلُوْبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ يُخْرِبُوْنَ بُيُوْتَهُمْ بِاَيْدِيْهِمْ وَاَيْدِی الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۗ فَاعْتَبِرُوْا يٰۤاُولِی الْاَبْصَارِ ﴿۲﴾

وَلَوْلَاۤ اَنْ كَتَبَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْجَلَآءَ لَعَذَّبَهُمْ فِی الدُّنْيَا ؕ وَلَهُمْ فِی الْاٰخِرَةِ عَذَابُ النَّارِ ﴿۳﴾

ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ شَآقُّوا اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ ۚ وَمَنْ يُّشَآقِّ اللّٰهَ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿۴﴾

مَا قَطَعْتُمْ مِّنْ لِّيْنَةٍ اَوْ تَرَكْتُمُوْهَا قَآئِمَةً عَلٰۤى اُصُوْلِهَا فَبِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ وَلِيُخْزِیَ الْفٰسِقِيْنَ ﴿۵﴾

وَمَاۤ اَفَآءَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى رَسُوْلِهٖ مِنْهُمْ فَمَاۤ اَوْجَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ خَيْلٍ وَّلَا رِكَابٍ وَّلٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُسَلِّطُ رُسُلَهٗ عَلٰى مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَیْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿۶﴾

ع ٣ ٦

وقف النبی صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم ١٢ منزل ٧

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

7. What Allah has bestowed on His Apostle (and taken away) from the people of the townships,- belongs to Allah,- to His Apostle and to kindred and orphans, the needy and the wayfarer; In order that it may not (merely) make a circuit between the wealthy among you. So take what the Apostle assigns to you, and deny yourselves that which he withholds from you. And fear Allah; for Allah is strict in Punishment.

8. (Some part is due) to the indigent Muhajirs, those who were expelled from their homes and their property, while seeking Grace from Allah and (His) Good Pleasure, and aiding Allah and His Apostle: such are indeed the sincere ones:-

9. But those who before them, had homes (in Medina) and had adopted the Faith,- show their affection to such as came to them for refuge, and entertain no desire in their hearts for things given to the (latter), but give them preference over themselves, even though poverty was their (own lot). And those saved from the covetousness of their own souls,- they are the ones that achieve prosperity.

10. And those who came after them say: "Our Lord! Forgive us, and our brethren who came before us into the Faith, and leave not, in our hearts, rancour (or sense of injury) against those who have believed. Our Lord! You are indeed Full of Kindness, Most Merciful."

11. Have you not observed the Hypocrites say to their misbelieving brethren among the

7. Maaa afaaa'al-laahu 'alaa Rasoolihee min ahlil-quraa falillaahi wa lir-Rasooli wa lizil-qurbaa walyataamaa walmasaakeeni wabnissabeeli kay laa yakoona doolatam baynal-aghniyaaa'i minkum; wa maaa aataakumur-Rasoolu fakhuzoohu wa maa nahaakum 'anhu fantahoo; wattaqul-laaha innal-laaha shadeedul-'iqaab.

8. Lilfuqaraaa'il-Muhaajireenal-lazeena ukhrijoo min diyaarihim wa amwaalihim yabtaghoona fadlam-minal-laahi wa ridwaanañw-wa yansuroonal-laaha wa Rasoolah; ulaaa'ika humuṣ-ṣaadiqoon.

9. Wallazeena tabawwa'ud-daara wal-eemaana min qablihim yuḥibboona man haajara ilayhim wa laa yajidoona fee ṣudoorihim ḥaajatam-mimmaaa ootoo wa yu'siroona 'alaa anfusihim wa law kaana bihim khaṣaaṣah; wa mañy-yooqa shuḥḥa nafsihee fa-ulaaa'ika humul-mufliḥoon.

10. Wallazeena Jaa'oo mim ba'dihim yaqooloona Rabbanagh-fir lanaa wa li-ikhwaaninal-lazeena sabaqoonaa bil-eemaani wa laa taj'al fee quloobinaa ghillallil-lazeena aamanoo Rabbanaaa innaka Ra'oofur-Raḥeem.

11. Alam tara ilal-lazeena naafaqoo yaqooloona li-ikhwaanihimul-lazeena kafaroo min

مَآ اَفَآءَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى رَسُوْلِهٖ مِنْ اَهْلِ
الْقُرٰى فَلِلّٰهِ وَلِلرَّسُوْلِ وَلِذِى الْقُرْبٰى
وَالْيَتٰمٰى وَالْمَسٰكِيْنِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيْلِ ۙ
كَىْ لَا يَكُوْنَ دُوْلَةًۢ بَيْنَ الْاَغْنِيَآءِ
مِنْكُمْ ؕ وَمَآ اٰتٰىكُمُ الرَّسُوْلُ فَخُذُوْهُ ۚ
وَمَا نَهٰىكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوْا ۚ وَاتَّقُوا
اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ۘ ﴿٧﴾
لِلْفُقَرَآءِ الْمُهٰجِرِيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ اُخْرِجُوْا
مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَاَمْوَالِهِمْ يَبْتَغُوْنَ
فَضْلًا مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَرِضْوَانًا وَّ
يَنْصُرُوْنَ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ الصّٰدِقُوْنَ ۚ ﴿٨﴾
وَالَّذِيْنَ تَبَوَّءُو الدَّارَ وَالْاِيْمَانَ
مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ يُحِبُّوْنَ مَنْ هَاجَرَ
اِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يَجِدُوْنَ فِىْ صُدُوْرِهِمْ
حَاجَةً مِّمَّآ اُوْتُوْا وَيُؤْثِرُوْنَ عَلٰٓى
اَنْفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ ۛؕ
وَمَنْ يُّوْقَ شُحَّ نَفْسِهٖ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ ۚ ﴿٩﴾
وَالَّذِيْنَ جَآءُوْ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ
رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِاِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِيْنَ
سَبَقُوْنَا بِالْاِيْمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِىْ
قُلُوْبِنَا غِلًّا لِّلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا رَبَّنَآ اِنَّكَ
رَءُوْفٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۧ ﴿١٠﴾
اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِيْنَ نَافَقُوْا يَقُوْلُوْنَ
لِاِخْوَانِهِمُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ

وقف لازم

منزل ٧

People of the Book? - “If you are expelled, we too will go out with you, and we will never hearken to any one in your affair; and if you are attacked (in fight) we will help you”. But Allah is Witness that they are indeed liars.

12. If they are expelled, never will they go out with them; and if they are attacked (in fight), they will never help them; and if they do help them, they will turn their backs; so they will receive no help.

13. Of a truth you are stronger (than they) because of the terror in their hearts, (sent) by Allah. This is because they are men devoid of understanding.

14. They will not fight you (even) together, except in fortified townships, or from behind walls. Strong is their fighting (spirit) amongst themselves: you would think they were united, but their hearts are divided: that is because they are a people devoid of wisdom.

15. Like those who lately preceded them, they have tasted the evil result of their conduct; and (in the Hereafter there is) for them a grievous Chastisement;-

16. (Their allies deceived them), like the Evil One, when he says to man, “Deny Allah”: but when (man) denies Allah, (the Evil One) says, “I am free of you: I do fear Allah, the Lord of the Worlds!”

17. The end of both will be that they will go into the Fire, dwelling therein for ever. Such is the reward of the wrong-doers.

18. O you who believe! Fear Allah, and let every soul look to what (provision) he has sent forth for the morrow. Yes, fear Allah: for Allah is well-acquainted with (all) that you do.

Ahlil-Kitaabi la’in ukhrijtum lanakhrujanna ma‘akum wa laa nuṭee‘u feekum aḥadan abadañw-wa-in qootiltum lananṣuran-nakum wallaahu yashhadu innahum lakaaz̲iboon.

12. La’in ukhrijoo laa yakhrujoona ma‘ahum wa la’in qootiloo laa yanṣuroonahum wa la’in naṣaroohum la-yuwallunnal-adbaar; summa laa yunṣaroon.

13. La-antum ashaddu rahbatan fee ṣudoorihim minal-laah; z̲aalika bi-annahum qawmul-laa yafqahoon.

14. Laa yuqaatiloonakum jamee‘an illaa fee quram-muḥaṣṣanatin aw miñw-waraaa’i judur; ba-suhum baynahum shadeed; taḥsabuhum jamee‘añw-wa quloobuhum shattaa; z̲aalika bi-annahum qawmul-laa ya‘qiloon.

15. Kamas̲alil-laz̲eena min qablihim qareeban z̲aaqoo wabaala amrihim wa lahum ‘az̲aabun aleem.

16. Kamas̲alish-Shayṭaani iz̲ qaala lil insaanik-fur falammaa kafara qaala innee bareee’um-minka inneee akhaaful-laaha Rabbal-‘aalameen.

17. Fakaana ‘aaqibatahumaaa annahumaa fin-Naari khaalidayni feehaa; wa z̲aalika jazaaa’uẓ-ẓaalimeen.

18. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanut-taqul-laaha waltanẓur nafsum-maa qaddamat lighad; wattaqul-laah; innal-laaha Khabeerum bimaa ta‘maloon.

اَهۡلِ الۡكِتٰبِ لَئِنۡ اُخۡرِجۡتُمۡ لَنَخۡرُجَنَّ
مَعَكُمۡ وَلَا نُطِيۡعُ فِيۡكُمۡ اَحَدًا
اَبَدًا ۙ وَّاِنۡ قُوۡتِلۡتُمۡ لَنَنۡصُرَنَّكُمۡ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ يَشۡهَدُ اِنَّهُمۡ لَكٰذِبُوۡنَ ﴿١١﴾
لَئِنۡ اُخۡرِجُوۡا لَا يَخۡرُجُوۡنَ مَعَهُمۡ ۚ
وَلَئِنۡ قُوۡتِلُوۡا لَا يَنۡصُرُوۡنَهُمۡ ۚ وَلَئِنۡ
نَّصَرُوۡهُمۡ لَيُوَلُّنَّ الۡاَدۡبَارَ ۙ ثُمَّ لَا
يُنۡصَرُوۡنَ ﴿١٢﴾
لَاَنۡتُمۡ اَشَدُّ رَهۡبَةً فِىۡ صُدُوۡرِهِمۡ مِّنَ
اللّٰهِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمۡ قَوۡمٌ لَّا يَفۡقَهُوۡنَ ﴿١٣﴾
لَا يُقَاتِلُوۡنَكُمۡ جَمِيۡعًا اِلَّا فِىۡ قُرًى
مُّحَصَّنَةٍ اَوۡ مِنۡ وَّرَآءِ جُدُرٍ ؕ
بَاۡسُهُمۡ بَيۡنَهُمۡ شَدِيۡدٌ ؕ تَحۡسَبُهُمۡ
جَمِيۡعًا وَّقُلُوۡبُهُمۡ شَتّٰى ؕ ذٰلِكَ
بِاَنَّهُمۡ قَوۡمٌ لَّا يَعۡقِلُوۡنَ ۚ ﴿١٤﴾
كَمَثَلِ الَّذِيۡنَ مِنۡ قَبۡلِهِمۡ قَرِيۡبًا ذَاقُوۡا
وَبَالَ اَمۡرِهِمۡ ۚ وَلَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ اَلِيۡمٌ ۚ ﴿١٥﴾
كَمَثَلِ الشَّيۡطٰنِ اِذۡ قَالَ لِلۡاِنۡسَانِ
اكۡفُرۡ ۚ فَلَمَّا كَفَرَ قَالَ اِنِّىۡ بَرِىۡٓءٌ مِّنۡكَ
اِنِّىۡۤ اَخَافُ اللّٰهَ رَبَّ الۡعٰلَمِيۡنَ ﴿١٦﴾
فَكَانَ عَاقِبَتَهُمَاۤ اَنَّهُمَا فِى النَّارِ
خَالِدَيۡنِ فِيۡهَا ؕ وَذٰلِكَ جَزٰٓؤُا
الظّٰلِمِيۡنَ ۧ ﴿١٧﴾
يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ
وَلۡتَنۡظُرۡ نَفۡسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتۡ لِغَدٍ ۚ
وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ خَبِيۡرٌۢ بِمَا
تَعۡمَلُوۡنَ ﴿١٨﴾

منزل ٧

ع ٢ ٧ ٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 19. And you be not like those who forgot Allah; and He made them forget their own souls! Such are the rebellious transgressors! | 19. Wa laa takoonoo kallazeena nasul-laaha fa-ansaahum anfusahum; ulaaa'ika humul-faasiqoon. | وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ نَسُوا اللّٰهَ فَأَنْسٰهُمْ أَنْفُسَهُمْ ۚ أُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْفٰسِقُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ |
| 20. Not equal are the Companions of the Fire and the Companions of the Garden: it is the Companions of the Garden that will achieve Felicity. | 20. Laa yastaweee Aṣhaabun-Naari wa Aṣhaabul-Jannah; Aṣhaabul-Jannati humul-faaa'izoon. | لَا يَسْتَوِيٓ أَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ وَأَصْحٰبُ الْجَنَّةِ ۚ أَصْحٰبُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمُ الْفَآئِزُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ |
| 21. Had We sent down this Qur'an on a mountain, verily, you would have seen it humble itself and cleave asunder for fear of Allah. Such are the similitudes which We propound to men, that they may reflect. | 21. Law anzalnaa haazal-Qur-aana 'alaa jabalil-lara-aytahoo khaashi'am-mutaṣaddi'am-min khashyatillaah; wa tilkal-amsaalu naḍribuhaa linnaasi la'allahum yatafakkaroon. | لَوْ أَنْزَلْنَا هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنَ عَلٰى جَبَلٍ لَّرَأَيْتَهُ خٰشِعًا مُّتَصَدِّعًا مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ اللّٰهِ ۚ وَتِلْكَ الْأَمْثٰلُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ |
| 22. Allah is He, than Whom there is no other god;- Who knows (all things) both secret and open; He, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. | 22. Huwal-laahul-lazee laaa Ilaaha illaa Hoo; 'Aalimul-Ghaybi wash-shahaadah; Huwar-Raḥmaanur-Raḥeem. | هُوَ اللّٰهُ الَّذِي لَآ إِلٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ عٰلِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهٰدَةِ ۚ هُوَ الرَّحْمٰنُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٢﴾ |
| 23. Allah is He, than Whom there is no other god;- the Sovereign, the Holy One, the Source of Peace (and Perfection), the Guardian of Faith, the Preserver of Safety, the Exalted in Might, the Irresistible, the Supreme: Glory to Allah! (High is He) above the partners they attribute to Him. | 23. Huwal-laahul-lazee laaa Ilaaha illa Hoo; al-Malikul-Quddoosus-Salaamul-Mu'minul-Muhayminul-'Azeezul-Jabbaarul-Mutakabbir; Subhaanal-laahi 'ammaa yushrikoon. | هُوَ اللّٰهُ الَّذِي لَآ إِلٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلٰمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ ۚ سُبْحٰنَ اللّٰهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ |
| 24. He is Allah, the Creator, the Evolver, the Bestower of Forms (or Colours). To Him belong the Most Beautiful Names: whatever is in the heavens and on earth, declares His Praises and Glory: and He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise. | 24. Huwal-laahul-Khaaliqul-Baari'ul-Muṣawwiru lahul-Asmaaa'ul-Ḥusnaa; yusabbiḥu lahoo maa fissamaawaati wal-arḍi wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem. | هُوَ اللّٰهُ الْخٰلِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ ۖ لَهُ الْأَسْمَآءُ الْحُسْنٰى ۚ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٤﴾ |

منزل ٧

ع ٣

## (Mumtahina, or the Woman to be Examined

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

## AL-MUMTAḤINAH-60

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

## (٦٠) سُورَةُ الْمُمْتَحِنَةِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (٩١)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. O you who believe! Take not my enemies and yours as friends (or protectors),- offering them (your) love, even though they have rejected the Truth that has come to you, and have (on the contrary) driven out | 1. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo laa tattakhizoo 'aduwwee wa 'aduwwakum awliyaaa'a tulqoona ilayhim bilmawaddati wa qad kafaroo bimaa jaaa'akum minal ḥaqq; yukhrijoonar- | يٰٓأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ اٰمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا عَدُوِّي وَعَدُوَّكُمْ أَوْلِيَآءَ تُلْقُونَ إِلَيْهِمْ بِالْمَوَدَّةِ وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا بِمَا جَآءَكُمْ مِّنَ الْحَقِّ ۚ يُخْرِجُونَ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| the Prophet and yourselves (from your homes), (simply) because you believe in Allah your Lord! If you have come out to strive in My Way and to seek My Good Pleasure, (take them not as friends), holding secret converse of love (and friendship) with them: for I know full well all that you conceal and all that you reveal. And any of you that does this has strayed from the Straight Path. | Rasoola wa iyyaakum an tu'minoo billahi Rabbikum in kuntum kharajtum jihaadan fee sabeelee wabtighaaa'a marḍaatee; tusirroona ilayhim bilmawaddati wa anaa a'lamu bimaaa akhfaytum wa maaa a'lantum; wa mañy-yaf'alhu minkum faqad ḍalla Sawaaa'as-Sabeel. | الرَّسُوْلَ وَاِيَّاكُمْ اَنْ تُؤْمِنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ رَبِّكُمْ ۗ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ خَرَجْتُمْ جِهَادًا فِيْ سَبِيْلِيْ وَابْتِغَآءَ مَرْضَاتِيْ ۗ تُسِرُّوْنَ اِلَيْهِمْ بِالْمَوَدَّةِ ۖ وَاَنَا اَعْلَمُ بِمَآ اَخْفَيْتُمْ وَمَآ اَعْلَنْتُمْ ۗ وَمَنْ يَّفْعَلْهُ مِنْكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَآءَ السَّبِيْلِ ① |
| 2. If they were to get the better of you, they would behave to you as enemies, and stretch forth their hands and their tongues against you for evil: and they desire that you should reject the Truth. | 2. Iñy-yasqafookum yakoonoo lakum a'daaa'añw-wa yabsuṭooo ilaykum aydiyahum wa alsinatahum bissooo'i wa waddoo law takfuroon. | اِنْ يَّثْقَفُوْكُمْ يَكُوْنُوْا لَكُمْ اَعْدَآءً وَّيَبْسُطُوْٓا اِلَيْكُمْ اَيْدِيَهُمْ وَاَلْسِنَتَهُمْ بِالسُّوْٓءِ وَوَدُّوْا لَوْ تَكْفُرُوْنَ ② |
| 3. Of no profit to you will be your relatives and your children on the Day of Judgment: He will judge between you: for Allah sees well all that you do. | 3. Lan tanfa'akum arḥaamukum wa laaa awlaadukum; Yawmal-Qiyaamati yafṣilu baynakum; wallaahu bimaa ta'maloona Baṣeer. | لَنْ تَنْفَعَكُمْ اَرْحَامُكُمْ وَلَآ اَوْلَادُكُمْ ۚ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ۚ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَكُمْ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ③ |
| 4. There is for you an excellent example (to follow) in Abraham and those with him, when they said to their people: "We are clear of you and of whatever you worship besides Allah: we have rejected you, and there has arisen, between us and you, enmity and hatred for ever,- unless you believe in Allah and Him alone": But not when Abraham said to his father: "I will pray for forgiveness for you, though I have no power (to get) anything on your behalf from Allah." (They prayed): "Our Lord! in You do we trust, and to You do we turn in repentance: to You is (our) Final Goal. | 4. Qad kaanat lakum uswatun ḥasanatun feee Ibraaheema wallaz̲eena ma'ahoo iz̲ qaaloo liqawmihim innaa bura'aaa'u minkum wa mimmaa ta'budoona min doonil-laahi kafarnaa bikum wa badaa baynanaa wa baynakumul-'adaawatu wal-baghḍaaa'u abadan ḥattaa tu'minoo billaahi waḥdahooo illaa qawla Ibraaheema li-abeehi la-astaghfiranna laka wa maaa amliku laka minal-laahi min shay'in Rabbanaa 'alayka tawakkalnaa wa ilayka anabnaa wa ilaykal-maṣeer. | قَدْ كَانَتْ لَكُمْ اُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ فِيْٓ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَالَّذِيْنَ مَعَهٗ ۚ اِذْ قَالُوْا لِقَوْمِهِمْ اِنَّا بُرَءٰٓؤُا مِنْكُمْ وَمِمَّا تَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ۫ كَفَرْنَا بِكُمْ وَبَدَا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمُ الْعَدَاوَةُ وَالْبَغْضَآءُ اَبَدًا حَتّٰى تُؤْمِنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَحْدَهٗٓ اِلَّا قَوْلَ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ لِاَبِيْهِ لَاَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ وَمَآ اَمْلِكُ لَكَ مِنَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۗ رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَاِلَيْكَ اَنَبْنَا وَاِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيْرُ ④ |
| 5. "Our Lord! Make us not a (test and) trial for the Unbelievers, but forgive us, our Lord! for You are the Exalted in Might, the Wise." | 5. Rabbanaa laa taj'alnaa fitnatal-lillaz̲eena kafaroo waghfir lanaa Rabbanaa innaka Antal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem. | رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِّلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا رَبَّنَا ۚ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ⑤ |
| 6. There was indeed in them an excellent example for you to follow,- | 6. Laqad kaana lakum feehim uswatun | لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِيْهِمْ اُسْوَةٌ |

معانقة ۱۲ النبي الوقف على القيمة ۱۲ عند المتاخرين ۱۲۰

منزل ۷

🟦 Ikhfa اخفاء
🟧 Ghunna غـنّـه
🟥 Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن
🟩 Idghaam ادغـام
🟥 Qalqala قـلـقله
🟦 Qalb قـلـب
🟩 Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

for those whose hope is in Allah and in the Last Day. But if any turn away, truly Allah is Free of all Wants, Worthy of all Praise.

7. It may be that Allah will grant love (and friendship) between you and those whom you (now) hold as enemies. For Allah has power (over all things); and Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

8. Allah does not forbid you, with regard to those who do not fight you for (your) Faith nor drive you out of your homes, from dealing kindly and justly with them: for Allah loves those who are just.

9. Allah only forbids you, with regard to those who fight you for (your) Faith, and drive you out of your homes, and support (others) in driving you out, from turning to them (for friendship and protection). It is such as turn to them (in these circumstances), that do wrong.

10. O you who believe! When there come to you believing women refugees, examine (and test) them: Allah knows best as to their Faith: if you ascertain that they are Believers, then do not send them back to the Unbelievers. They are not lawful (wives) for the Unbelievers, nor are the (Unbelievers) lawful (husbands) for them. But pay the Unbelievers what they have spent (on their dower), and there will be no blame on you if you marry them on payment of their dower to them. But do not hold to the guardianship of unbelieving women: ask for what you have spent on their dowers, and let the (Unbelievers) ask for what they have spent (on the dowers of women who come over to you). Such is the command of Allah: He judges (with justice) between you. And Allah is Full of Knowledge and Wisdom.

ḥasanatul-liman kaana yarjul-laaha wal-Yawmal-Aakhir; wa mañy-yatawalla fa-innal-laaha Huwal-Ghaniyyul-Ḥameed.

7. 'Asal-laahu añy-yaj'ala baynakum wa baynal-laẕeena 'aadaytum minhum mawaddah; Wallaahu Qadeer; Wallaahu Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

8. Laa yanhaakumul-laahu 'anil-laẕeena lam yuqaatilookum fid-deeni wa lam yukhrijookum-min diyaarikum an tabarroohum wa tuqsiṭooo ilayhim; innal-laaha yuḥibbul-muqsiṭeen.

9. Innamaa yanhaakumul-laahu 'anil-laẕeena qaataloo-kum fid-deeni wa akhrajookum min diyaarikum wa ẓaharoo 'alaa ikhraajikum an tawallaw-hum; wa mañy-yatawallahum fa-ulaaa'ika humuẓ-ẓaalimoon.

10. Yaaa ayyuhal-laẕeena aamanoo iẕaa jaaa'akumul-mu'minaatu muhaajiraatin famtaḥinoohunna Allaahu a'lamu bi-eemaanihinna fa-in 'alimtumoohunna mu'minaatin falaa tarji'oohunna ilal-kuffaar; laa hunna ḥillul-lahum wa laa hum yaḥilloona lahunna wa aatoohum maaa anfaqoo wa laa junaaḥa 'alaykum an tankiḥoohunna iẕaaa aataytumoohunna ujoorahunna wa laa tumsikoo bi'iṣamil-kawaafiri was'aloo maaa anfaqtum walyas'aloo maaa anfaqoo ẕaalikum ḥukmul-laahi yaḥkumu baynakum wallaahu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem.

حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللّٰهَ وَ
الْيَوْمَ الْاٰخِرَ ۭ وَمَنْ يَّتَوَلَّ فَاِنَّ
اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيْدُ ۝٦
عَسَى اللّٰهُ اَنْ يَّجْعَلَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ
الَّذِيْنَ عَادَيْتُمْ مِّنْهُمْ مَّوَدَّةً ۭ وَ
اللّٰهُ قَدِيْرٌ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۝٧
لَا يَنْهٰىكُمُ اللّٰهُ عَنِ الَّذِيْنَ لَمْ
يُقَاتِلُوْكُمْ فِي الدِّيْنِ وَلَمْ يُخْرِجُوْكُمْ
مِّنْ دِيَارِكُمْ اَنْ تَبَرُّوْهُمْ وَتُقْسِطُوْٓا
اِلَيْهِمْ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِيْنَ ۝٨
اِنَّمَا يَنْهٰىكُمُ اللّٰهُ عَنِ الَّذِيْنَ
قٰتَلُوْكُمْ فِي الدِّيْنِ وَاَخْرَجُوْكُمْ
مِّنْ دِيَارِكُمْ وَظٰهَرُوْا عَلٰٓي
اِخْرَاجِكُمْ اَنْ تَوَلَّوْهُمْ ۚ وَمَنْ
يَّتَوَلَّهُمْ فَاُولٰۗىِٕكَ هُمُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ۝٩
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اِذَا جَاۗءَكُمُ
الْمُؤْمِنٰتُ مُهٰجِرٰتٍ فَامْتَحِنُوْهُنَّ ۭ
اَللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِاِيْمَانِهِنَّ ۚ فَاِنْ عَلِمْتُمُوْهُنَّ
مُؤْمِنٰتٍ فَلَا تَرْجِعُوْهُنَّ اِلَى الْكُفَّارِ ۭ
لَا هُنَّ حِلٌّ لَّهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحِلُّوْنَ
لَهُنَّ ۭ وَاٰتُوْهُمْ مَّآ اَنْفَقُوْا ۭ وَلَا
جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ اَنْ تَنْكِحُوْهُنَّ اِذَآ
اٰتَيْتُمُوْهُنَّ اُجُوْرَهُنَّ ۭ وَلَا تُمْسِكُوْا
بِعِصَمِ الْكَوَافِرِ وَسْـَٔلُوْا مَآ اَنْفَقْتُمْ
وَلْيَسْـَٔلُوْا مَآ اَنْفَقُوْا ۭ ذٰلِكُمْ حُكْمُ اللّٰهِ ۭ
يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَكِيْمٌ ۝١٠

ع ۲

منزل ۷

|  |  |  |
|---|---|---|
| 11. And if any of your wives deserts you to the Unbelievers, and you have an accession (by the coming over of a woman from the other side), then pay to those whose wives have deserted the equivalent of what they had spent (on their dower). And fear Allah, in Whom you believe. | 11. Wa in faatakum shay'um-min azwaajikum ilal-kuffaari fa'aaqabtum fa-aatul-lazeena zahabat azwaajuhum misla maaa anfaqoo; wattaqul-laahal-lazeee antum bihee mu'minoon. | وَاِنْ فَاتَكُمْ شَيْءٌ مِّنْ اَزْوَاجِكُمْ اِلَى الْكُفَّارِ فَعَاقَبْتُمْ فَاٰتُوا الَّذِيْنَ ذَهَبَتْ اَزْوَاجُهُمْ مِّثْلَ مَا اَنْفَقُوْا ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ الَّذِيْٓ اَنْتُمْ بِهٖ مُؤْمِنُوْنَ ⑪ |
| 12. O Prophet! When believing women come to you to take the oath of fealty to you, that they will not associate in worship any other thing whatever with Allah, that they will not steal, that they will not commit adultery (or fornication), that they will not kill their children, that they will not utter slander, intentionally forging falsehood, and that they will not disobey you in any just matter,- then you receive their fealty, and pray to Allah for the forgiveness (of their sins): for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. | 12. Yaaa ayyuhan-Nabiyyu izaa jaaa'akal-mu'minaatu yubaayi'naka 'alaaa allaa yushrikna billaahi shay'añw-wa laa yasriqna wa laa yazneena wa laa yaqtulna awlaadahunna wa laa ya-teena bibuhtaaniñy-yaftareenahoo bayna aydeehinna wa arjulihinna wa laa ya'ṣeenaka fee ma'roofin fabaayi'hunna wastaghfir lahunnal-laaha innal-laaha Ghafoorur Raḥeem. | يٰٓاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ اِذَا جَآءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنٰتُ يُبَايِعْنَكَ عَلٰٓى اَنْ لَّا يُشْرِكْنَ بِاللّٰهِ شَيْـًٔا وَّلَا يَسْرِقْنَ وَلَا يَزْنِيْنَ وَلَا يَقْتُلْنَ اَوْلَادَهُنَّ وَلَا يَاْتِيْنَ بِبُهْتَانٍ يَّفْتَرِيْنَهٗ بَيْنَ اَيْدِيْهِنَّ وَاَرْجُلِهِنَّ وَلَا يَعْصِيْنَكَ فِيْ مَعْرُوْفٍ فَبَايِعْهُنَّ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُنَّ اللّٰهَ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ⑫ |
| 13. O you who believe! Do not turn (for friendship) to people on whom is the Wrath of Allah. Of the Hereafter they are already in despair, just as the Unbelievers are in despair about those (buried) in graves. | 13. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo laa tatawallaw qawman ghaḍibal-laahu 'alayhim qad ya'isoo minal-Aakhirati kamaa ya'isal-kuffaaru min Aṣḥaabil-quboor. | يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَتَوَلَّوْا قَوْمًا غَضِبَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ قَدْ يَىِٕسُوْا مِنَ الْاٰخِرَةِ كَمَا يَىِٕسَ الْكُفَّارُ مِنْ اَصْحٰبِ الْقُبُوْرِ ⑬ |
| **Saff, or Battle Array**<br>In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. | **AṢ-ṢAFF-61**<br>Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem. | (٦١) سُوْرَةُ الصَّفِّ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (١٠٩)<br>بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ |
| 1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, let it declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: for He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise. | 1. Sabbaḥa lillaahi maa fis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arḍi wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem. | سَبَّحَ لِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ① |
| 2. O you who believe, why do you say that which you do not? | 2. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo lima taqooloona maa laa taf'aloon. | يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لِمَ تَقُوْلُوْنَ مَا لَا تَفْعَلُوْنَ ② |
| 3. Grievously odious is it in the sight of Allah that you say that which you do not. | 3. Kabura maqtan 'indal-laahi an taqooloo maa laa taf'aloon. | كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ اَنْ تَقُوْلُوْا مَا لَا تَفْعَلُوْنَ ③ |
| 4. Truly Allah loves those who fight | 4. Innal-laaha yuḥibbul-lazeena yuqaatiloona | اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ الَّذِيْنَ يُقَاتِلُوْنَ |

منزل ٧

ع ٢ ٨

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقـله
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

in His Cause in battle array, as if they were a solid cemented structure.

5. And remember, Moses said to his people: "O my people! why do you vex and insult me, though you know that I am the Apostle of Allah (sent) to you?" Then when they went wrong, Allah let their hearts go wrong. For Allah does not guide those who are rebellious transgressors.

6. And remember, Jesus, the son of Mary, said: "O Children of Israel! I am the Apostle of Allah (sent) to you, confirming the Law (which came) before me, and giving Glad Tidings of an Apostle to come after me, whose name shall be Ahmad." But when he came to them with Clear Signs, they said, "this is evident sorcery!"

7. Who does greater wrong than one who invents falsehood against Allah, even as he is being invited to Islam? And Allah does not guide those who do wrong.

8. Their intention is to extinguish Allah's Light (by blowing) with their mouths: but Allah will complete (the revelation of) His Light, even though the Unbelievers may detest (it).

9. It is He Who has sent His Apostle with Guidance and the Religion of Truth, that he may proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest (it).

10. O you who believe! Shall I lead you to a bargain that will save you from a grievous Chastisement?-

11. That you believe in Allah and His Apostle, and that you strive (your utmost) in the Cause of Allah, with your property and your persons:

fee sabeelihee ṣaffan ka-annahum bunyaanum-marṣooṣ.

5. Wa iz̲ qaala Moosaa li-qawmihee yaa qawmi lima tu'z̲oonanee wa qat-ta'lamoona annee Rasoolul-laahi ilaykum falammaa zaaghooo azaaghal-laahu quloobahum; wallaahu laa yahdil-qawmal-faasiqeen.

6. Wa-iz̲ qaala 'Eesab-nu-Maryama yaa Baneee Israaa-'eela innee Rasoolul-laahi ilaykum-muṣaddiqal-limaa bayna yadayya minat-Tawraati wa mubashshiram bi-Rasooliñy-ya-tee mim ba'dis-muhoo Aḥmad; falammaa jaaa'ahum bil-bayyinaati qaaloo haaz̲aa siḥrum mubeen.

7. Wa man aẓlamu mimmanif-taraa 'alal-laahil-kaz̲iba wa huwa yud'aaa ilal-Islaam; wallaahu laa yahdil-qawmaẓ-ẓaalimeen.

8. Yureedoona liyuṭfi'oo nooral-laahi bi-afwaahihim wallaahu mutimmu noorihee wa law karihal-kaafiroon.

9. Huwal-laz̲ee arsala Rasoolahoo bilhudaa wa deenil-ḥaqqi liyuẓhirahoo 'alad-deeni kullihee wa law karihal-mushrikoon.

10. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo hal adullukum 'alaa tijaaratin tunjeekum min 'az̲aabin aleem.

11. Tu'minoona billaahi wa Rasoolihee wa tujaahidoona fee sabeelil-laahi bi-amwaalikum wa anfusikum;

فِيْ سَبِيْلِهٖ صَفًّا كَاَنَّهُمْ بُنْيَانٌ
مَّرْصُوْصٌ ۝٤
وَاِذْ قَالَ مُوْسٰى لِقَوْمِهٖ يٰقَوْمِ لِمَ
تُؤْذُوْنَنِيْ وَقَدْ تَّعْلَمُوْنَ اَنِّيْ رَسُوْلُ
اللّٰهِ اِلَيْكُمْ ۗ فَلَمَّا زَاغُوْٓا اَزَاغَ اللّٰهُ
قُلُوْبَهُمْ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ
الْفٰسِقِيْنَ ۝٥
وَاِذْ قَالَ عِيْسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ يٰبَنِيْٓ
اِسْرَآءِيْلَ اِنِّيْ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ اِلَيْكُمْ
مُّصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ
التَّوْرٰىةِ وَمُبَشِّرًۢا بِرَسُوْلٍ يَّاْتِيْ مِنْۢ
بَعْدِي اسْمُهٗٓ اَحْمَدُ ۗ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ
بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ قَالُوْا هٰذَا سِحْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۝٦
وَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ
الْكَذِبَ وَهُوَ يُدْعٰٓى اِلَى الْاِسْلَامِ ۗ
وَاللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝٧
يُرِيْدُوْنَ لِيُطْفِـُٔوْا نُوْرَ اللّٰهِ
بِاَفْوَاهِهِمْ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ مُتِمُّ نُوْرِهٖ
وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ۝٨
هُوَ الَّذِيْٓ اَرْسَلَ رَسُوْلَهٗ بِالْهُدٰى
وَدِيْنِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهٗ عَلَى الدِّيْنِ
كُلِّهٖ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُوْنَ ۝٩
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا هَلْ اَدُلُّكُمْ عَلٰى
تِجَارَةٍ تُنْجِيْكُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ۝١٠
تُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ وَتُجَاهِدُوْنَ
فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ بِاَمْوَالِكُمْ وَاَنْفُسِكُمْ ۗ

منزل ٧

ع ٩

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

that will be best for you, if you but knew!

12. He will forgive you your sins, and admit you to Gardens beneath which Rivers flow, and to beautiful mansions in Gardens of Eternity: that is indeed the Supreme Achievement.

13. And another (favour will He bestow,) which you do love,- help from Allah and a speedy victory. So give the Glad Tidings to the Believers.

14. O you who believe! You be helpers of Allah: as said Jesus the son of Mary to the Disciples, "Who will be my helpers to (the work of) Allah?" Said the Disciples, "We are Allah's helpers!" then a portion of the Children of Israel believed, and a portion disbelieved: but We gave power to those who believed, against their enemies, and they became the ones that prevailed.

## (Jumu'a, or the Assembly - Friday Prayer)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, declares the Praises and Glory of Allah,- the Sovereign, the Holy One, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

2. It is He Who has sent amongst the Unlettered an Apostle from among themselves, to rehearse to them His Signs, to purify them, and to instruct them in Scripture and Wisdom,- although they had been, before, in manifest error;-

3. As well as (to confer all these benefits upon) others of them, who have not already joined them: and He is Exalted in Might, Wise.

4. Such is the Bounty of Allah, which He bestows on whom He will:

zaalikum khayrul-lakum in kuntum ta'lamoon.

12. Yaghfir lakum zunoobakum wa yudkhilkum Jannaatin tajree min taḥtihal anhaaru wa masaakina ṭayyibatan fee Jannaati 'Adn; zaalikal-fawzul-'aẓeem.

13. Wa-ukhraa tuḥibboonahaa naṣrum-minal-laahi wa fatḥun qareeb; wa bashshiril mu'mineen.

14. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo koonooo anṣaaral-laahi kamaa qaala 'Eesab-nu Maryama lil-Ḥawaariyyeena man anṣaareee ilal-laahi qaalal-Ḥawaariyyoona naḥnu anṣaarul-laahi fa-aamanat ṭaaa'ifatum-mim Baneee Israaa'eela wa kafarat taaa'ifatun fa-ayyadnal-lazeena aamanoo 'alaa 'aduwwihim fa-aṣbaḥoo ẓaahireen.

## AL-JUMU'AH-62

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Yusabbiḥu lillaahi maa fis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arḍil-Malikil-Quddoosil-'Azeezil-Ḥakeem.

2. Huwal-lazee ba'asa fil-ummiyyeena Rasoolam-minhum yatloo 'alayhim Aayaatihee wa yuzakkeehim wa yu'allimuhumul-Kitaaba wal-Ḥikmata wa in kaanoo min qablu lafee ḍalaalim Mubeen.

3. Wa aakhareena minhum lammaa yalḥaqoo bihim wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem.

4. Zaalika faḍlul-laahi yu'teehi mañy-yashaaa';

ذٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ⑪
يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَيُدْخِلْكُمْ
جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهٰرُ
وَمَسٰكِنَ طَيِّبَةً فِي جَنّٰتِ عَدْنٍ ۚ
ذٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ⑫
وَأُخْرٰى تُحِبُّونَهَا ۖ نَصْرٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَ
فَتْحٌ قَرِيبٌ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ⑬
يٰٓأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُونُوٓا أَنْصَارَ
اللّٰهِ كَمَا قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ
لِلْحَوَارِيِّينَ مَنْ أَنْصَارِيٓ إِلَى اللّٰهِ ۖ
قَالَ الْحَوَارِيُّونَ نَحْنُ أَنْصَارُ اللّٰهِ
فَآمَنَتْ طَّآئِفَةٌ مِّنْ بَنِيٓ إِسْرَآءِيلَ
وَكَفَرَتْ طَّآئِفَةٌ ۖ فَأَيَّدْنَا الَّذِينَ
آمَنُوا عَلٰى عَدُوِّهِمْ فَأَصْبَحُوا ظٰهِرِينَ ⑭

## (٦٢) سُوْرَةُ الْجُمُعَةِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (١١٠)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

يُسَبِّحُ لِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي
الْأَرْضِ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ الْعَزِيزِ
الْحَكِيمِ ①
هُوَ الَّذِي بَعَثَ فِي الْأُمِّيّٖنَ رَسُولًا
مِّنْهُمْ يَتْلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ آيٰتِهٖ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ
وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ ۚ وَإِنْ
كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ لَفِي ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ②
وَّآخَرِينَ مِنْهُمْ لَمَّا يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ ۚ وَ
هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ③
ذٰلِكَ فَضْلُ اللّٰهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ۚ

منزل ٧

and Allah is the Lord of the highest bounty.

5. The similitude of those who were charged with the (obligations of the) Mosaic Law, but who subsequently failed in those (obligations), is that of a donkey which carries huge tomes (but does not understand them). Evil is the similitude of people who falsify the Signs of Allah: and Allah does not guide people who do wrong.

6. Say: "O you that stand on Judaism! If you think that you are friends to Allah, to the exclusion of (other) men, then express your desire for Death, if you are truthful!"

7. But never will they express their desire (for Death), because of the (deeds) their hands have sent on before them! and Allah knows well those that do wrong!

8. Say: "The Death from which you flee will truly overtake you: then you will be sent back to the Knower of things secret and open: and He will tell you (the truth of) the things that you did!"

9. O you who believe! When the call is proclaimed to prayer on Friday (the Day of Assembly), hasten earnestly to the Remembrance of Allah, and leave off business (and traffic): That is best for you if you but knew!

10. And when the Prayer is finished, then you may disperse through the land, and seek of the Bounty of Allah: and celebrate the Praises of Allah often (and without stint): that you may prosper.

11. But when they see some bargain or some amusement, they disperse headlong to it, and leave you standing. Say: "The (blessing) from the Presence of Allah is better than any amusement or

Wallaahu z̲ul-faḍlil-'aẓeem.

5. Mas̲alul-laz̲eena ḥumilut Tawraata summa lam yaḥmiloohaa kamas̲alil-ḥimaari yaḥmilu asfaaraa; bi'sa mas̲alul-qawmil-laz̲eena kaz̲z̲aboo bi-Aayaatil-laah; wallaahu laa yahdil-qawmaẓẓaalimeen.

6. Qul yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena haadooo in za'amtum annakum awliyaaa'u lillaahi min doonin-naasi fatamannawul-mawta in kuntum ṣaadiqeen.

7. Wa laa yatamannawnahooo abadam bimaa qaddamat aydeehim; wallaahu 'aleemum biẓẓaalimeen.

8. Qul innal-mawtal-laz̲ee tafirroona minhu fa-innahoo mulaaqeekum summa turaddoona ilaa 'Aalimil-ghaybi washshahaadati fayunabbi'ukum bimaa kuntum ta'maloon.

9. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanooo iz̲aa noodiya liṣ-Ṣalaati miñy-Yawmil-Jumu'ati fas'aw ilaa z̲ikril-laahi wa z̲arul-bay'; z̲aalikum khayrul-lakum in kuntum ta'lamoon.

10. Fa-iz̲aa quḍiyatiṣ-Ṣalaatu fantashiroo fil-arḍi wabtaghoo min faḍlil-laahi waz̲kurul-laaha kas̲eeral-la'allakum tufliḥoon.

11. Wa iz̲aa ra-aw tijaaratan aw lahwanin-faḍḍooo ilayhaa wa tarakooka qaa'imaa; qul maa 'indal-laahi khayrum-minal-lahwi wa minat-

وَاللّٰهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيْمِ ④

مَثَلُ الَّذِيْنَ حُمِّلُوا التَّوْرٰىةَ ثُمَّ
لَمْ يَحْمِلُوْهَا كَمَثَلِ الْحِمَارِ يَحْمِلُ
اَسْفَارًا ۭ بِئْسَ مَثَلُ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِيْنَ
كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِي
الْقَوْمَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ⑤

قُلْ يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ هَادُوْٓا اِنْ
زَعَمْتُمْ اَنَّكُمْ اَوْلِيَاۗءُ لِلّٰهِ مِنْ
دُوْنِ النَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوُا الْمَوْتَ اِنْ
كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ⑥

وَلَا يَتَمَنَّوْنَهٗٓ اَبَدًۢا بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ
اَيْدِيْهِمْ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِالظّٰلِمِيْنَ ⑦
قُلْ اِنَّ الْمَوْتَ الَّذِيْ تَفِرُّوْنَ مِنْهُ
فَاِنَّهٗ مُلٰقِيْكُمْ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّوْنَ اِلٰى عٰلِمِ
الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا
كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ⑧

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اِذَا نُوْدِيَ
لِلصَّلٰوةِ مِنْ يَّوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاسْعَوْا
اِلٰى ذِكْرِ اللّٰهِ وَذَرُوا الْبَيْعَ ۭ ذٰلِكُمْ
خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ⑨

فَاِذَا قُضِيَتِ الصَّلٰوةُ فَانْتَشِرُوْا فِي
الْاَرْضِ وَابْتَغُوْا مِنْ فَضْلِ اللّٰهِ وَ
اذْكُرُوا اللّٰهَ كَثِيْرًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُوْنَ ⑩

وَاِذَا رَاَوْا تِجَارَةً اَوْ لَهْوَۨا انْفَضُّوْٓا
اِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوْكَ قَاۗىِٕمًا ۭ قُلْ مَا
عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ اللَّهْوِ وَمِنَ

منزل ٧

ع ٨ ١١

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

bargain! and Allah is the Best to provide (for all needs)."

## (Munafiqun, or the Hypocrites)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. When the Hypocrites come to you, they say, "We bear witness that you are indeed the Apostle of Allah." Yes, Allah knows that you are indeed His Apostle, and Allah bears witness that the Hypocrites are indeed liars.

2. They have made their oaths a screen (for their misdeeds): thus they obstruct (men) from the Path of Allah: truly evil are their deeds.

3. That is because they believed, then they rejected Faith: so a seal was set on their hearts: therefore they do not understand.

4. When you look at them, their exteriors please you; and when they speak, you listen to their words. They are as (worthless as hollow) pieces of timber propped up, (unable to stand on their own). They think that every cry is against them. They are the enemies; so beware of them. The curse of Allah be on them! How are they deluded (away from the Truth)!

5. And when it is said to them, "Come, the Apostle of Allah will pray for your forgiveness", they turn aside their heads, and you would see them turning away their faces in arrogance.

6. It is equal to them whether you pray for their forgiveness or not. Allah will not forgive them. Truly Allah does not guide rebellious transgressors.

7. They are the ones who say, "Spend nothing on those who are with Allah's Apostle, to the end that they may disperse

tijaarah; wallaahu khayrur-raaziqeen.

## AL-MUNAAFIQOON-63

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Izaa jaaa'akal-munaafiqoona qaaloo nashhadu innaka la-Rasoolul-laah; wallaahu ya'lamu innaka la-Rasooluhoo wallaahu yashhadu innal-munaafiqeena lakaaziboon.

2. Ittakhazooo aymaanahum junnatan fasaddoo 'an sabeelil-laah; innahum saaa'a maa kaanoo ya'maloon.

3. Zaalika bi-annahum aamanoo summa kafaroo fatubi'a 'alaa quloobihim fahum laa yafqahoon.

4. Wa izaa ra-aytahum tu'jibuka ajsaamuhum wa-iñy-yaqooloo tasma' liqawlihim ka-annahum khushubum musannadah; yaḥsaboona kulla ṣayḥatin 'alayhim; humul-'aduwwu faḥzarhum; qaatalahumul-laahu annaa yu'fakoon.

5. Wa izaa qeela lahum ta'aalaw yastaghfir lakum Rasoolul-laahi lawwaw ru'oosahum wa ra-aytahum yaṣuddoona wa hum mustakbiroon.

6. Sawaaa'un 'alayhim astaghfarta lahum am lam tastaghfir lahum lañy-yaghfiral-laahu lahum; innal-laaha laa yahdil-qawmal-faasiqeen.

7. Humul-lazeena yaqooloona laa tunfiqoo 'alaa man 'inda Rasoolil-laahi ḥattaa yanfaḍḍoo;

ع ٢ ١٢

التِّجَارَةِ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ خَيْرُ الرّٰزِقِيْنَ ⑪

## (٦٣) سُوْرَةُ الْمُنٰفِقُوْنَ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (١٠٤)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اِذَا جَآءَكَ الْمُنٰفِقُوْنَ قَالُوْا نَشْهَدُ
اِنَّكَ لَرَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ۘ وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ
اِنَّكَ لَرَسُوْلُهٗ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ يَشْهَدُ اِنَّ
الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ لَكٰذِبُوْنَ ①
اِتَّخَذُوْٓا اَيْمَانَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوْا
عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۭ اِنَّهُمْ سَآءَ مَا
كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ②
ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ اٰمَنُوْا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوْا فَطُبِعَ
عَلٰي قُلُوْبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُوْنَ ③
وَاِذَا رَاَيْتَهُمْ تُعْجِبُكَ اَجْسَامُهُمْ ۭ
وَاِنْ يَّقُوْلُوْا تَسْمَعْ لِقَوْلِهِمْ ۭ كَاَنَّهُمْ
خُشُبٌ مُّسَنَّدَةٌ ۭ يَحْسَبُوْنَ كُلَّ صَيْحَةٍ
عَلَيْهِمْ ۭ هُمُ الْعَدُوُّ فَاحْذَرْهُمْ ۭ
قٰتَلَهُمُ اللّٰهُ ۡ اَنّٰى يُؤْفَكُوْنَ ④
وَاِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا يَسْتَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ
رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ لَوَّوْا رُءُوْسَهُمْ وَرَاَيْتَهُمْ
يَصُدُّوْنَ وَهُمْ مُّسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ ⑤
سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ اَسْتَغْفَرْتَ لَهُمْ
اَمْ لَمْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ ۭ لَنْ يَّغْفِرَ
اللّٰهُ لَهُمْ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَهْدِي
الْقَوْمَ الْفٰسِقِيْنَ ⑥
هُمُ الَّذِيْنَ يَقُوْلُوْنَ لَا تُنْفِقُوْا عَلٰي
مَنْ عِنْدَ رَسُوْلِ اللّٰهِ حَتّٰى يَنْفَضُّوْا ۭ

وقف لازم

منزل ٧

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن
▲ Idghaam ادغـام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقـلـه
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

(and quit Medina)." But to Allah belong the treasures of the heavens and the earth; but the Hypocrites do not understand.

8. They say, "If we return to Medina, surely the more honourable (element) will expel therefrom the meaner." But honour belongs to Allah and His Apostle, and to the Believers; but the Hypocrites do not know.

9. O you who believe! Let not your riches or your children divert you from the remembrance of Allah. If any act thus, the loss is their own.

10. And spend something (in charity) out of the substance which We have bestowed on you, before Death should come to any of you and he should say, "O my Lord! why did You not give me respite for a little while? I should then have given (largely) in charity, and I should have been one of the doers of good".

11. But to no soul will Allah grant respite when the time appointed (for it) has come; and Allah is well acquainted with (all) that you do.

## (Taghabun, or Mutual Loss and Gain)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, declares the Praises and Glory of Allah: to Him belongs dominion, and to Him belongs praise: and He has power over all things.

2. It is He Who has created you; and of you are some that are Unbelievers, and some that are Believers: and Allah sees well all that you do.

3. He has created the heavens and the earth in just proportions,

wa lillaahi khazaaa’inus-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa laakinnal-munaafiqeena laa yafqahoon.

8. Yaqooloona la’ir-raja‘naaa ilal-Madeenati la-yukhrijannal-a‘azzu minhal-az̲all; wa lillaahil‘izzatu wa li-Rasoolihee wa lilmu’mineena wa laakinnal-munaafiqeena laa ya‘lamoon.

9. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo laa tulhikum amwaalukum wa laaa awlaadukum ‘an z̲ikril-laah; wa mañy-yaf‘al-z̲aalika fa-ulaaa’ika humul-khaasiroon.

10. Wa anfiqoo mim-maa razaqnaakum min qabli añy-yatiya aḥadakumul-mawtu fa-yaqoola Rabbi law laaa akhkhartaneee ilaaa ajalin qareeb; fa-aṣṣaddaqa wa akum-minaṣ-ṣaaliḥeen.

11. Wa lañy-yu’akhkhiral-laahu nafsan iz̲aa jaaa’a ajaluhaa; wallaahu Khabeerum bimaa ta‘maloon.

## AT-TAGHAABUN-64

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Yusabbiḥu lillaahi maa fis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arḍi lahul-mulku wa lahul-ḥamd; wa Huwa ‘alaa kulli shay’in Qadeer.

2. Huwal-laz̲ee khalaqakum faminkum kaafiruñw-wa minkum mu’min; wallaahu bimaa ta‘maloona Baṣeer.

3. Khalaqas-samaawaati wal-arḍa bilḥaqqi

وَلِلّٰهِ خَزَآئِنُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ
وَلٰكِنَّ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ لَا يَفْقَهُوْنَ ۝٧
يَقُوْلُوْنَ لَئِنْ رَّجَعْنَآ اِلَى الْمَدِيْنَةِ
لَيُخْرِجَنَّ الْاَعَزُّ مِنْهَا الْاَذَلَّ ؕ وَ
لِلّٰهِ الْعِزَّةُ وَلِرَسُوْلِهٖ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ
وَلٰكِنَّ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٨ ١ ع ٨ ١٤
يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تُلْهِكُمْ
اَمْوَالُكُمْ وَلَآ اَوْلَادُكُمْ عَنْ
ذِكْرِ اللّٰهِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَّفْعَلْ ذٰلِكَ
فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْخٰسِرُوْنَ ۝٩
وَاَنْفِقُوْا مِنْ مَّا رَزَقْنٰكُمْ مِّنْ
قَبْلِ اَنْ يَّاْتِيَ اَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ
فَيَقُوْلَ رَبِّ لَوْلَآ اَخَّرْتَنِيْٓ اِلٰٓى
اَجَلٍ قَرِيْبٍ ۙ فَاَصَّدَّقَ وَاَكُنْ
مِّنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ۝١٠
وَلَنْ يُّؤَخِّرَ اللّٰهُ نَفْسًا اِذَا جَآءَ اَجَلُهَا ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ خَبِيْرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝١١ ٢ ع ٣ ١٤

## (٦٤) سُوْرَةُ التَّغَابُنِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (١٠٨)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

يُسَبِّحُ لِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي
الْاَرْضِ ۚ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ ۡ
وَهُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ۝١
هُوَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَكُمْ فَمِنْكُمْ كَافِرٌ
وَّمِنْكُمْ مُّؤْمِنٌ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا
تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ۝٢
خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ

منزل ٧

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقـلـه
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| and has given you shape, and made your shapes beautiful: and to Him is the final Goal. | wa ṣawwarakum fa-aḥsana ṣuwarakum wa ilayhil-maṣeer. | وَصَوَّرَكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ صُوَرَكُمْ ۚ وَإِلَيْهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ۝٣ |
| 4. He knows what is in the heavens and on earth; and He knows what you conceal and what you reveal: yes, Allah knows well the (secrets) of (all) hearts. | 4. Ya'lamu maa fis-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa ya'lamu maa tusirroona wa maa tu'linoon; wallaahu 'Aleemum biz̲aatiṣ-ṣudoor. | يَعْلَمُ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُسِرُّونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ۝٤ |
| 5. Has not the story reached you, of those who rejected Faith aforetime? So they tasted the evil result of their conduct; and they had a grievous Chastisement. | 5. Alam ya-tikum naba'ul-laz̲eena kafaroo min qablu faz̲aaqoo wabaala amrihim wa lahum 'az̲aabun aleem. | أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَبَؤُا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن قَبْلُ فَذَاقُوا۟ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ۝٥ |
| 6. That was because there came to them Apostles with Clear Signs, but they said: "Shall (mere) human beings direct us?" So they rejected (the Message) and turned away. But Allah can do without (them): and Allah is free of all needs, worthy of all praise. | 6. Z̲aalika bi-annahoo kaanat ta-teehim Rusuluhum bilbayyinaati faqaalooo abasharuñy-yahdoonanaa fakafaroo wa tawallaw; wastaghnal-laah; wallaahu Ghaniyyun Ḥameed. | ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُۥ كَانَت تَّأْتِيهِمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَقَالُوٓا۟ أَبَشَرٌ يَهْدُونَنَا فَكَفَرُوا۟ وَتَوَلَّوا۟ ۚ وَّٱسْتَغْنَى ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَنِىٌّ حَمِيدٌ ۝٦ |
| 7. The Unbelievers think that they will not be raised up (for Judgment). Say: "Yes, by my Lord, you shall surely be raised up: then you shall be told (the truth) of all that you did. And that is easy for Allah." | 7. Za'amal-laz̲eena kafarooo al-lañy-yub'asoo; qul balaa wa Rabbee latub'asunna summa latunabba'unna bimaa 'amiltum; wa z̲aalika 'alal-laahi yaseer. | زَعَمَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَن لَّن يُبْعَثُوا۟ ۚ قُلْ بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّى لَتُبْعَثُنَّ ثُمَّ لَتُنَبَّؤُنَّ بِمَا عَمِلْتُمْ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ۝٧ |
| 8. Believe, therefore, in Allah and His Apostle, and in the Light which We have sent down. And Allah is well acquainted with all that you do. | 8. Fa-aaminoo billaahi wa Rasoolihee wannooril-laz̲eee anzalnaa; wallaahu bimaa ta'maloona Khabeer. | فَـَٔامِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَٱلنُّورِ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلْنَا ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ۝٨ |
| 9. The Day that He assembles you (all) for a Day of Assembly,- that will be a Day of mutual loss and gain (among you), and those who believe in Allah and work righteousness,- He will remove from them their ills, and He will admit them to Gardens beneath which Rivers flow, to dwell therein for ever: that will be the Supreme Achievement. | 9. Yawma yajma'ukum li-yawmil-jam'i z̲aalika yawmut-taghaabun; wa mañy-yu'mim billaahi wa ya'mal ṣaaliḥañy-yukaffir 'anhu sayyi-aatihee wa yudkhilhu Jannaatin tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru khaalideena feehaaa abadaa; z̲aalikal-fawzul-'aẓeem. | يَوْمَ يَجْمَعُكُمْ لِيَوْمِ ٱلْجَمْعِ ۖ ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمُ ٱلتَّغَابُنِ ۗ وَمَن يُؤْمِنۢ بِٱللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ صَٰلِحًا يُكَفِّرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّـَٔاتِهِۦ وَيُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ۝٩ |
| 10. But those who reject Faith and treat Our Signs as falsehoods, they will be Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein for ever: and evil is that Goal. | 10. Wallaz̲eena kafaroo wa kaz̲z̲aboo bi-Aayaatinaaa ulaaa'ika Aṣḥaabun-Naari khaalideena feehaa wa bi'sal maṣeer. | وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَكَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ۝١٠ |

منزل ٧

الربع ع ١٥

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُـنّـہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغـام | قـلـقلہ | قـلـب | ادغام میم ساکن |

11. No kind of calamity can occur, except by the leave of Allah: and if any one believes in Allah, (Allah) guides his heart (aright): for Allah knows all things.

12. So obey Allah, and obey His Apostle: but if you turn back, the duty of Our Apostle is but to proclaim (the Message) clearly and openly.

13. Allah! There is no god but He: and on Allah, therefore, let the Believers put their trust.

14. O you who believe! Truly, among your wives and your children are (some that are) enemies to yourselves: so beware of them! But if you forgive and overlook, and cover up (their faults), verily Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

15. Your riches and your children may be but a trial: but in the Presence of Allah, is the highest Reward.

16. So fear Allah as much as you can; listen and obey and spend in charity for the benefit of your own souls. And those saved from the covetousness of their own souls,- they are the ones that achieve prosperity.

17. If you loan to Allah a beautiful loan, He will double it to your (credit), and He will grant you Forgiveness: for Allah is most ready to appreciate (service), Most Forbearing,-

18. Knower of what is hidden and what is open, Exalted in Might, Full of Wisdom.

## (Talaq, or Divorce)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. O Prophet! When you do divorce women,

11. Maaa aṣaaba mim-muṣeebatin illaa bi-iz̲nil-laah; wa mañy-yu'mim billaahi yahdi qalbah; wallaahu bikulli shay'in ʻAleem.

12. Wa aṭee'ul-laaha wa aṭee-ʻur-Rasool; fa-in tawallaytum fa-innamaa ʻalaa Rasoolinal-balaaghul mubeen.

13. Allaahu laaa ilaaha illaa Hoo; wa ʻalal-laahi falyatawakkalil-mu'minoon.

14. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanooo inna min azwaajikum wa awlaadikum ʻaduwwal-lakum faḥz̲aroohum; wa in taʻfoo wa taṣfaḥoo wa taghfiroo fa-innallaaha Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

15. Innamaaa amwaalukum wa awlaadukum fitnah; wallaahu ʻindahooo ajrun ʻaẓeem.

16. Fattaqul-laaha mastaṭaʻtum wasmaʻoo wa aṭeeʻoo wa-anfiqoo khayral li-anfusikum; wa mañy-yooqa shuḥḥa nafsihee fa-ulaaa'ika humul-mufliḥoon.

17. In tuqriḍul-laaha qarḍan ḥasanañy-yuḍaaʻifhu lakum wa yaghfir lakum; wallaahu Shakoorun Ḥaleem.

18. ʻAalimul-Ghaybi wash-shahaadatil-ʻAzeezul-Ḥakeem.

## AṬ-ṬALAAQ-65

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Yaaa ayyuhan-Nabiyyu iz̲aa ṭallaqtumun-nisaaa'a

مَآ أَصَابَ مِن مُّصِيبَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ
اللّٰهِ ۗ وَمَن يُؤْمِنۢ بِاللّٰهِ يَهْدِ قَلْبَهُۥ ۚ
وَاللّٰهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾
وَأَطِيعُوا اللّٰهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ ۚ
فَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَإِنَّمَا عَلٰى رَسُولِنَا
الْبَلٰغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٢﴾
اللّٰهُ لَآ إِلٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَعَلَى اللّٰهِ
فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾
يٰٓأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا إِنَّ مِنْ
أَزْوٰجِكُمْ وَأَوْلٰدِكُمْ عَدُوًّا لَّكُمْ
فَاحْذَرُوهُمْ ۚ وَإِن تَعْفُوا وَتَصْفَحُوا
وَتَغْفِرُوا فَإِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾
إِنَّمَآ أَمْوٰلُكُمْ وَأَوْلٰدُكُمْ
فِتْنَةٌ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ عِندَهُۥٓ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾
فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ وَاسْمَعُوا
وَأَطِيعُوا وَأَنفِقُوا خَيْرًا لِّأَنفُسِكُمْ ۗ
وَمَن يُوقَ شُحَّ نَفْسِهِۦ فَأُولٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٦﴾
إِن تُقْرِضُوا اللّٰهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا
يُضٰعِفْهُ لَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ۚ
وَاللّٰهُ شَكُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾
عٰلِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهٰدَةِ الْعَزِيزُ
الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾

## (٦٥) سُورَةُ الطَّلَاقِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (٩٩)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يٰٓأَيُّهَا النَّبِىُّ إِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَآءَ

منزل ٧

ع ٨ ١٢

🔺 Ikhfa اخفاء 🔺 Ghunna غنّه 🔺 Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن 🔺 Idghaam ادغام 🔺 Qalqala قلقله 🔺 Qalb قلب 🔺 Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

divorce them at their prescribed periods, and count (accurately), their prescribed periods: and fear Allah your Lord: and do not turn them out of their houses, nor shall they (themselves) leave, except in case they are guilty of some open lewdness, those are limits set by Allah: and any who transgresses the limits of Allah, does verily wrong his (own) soul: you do not know if perchance Allah will bring about thereafter some new situation.

2. Thus when they fulfil their term appointed, either take them back on equitable terms or part with them on equitable terms; and take for witness two persons from among you, endued with justice, and establish the evidence (as) before Allah. Such is the admonition given to him who believes in Allah and the Last Day. And for those who fear Allah, He (ever) prepares a way out,

3. And He provides for him from (sources) he never could imagine. And if any one puts his trust in Allah, sufficient is (Allah) for him. For Allah will surely accomplish His purpose: verily, for all things has Allah appointed a due proportion.

4. Such of your women as have passed the age of monthly courses, for them the prescribed period, if you have any doubts, is three months, and for those who have no courses (it is the same): for those who carry (life within their wombs), their period is until they deliver their burdens: and for those who fear Allah, He will make their path easy.

5. That is the Command of Allah, which He has sent down to you: and if any one

faṭalliqoohunna li‘iddatihinna wa aḥṣul-‘iddata wattaqul laaha Rabbakum laa tukhri-joohunna mim buyootihinna wa laa yakhrujna illaaa añy-ya-teena bifaaḥishatim-mubayyinah; wa tilka ḥudoodul-laah; wa mañy-yata‘adda ḥudoodal-laahi faqad ẓalama nafsah; laa tadree la‘allal-laaha yuḥdis̲u ba‘da z̲aalika amraa.

2. Fa-iz̲aa balaghna ajalahunna fa-amsikoohunna bima‘roofin aw faariqoohunna bima‘roofiñw-wa ashhidoo z̲away ‘adlim-minkum wa aqeemush-shahaadata lillah; z̲aalikum yoo‘aẓu bihee man kaana yu’minu billaahi wal-Yawmil Aakhir; wa mañy-yattaqil-laaha yaj‘al lahoo makhrajaa.

3. Wa yarzuqhu min ḥays̲u laa yaḥtasib; wa mañy-yatawakkal ‘alal-laahi fahuwa ḥasbuh; innal-laaha baalighu amrih; qad ja‘alal-laahu likulli shay’in qadraa.

4. Wallaaa’ee ya’isna minal-maḥeeḍi min nisaaa’ikum inirtabtum fa‘iddatuhunna s̲alaas̲atu ashhuriñw-wallaaa’ee lam yaḥiḍn; wa oolaatul-aḥmaali ajaluhunna añy-yaḍa‘na ḥamlahunn; wa mañy-yattaqil-laaha yaj‘al-lahoo min armrihee yusraa

5. Z̲aalika amrul-laahi anzalahoo ilaykum; wa mañy-

فَطَلِّقُوْهُنَّ لِعِدَّتِهِنَّ وَاَحْصُوا
الْعِدَّةَ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ رَبَّكُمْ ۚ لَا
تُخْرِجُوْهُنَّ مِنْۢ بُيُوْتِهِنَّ وَلَا
يَخْرُجْنَ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ يَّاْتِيْنَ بِفَاحِشَةٍ
مُّبَيِّنَةٍ ۚ وَتِلْكَ حُدُوْدُ اللّٰهِ ۚ
وَمَنْ يَّتَعَدَّ حُدُوْدَ اللّٰهِ فَقَدْ
ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهٗ ۚ لَا تَدْرِيْ لَعَلَّ اللّٰهَ
يُحْدِثُ بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ اَمْرًا ۝
فَاِذَا بَلَغْنَ اَجَلَهُنَّ فَاَمْسِكُوْهُنَّ
بِمَعْرُوْفٍ اَوْ فَارِقُوْهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوْفٍ
وَّاَشْهِدُوْا ذَوَيْ عَدْلٍ مِّنْكُمْ
وَاَقِيْمُوا الشَّهَادَةَ لِلّٰهِ ۚ ذٰلِكُمْ
يُوْعَظُ بِهٖ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ
وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَّتَّقِ اللّٰهَ
يَجْعَلْ لَّهٗ مَخْرَجًا ۝
وَّيَرْزُقْهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ ۚ
وَمَنْ يَّتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللّٰهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهٗ ۚ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ بَالِغُ اَمْرِهٖ ۚ قَدْ جَعَلَ
اللّٰهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدْرًا ۝
وَالّٰٓـِٔيْ يَئِسْنَ مِنَ الْمَحِيْضِ مِنْ
نِّسَآئِكُمْ اِنِ ارْتَبْتُمْ فَعِدَّتُهُنَّ
ثَلٰثَةُ اَشْهُرٍ ۙ وَّالّٰٓـِٔيْ لَمْ يَحِضْنَ ۚ
وَاُولَاتُ الْاَحْمَالِ اَجَلُهُنَّ اَنْ
يَّضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ ۚ وَمَنْ يَّتَّقِ اللّٰهَ
يَجْعَلْ لَّهٗ مِنْ اَمْرِهٖ يُسْرًا ۝
ذٰلِكَ اَمْرُ اللّٰهِ اَنْزَلَهٗۤ اِلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَمَنْ

منزل ٧

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ▲ | Ikhfa | اخفاء |
| ▲ | Ghunna | غُنّہ |
| ▲ | Ikhfa Meem Saakin | اخفاء میم ساکن |
| ▲ | Idghaam | ادغام |
| ▲ | Qalqala | قلقلہ |
| ▲ | Qalb | قلب |
| ▲ | Idghaam Meem Saakin | ادغام میم ساکن |

fears Allah, He will remove his ills from him, and will enlarge his reward.

6. Let the women live (in 'iddat) in the same style as you live, according to your means: do not annoy them, so as to restrict them. And if they carry (life in their wombs), then spend (your substance) on them until they deliver their burden: and if they suckle your (offspring), give them their recompense: and take mutual counsel together, according to what is just and reasonable. And if you find yourselves in difficulties, let another woman suckle (the child) on the (father's) behalf.

7. Let the man of means spend according to his means: and the man whose resources are restricted, let him spend according to what Allah has given him. Allah puts no burden on any person beyond what He has given him. After a difficulty, Allah will soon grant relief.

8. How many populations that insolently opposed the Command of their Lord and of His Apostles, did We not then call to account,- to severe account?- and We imposed on them an exemplary Punishment.

9. Then they tasted the evil result of their conduct, and the End of their conduct was Perdition.

10. Allah has prepared for them a severe Punishment (in the Hereafter). Therefore fear Allah, O you men of understanding - who have believed!- for Allah has indeed sent down to you a Message,-

11. An Apostle, who rehearses to you the Signs of Allah containing clear explanations, that he may lead forth those who believe

yattaqil-laaha yukaffir 'anhu sayyi-aatihee wa yu'ẓim lahoo ajraa.

6. Askinoohunna min ḥaysu sakantum miñw-wujdikum wa laa tuḍaaarroohunna lituḍay-yiqoo 'alayhinn wa-in kunna oolaati ḥamlin fa-anfiqoo 'alayhinna ḥattaa yaḍa'na ḥamlahunn ; fa-in arḍa'na lakum fa-aatoohunna ujoorahunna wa-tamiroo baynakum bima'roof; wa-in ta'aasartum fasaturḍi'u lahooo ukhraa.

7. Liyunfiq zoo sa'atim-min sa'atihee wa man qudira 'alayhi rizquhoo falyunfiq mimmaaa aataahul-laah; laa yukalliful-laahu nafsan illaa maaa aataahaa; sa-yaj'alul-laahu ba'da 'usriñy-yusraa.

8. Wa ka-ayyim-min qarya-tin 'atat 'an amri Rabbihaa wa Rusulihee faḥaasabnaahaa ḥisaaban shadeedañw- wa 'az-zabnaahaa 'azaaban nukraa.

9. Fazaaqat wabaala amri-haa wa kaana 'aaqibatu amri-haa khusraa.

10. A'addal-laahu lahum 'azaaban shadeedan fattaqul-laaha yaaa ulil-albaab; allazeena aamanoo; qad anzalal-laahu ilaykum zikraa.

11. Rasoolañy-yatloo 'alay-kum Aayaatil-laahi mubayyi-naatil-liyukhrijal-lazeena aa-manoo

يَّتَّقِ اللّٰهَ يُكَفِّرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّاٰتِهٖ وَ
يُعْظِمْ لَهٗٓ اَجْرًا ۝۵
اَسْكِنُوْهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ سَكَنْتُمْ مِّنْ
وُّجْدِكُمْ وَلَا تُضَآرُّوْهُنَّ لِتُضَيِّقُوْا
عَلَيْهِنَّ ؕ وَاِنْ كُنَّ اُولَاتِ حَمْلٍ
فَاَنْفِقُوْا عَلَيْهِنَّ حَتّٰى يَضَعْنَ
حَمْلَهُنَّ ۚ فَاِنْ اَرْضَعْنَ لَكُمْ
فَاٰتُوْهُنَّ اُجُوْرَهُنَّ ۚ وَاْتَمِرُوْا
بَيْنَكُمْ بِمَعْرُوْفٍ ۚ وَاِنْ تَعَاسَرْتُمْ
فَسَتُرْضِعُ لَهٗٓ اُخْرٰى ۝۶
لِيُنْفِقْ ذُوْ سَعَةٍ مِّنْ سَعَتِهٖ ؕ وَمَنْ
قُدِرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقُهٗ فَلْيُنْفِقْ مِمَّآ
اٰتٰىهُ اللّٰهُ ؕ لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللّٰهُ نَفْسًا اِلَّا
مَآ اٰتٰىهَا ؕ سَيَجْعَلُ اللّٰهُ بَعْدَ
عُسْرٍ يُّسْرًا ۝۷ ع
وَكَاَيِّنْ مِّنْ قَرْيَةٍ عَتَتْ عَنْ اَمْرِ
رَبِّهَا وَرُسُلِهٖ فَحَاسَبْنٰهَا حِسَابًا
شَدِيْدًا ۙ وَّعَذَّبْنٰهَا عَذَابًا نُّكْرًا ۝۸
فَذَاقَتْ وَبَالَ اَمْرِهَا وَكَانَ
عَاقِبَةُ اَمْرِهَا خُسْرًا ۝۹
اَعَدَّ اللّٰهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيْدًا ۙ
فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ يٰٓاُولِى الْاَلْبَابِ ۛۚ
الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا ۛ قَدْ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ
اِلَيْكُمْ ذِكْرًا ۝۱۰
رَّسُوْلًا يَّتْلُوْا عَلَيْكُمْ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ
مُبَيِّنٰتٍ لِّيُخْرِجَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا

منزل ۷

ع ۲

معٓ عند المتقدمين ١٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

and do righteous deeds from the depths of Darkness into Light. And those who believe in Allah and work righteousness, He will admit to Gardens beneath which Rivers flow, to dwell therein for ever: Allah has indeed granted for them a most excellent Provision.

wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati minaẓ-ẓulumaati ilan-noor; wa mañy-yu'mim billaahi wa ya'mal ṣaaliḥañy-yudkhilhu Jannaatin tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru khaalideena feehaa abadaa; qad aḥsanal-laahu lahoo rizqaa.

وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ مِنَ الظُّلُمٰتِ
اِلَى النُّوْرِ ؕ وَمَنْ يُّؤْمِنْ بِاللّٰهِ
وَيَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا يُّدْخِلْهُ
جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ
خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَاۤ اَبَدًا ؕ قَدْ اَحْسَنَ
اللّٰهُ لَهٗ رِزْقًا ﴿۱۱﴾

12. Allah is He Who created seven Firmaments and of the earth a similar number. Through the midst of them (all) descends His Command: that you may know that Allah has power over all things, and that Allah comprehends all things in (His) Knowledge.

12. Allaahul-lazee khalaqa Sab'a Samaawaatiñw-wa minal-arḍi mis̲lahunna yatanazzalul-amru baynahunna lita'lamooo annal-laaha 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeeruñw-wa annal-laaha qad aḥaaṭa bikulli shay'in 'ilmaa.

اَللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمٰوٰتٍ
وَّمِنَ الْاَرْضِ مِثْلَهُنَّ ؕ يَتَنَزَّلُ
الْاَمْرُ بَيْنَهُنَّ لِتَعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ
عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ۙ وَّاَنَّ اللّٰهَ قَدْ
اَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا ﴿۱۲﴾

ع ١٨

منزل ٧

## (Tahrim, or Holding - something- to be Forbidden)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

## AT-TAḤREEM-66

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

## (۶۶) سُوْرَةُ التَّحْرِيْمِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (۱۰۷)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

1. O Prophet! Why do you hold to be forbidden that which Allah has made lawful to you? You seek to please your consorts. But Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

1. Yaaa ayyuhan-Nabiyyu lima tuḥarrimu maaa aḥallal-laahu laka tabtaghee marḍaata azwaajik; wallaahu Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَاۤ اَحَلَّ
اللّٰهُ لَكَ ۚ تَبْتَغِيْ مَرْضَاتَ اَزْوَاجِكَ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۱﴾

2. Allah has already ordained for you, (O men), the dissolution of your oaths (in some cases): and Allah is your Protector, and He is Full of Knowledge and Wisdom.

2. Qad faraḍal-laahu lakum taḥillata aymaanikum; wallaahu mawlaakum wa Huwal-'Aleemul-Ḥakeem.

قَدْ فَرَضَ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ تَحِلَّةَ
اَيْمَانِكُمْ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ مَوْلٰىكُمْ ۚ وَهُوَ
الْعَلِيْمُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿۲﴾

3. When the Prophet disclosed a matter in confidence to one of his consorts, and she then divulged it (to another), and Allah made it known to him, he confirmed part thereof and repudiated a part. Then when he told her thereof, she said, "Who told you this? "He said, "He told me Who knows and is well-acquainted (with all things)."

3. Wa-iz̲-asarran-Nabiyyu ilaa ba'ḍi azwaajihee ḥadees̲an falammaa nabba-at bihee wa aẓharahul-laahu 'alayhi 'arrafa ba'ḍahoo wa a'raḍa 'am ba'ḍin falammaa nabba-ahaa bihee qaalat man amba-aka haaz̲aa qaala nabba-aniyal-'Aleemul-Khabeer.

وَاِذْ اَسَرَّ النَّبِيُّ اِلٰى بَعْضِ اَزْوَاجِهٖ
حَدِيْثًا ۚ فَلَمَّا نَبَّاَتْ بِهٖ وَاَظْهَرَهُ
اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ عَرَّفَ بَعْضَهٗ وَاَعْرَضَ
عَنْۢ بَعْضٍ ۚ فَلَمَّا نَبَّاَهَا بِهٖ قَالَتْ
مَنْ اَنْۢبَاَكَ هٰذَا ؕ قَالَ نَبَّاَنِيَ
الْعَلِيْمُ الْخَبِيْرُ ﴿۳﴾

4. If you two turn in repentance to Him, your

4. In tatoobaaa ilal-laahi faqad ṣaghat

اِنْ تَتُوْبَاۤ اِلَى اللّٰهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ

hearts are indeed so inclined; but if you back up each other against him, truly Allah is His Protector, and Gabriel, and (every) righteous one among those who believe,- and furthermore, the angels - will back (him) up.

5. It may be, if he divorced you (all), that Allah will give him in exchange consorts better than you,- who submit (their wills), who believe, who are devout, who turn to Allah in repentance, who worship (in humility), who travel (for Faith) and fast, - previously married or virgins.

6. O you who believe! save yourselves and your families from a Fire whose fuel is Men and Stones, over which are (appointed) angels stern (and) severe, who do not flinch (from executing) the Commands they receive from Allah, but do (precisely) what they are commanded.

منزل ٧

7. (They will say), "O you Unbelievers! Make no excuses this Day! You are being but requited for all that you did!"

8. O you who believe! Turn to Allah with sincere repentance: in the hope that your Lord will remove from you your ills and admit you to Gardens beneath which Rivers flow,- the Day that Allah will not permit to be humiliated the Prophet and those who believe with him. Their Light will run forward before them and by their right hands, while they say, "Our Lord! Perfect our Light for us, and grant us Forgiveness: for You have power over all things."

quloobukumaa wa in taẓaaharaa ‘alayhi fa innal-laaha Huwa mawlaahu wa Jibreelu wa ṣaaliḥul-mu’mineen; walmalaaa’ikatu ba‘da z̲aalika ẓaheer.

5. ‘Asaa Rabbuhooo in ṭal-laqakunna añy-yubdilahooo azwaajan khayram-minkunna muslimaatim-mu’minaatin qaanitaatin taaa’ibaatin ‘aabidaatin saaa’iḥaatin s̲ayyibaatiñw-wa abkaaraa.

6. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo qoo anfusakum wa ahleekum Naarañw-waqooduhan-naasu walḥijaaratu ‘alayha malaaa’ikatun ghilaazun shidaadul-laa ya‘ṣoonal-laaha maaa amarahum wa yaf‘aloona maa yu’maroon.

7. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena kafaroo laa ta‘taz̲irul-Yawma innamaa tujzawna maa kuntum ta‘maloon.

8. Yaaa ayyuhal-laz̲eena aamanoo toobooo ilal-laahi tawbatan-naṣooḥaa; ‘asaa Rabbukum añy-yukaffira ‘ankum sayyi-aatikum wa yudkhilakum Jannaatin tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru Yawma laa yukhzil-laahun-Nabiyya wallaz̲eena aamanoo ma‘hoo nooruhum yas‘aa bayna aydeehim wa bi-aymaanihim yaqooloona Rabbanaaa atmim lanaa nooranaa waghfir lanaa innaka ‘alaa kulli shay’in Qadeer.

قُلُوْبُكُمَا ۚ وَإِنْ تَظٰهَرَا عَلَيْهِ
فَإِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ مَوْلٰىهُ وَجِبْرِيْلُ
وَصَالِحُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۚ وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ
بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ ظَهِيْرٌ ④
عَسٰى رَبُّهٗٓ إِنْ طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَنْ يُّبْدِلَهٗٓ
أَزْوَاجًا خَيْرًا مِّنْكُنَّ مُسْلِمٰتٍ
مُّؤْمِنٰتٍ قٰنِتٰتٍ تٰٓئِبٰتٍ عٰبِدٰتٍ
سٰٓئِحٰتٍ ثَيِّبٰتٍ وَّأَبْكَارًا ⑤
يٰٓأَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا قُوْٓا أَنْفُسَكُمْ
وَأَهْلِيْكُمْ نَارًا وَّقُوْدُهَا النَّاسُ
وَالْحِجَارَةُ عَلَيْهَا مَلٰٓئِكَةٌ
غِلَاظٌ شِدَادٌ لَّا يَعْصُوْنَ اللّٰهَ مَآ
أَمَرَهُمْ وَيَفْعَلُوْنَ مَا يُؤْمَرُوْنَ ⑥
يٰٓأَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا
الْيَوْمَ ۖ إِنَّمَا تُجْزَوْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ
تَعْمَلُوْنَ ⑦ ع ٧ ١٩
يٰٓأَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا تُوْبُوْٓا إِلَى
اللّٰهِ تَوْبَةً نَّصُوْحًا ۖ عَسٰى رَبُّكُمْ
أَنْ يُّكَفِّرَ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّاٰتِكُمْ
وَيُدْخِلَكُمْ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ
تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهٰرُ ۙ يَوْمَ لَا يُخْزِي
اللّٰهُ النَّبِيَّ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مَعَهٗ ۚ
نُوْرُهُمْ يَسْعٰى بَيْنَ أَيْدِيْهِمْ وَ
بِأَيْمَانِهِمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ رَبَّنَآ أَتْمِمْ
لَنَا نُوْرَنَا وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ۚ إِنَّكَ عَلٰى
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ⑧

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

9. O Prophet! Strive hard against the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites, and be firm against them. Their abode is Hell,- an evil refuge (indeed).

10. Allah sets forth, for an example to the Unbelievers, the wife of Noah and the wife of Lut: they were (respectively) under two of our righteous servants, but they were false to their (husbands), and they profited nothing before Allah on their account, but were told: "You enter the Fire along with (others) that enter!"

11. And Allah sets forth, as an example to those who believe, the wife of Pharaoh: behold she said: "O my Lord! build for me, in nearness to You, a mansion in the Garden, and save me from Pharaoh and his doings, and save me from those that do wrong"

12. And Mary the daughter of 'Imran, who guarded her chastity; and We breathed into (her body) of Our spirit; and she testified to the truth of the words of her Lord and of His Revelations, and was one of the devout (servants).

### (Mulk, or Dominion)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Blessed be He in Whose hands is Dominion; and He over all things has Power;-

2. He Who created Death and Life, that He may try which of you is best in deed: and He is the Exalted in Might, Oft-Forgiving;-

3. He Who created the seven heavens one above another: no

9. Yaaa ayyuhan-Nabiyyu jaahidil-kuffaara walmunaafiqeena waghluẓ 'alayhim; wa ma-waahum Jahannam; wa bi'sal-maṣeer.

10. Ḍarabal-laahu mas̱alal-lillaẕeena kafarum-ra-ata Nooḥiñw-wamra-ata Looṭ; kaanataa taḥta 'abdayni min 'ibaadinaa ṣaaliḥayni fakha-anataahumaa falam yughniyaa 'anhumaa minal-laahi shay'añw-wa qeelad-khulan-Naara ma'ad-daakhileen.

11. Wa ḍarabal-laahu mas̱alal-lillaẕeena aamanumra-ata Fir'awn; iẕ qaalat Rabbibni lee 'indaka baytan fil-Jannati wa najjinee min Fir'awna wa 'amalihee wa najjinee minal-qawmiẓ-ẓaalimeen.

12. Wa Maryamabnata 'Imraanal-lateee aḥṣanat farjahaa fanafakhnaa feehi mirrooḥinaa wa ṣaddaqat bikalimaati Rabbihaa wa kutubihee wa kaanat minal-qaaniteen.

### AL-MULK-67

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Tabaarakal-laẕee biyadihil-mulku wa Huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

2. Allaẕee khalaqal-mawta walḥayaata liyabluwakum ayyukum aḥsanu 'amalaa; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ghafoor.

3. Allaẕee khalaqa Sab'a samaawaatin ṭibaaqaa;-maa

يٰٓاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ جَاهِدِ الْكُفَّارَ
وَالْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ وَاغْلُظْ عَلَيْهِمْ ؕ وَ
مَاْوٰىهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ؕ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ۝٩
ضَرَبَ اللّٰهُ مَثَلًا لِّلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا
امْرَاَتَ نُوْحٍ وَّامْرَاَتَ لُوْطٍ ؕ
كَانَتَا تَحْتَ عَبْدَيْنِ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا
صَالِحَيْنِ فَخَانَتٰهُمَا فَلَمْ يُغْنِيَا
عَنْهُمَا مِنَ اللّٰهِ شَيْـًٔا وَّقِيْلَ
ادْخُلَا النَّارَ مَعَ الدّٰخِلِيْنَ ۝١٠
وَضَرَبَ اللّٰهُ مَثَلًا لِّلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا
امْرَاَتَ فِرْعَوْنَ ۘ اِذْ قَالَتْ رَبِّ
ابْنِ لِيْ عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ
وَنَجِّنِيْ مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ وَعَمَلِهٖ وَ
نَجِّنِيْ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝١١
وَمَرْيَمَ ابْنَتَ عِمْرٰنَ الَّتِيْٓ اَحْصَنَتْ
فَرْجَهَا فَنَفَخْنَا فِيْهِ مِنْ رُّوْحِنَا
وَصَدَّقَتْ بِكَلِمٰتِ رَبِّهَا وَكُتُبِهٖ
وَكَانَتْ مِنَ الْقٰنِتِيْنَ ۝١٢

### (٦٧) سُوْرَةُ الْمُلْكِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٧٧)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

تَبٰرَكَ الَّذِيْ بِيَدِهِ الْمُلْكُ ؗ وَهُوَ
عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرُ ۙ ۝١
الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ الْمَوْتَ وَالْحَيٰوةَ
لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ اَيُّكُمْ اَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا ؕ
وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْغَفُوْرُ ۙ ۝٢
الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمٰوٰتٍ طِبَاقًا ؕ مَا

وقف لازم

منزل ٧

ع ٢
٥
٣٠

الجزء التاسع والعشرون (٢٩)

want of proportion will you see in the Creation of (Allah) Most Gracious. So turn your vision again: do you see any flaw?

4. Again turn your vision a second time: (your) vision will come back to you dull and discomfited, in a state worn out.

5. And We have, (from of old), adorned the lowest heaven with Lamps, and We have made such (Lamps) (as) missiles to drive away the Evil Ones, and have prepared for them the Chastisement of the Blazing Fire.

6. For those who reject their Lord (and Cherisher) is the Penalty of Hell: and evil is (such), destination.

7. When they are cast therein, they will hear the (terrible) drawing in of its breath even as it blazes forth,

8. Almost bursting with fury: every time a Group is cast therein, its Keepers will ask, "Did no Warner come to you?"

9. They will say: "Yes indeed; a Warner did come to us, but we rejected him and said, 'Allah never sent down any (Message): you are in nothing but an egregious delusion!'"

10. They will further say: "had we but listened or used our intelligence, we should not (now) be among the Companions of the Blazing Fire!"

11. They will then confess their sins: but far will be (Forgiveness) from the Companions of the Blazing Fire!

12. As for those who fear their Lord unseen, for them is Forgiveness and a great Reward.

13. And whether you hide your word or publish it, He certainly has (full) knowledge, of the secrets of (all) hearts.

14. Should He not know,- He that created? and He is the One that understands the finest mysteries (and) is well-acquainted (with them).

taraa fee khalqir-Raḥmaani min tafaawut; farji‘il-baṣara hal taraa min fuṭoor.

4. Summar-ji‘il-baṣara karratayni yanqalib ilaykal baṣaru khaasi'añw-wa huwa ḥaseer.

5. Wa laqad zayyannas-samaaa'ad-dunyaa bimaṣaabeeḥa wa ja‘alnaahaa rujoomal-lish-Shayaaṭeeni wa a‘tadnaa lahum ‘az̲aabas-sa‘eer.

6. Wa lillaz̲eena kafaroo bi-Rabbihim ‘az̲aabu Jahannama wa bi'sal-maṣeer.

7. Iz̲aaa ulqoo feeha sami‘oo lahaa shaheeqañw-wa hiya tafoor.

8. Takaadu tamayyazu minal-ghayẓi kullamaaa ulqiya feehaa fawjun sa-alahum khazanatuhaaa alam ya-tikum naz̲eer.

9. Qaaloo balaa qad jaaa'anaa naz̲eerun fakaz̲ z̲abnaa wa qulnaa maa nazzalal-laahu min shay'in in antum illaa fee ḍalaalin kabeer.

10. Wa qaaloo law kunnaa nasma‘u aw na‘qilu maa kunnaa feee Aṣḥaabis-sa‘eer.

11. Fa‘tarafoo bizambihim fasuḥqal-li-Aṣḥaabis-sa‘eer.

12. Innal-laz̲eena yakhshawna Rabbahum bilghaybi lahum maghfiratuñw-wa ajrun kabeer.

13. Wa asirroo qawlakum awijharoo bih; innahoo ‘Aleemum biz̲aatiṣ-ṣudoor.

14. Alaa ya‘lamu man khalaq; wa Huwal-Laṭeeful Khabeer.

تَرٰى فِیْ خَلْقِ الرَّحْمٰنِ مِنْ تَفٰوُتٍ ؕ فَارْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ ۙ هَلْ تَرٰى مِنْ فُطُوْرٍ ③
ثُمَّ ارْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ كَرَّتَیْنِ یَنْقَلِبْ اِلَیْكَ الْبَصَرُ خَاسِئًا وَّهُوَ حَسِیْرٌ ④
وَلَقَدْ زَیَّنَّا السَّمَآءَ الدُّنْیَا بِمَصَابِیْحَ وَجَعَلْنٰهَا رُجُوْمًا لِّلشَّیٰطِیْنِ وَاَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابَ السَّعِیْرِ ⑤
وَلِلَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِرَبِّهِمْ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمَ ؕ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِیْرُ ⑥
اِذَآ اُلْقُوْا فِیْهَا سَمِعُوْا لَهَا شَهِیْقًا وَّهِیَ تَفُوْرُ ۙ ⑦
تَكَادُ تَمَیَّزُ مِنَ الْغَیْظِ ؕ كُلَّمَآ اُلْقِیَ فِیْهَا فَوْجٌ سَاَلَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَآ اَلَمْ یَاْتِكُمْ نَذِیْرٌ ⑧
قَالُوْا بَلٰى قَدْ جَآءَنَا نَذِیْرٌ ۙ فَكَذَّبْنَا وَقُلْنَا مَا نَزَّلَ اللّٰهُ مِنْ شَیْءٍ ۚۖ اِنْ اَنْتُمْ اِلَّا فِیْ ضَلٰلٍ كَبِیْرٍ ⑨
وَقَالُوْا لَوْ كُنَّا نَسْمَعُ اَوْ نَعْقِلُ مَا كُنَّا فِیْۤ اَصْحٰبِ السَّعِیْرِ ⑩
فَاعْتَرَفُوْا بِذَنْۢبِهِمْ ۚ فَسُحْقًا لِّاَصْحٰبِ السَّعِیْرِ ⑪
اِنَّ الَّذِیْنَ یَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَیْبِ لَهُمْ مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَّاَجْرٌ كَبِیْرٌ ⑫
وَاَسِرُّوْا قَوْلَكُمْ اَوِ اجْهَرُوْا بِهٖ ؕ اِنَّهٗ عَلِیْمٌۢ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُوْرِ ⑬
اَلَا یَعْلَمُ مَنْ خَلَقَ ؕ وَهُوَ اللَّطِیْفُ الْخَبِیْرُ ⑭

منزل ٧

ع ١

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

15. It is He Who has made the earth manageable for you, so you traverse through its tracts and enjoy of the Sustenance which He furnishes: but unto Him is the Resurrection.

16. Do you feel secure that He Who is in Heaven will not cause you to be swallowed up by the earth even it shakes (as in an earthquake)?

17. Or do you feel secure that He Who is in Heaven will not send against you a violent tornado (with showers of stones), so that you shall know how (terrible) was My warning?

18. But indeed men before them rejected (My warning): then how (terrible) was My rejection (of them)?

19. Do they not observe the birds above them, spreading their wings and folding them in? None can uphold them except (Allah) Most Gracious: truly it is He that watches over all things.

20. Nay, who is there that can help you, (even as) an army, besides (Allah) Most Merciful? In nothing but delusion are the Unbelievers.

21. Or who is there that can provide you with Sustenance if He were to withhold His provision? Nay, they obstinately persist in insolent impiety and flight (from the Truth).

22. Is then one who walks headlong, with his face grovelling, better guided,- or one who walks evenly on a Straight Way?

23. Say: "It is He Who has created you (and made you grow), and made for you the faculties of hearing, seeing, feeling and understanding: little thanks it is you give.

24. Say: "It is He Who has multiplied you through the earth, and to Him shall you be gathered together."

15. Huwal-lazee ja'ala lakumul-arḍa zaloolan famshoo fee manaakibihaa wa kuloo mirrizqihee wa ilayhin-nushoor.

16. 'A-amintum man fissamaaa'i añy-yakhsifa bikumul-arḍa fa-izaa hiya tamoor.

17. Am amintum man fissamaa'i añy-yursila 'alaykum ḥaaṣiban fasata'lamoona kayfa nazeer.

18. Wa laqad kaz-zabal-lazeena min qablihim fakayfa kaana nakeer.

19. Awalam yaraw ilaṭ-ṭayri fawqahum ṣaaaffaatiñw-wa yaqbiḍn; maa yumsikuhunna illar-Raḥmaan; innahoo bikulli shay'im Baṣeer.

20. Amman haazal-lazee huwa jundul-lakum yanṣurukum min doonir Raḥmaan; inilkaafiroona illaa fee ghuroor.

21. Amman haazal-lazee yarzuqukum in amsaka rizqah; bal lajjoo fee 'utuwwiñw-wa nufoor.

22. Afamañy-yamshee mukibban 'alaa wajhiheee ahdaaa ammañy-yamshee sawiyyan 'alaa Ṣiraaṭim-Mustaqeem.

23. Qul Huwal-lazee anshaakum wa ja'ala lakumus-sam'a wal abṣaara wal-af'idata qaleelam-maa tashkuroon.

24. Qul Huwal-lazee zaraakum fil-arḍi wa ilayhi tuḥsharoon.

هُوَ الَّذِیْ جَعَلَ لَکُمُ الْاَرْضَ ذَلُوْلًا
فَامْشُوْا فِیْ مَنَاکِبِهَا وَکُلُوْا مِنْ
رِّزْقِهٖ ؕ وَاِلَیْهِ النُّشُوْرُ ﴿١٥﴾
ءَاَمِنْتُمْ مَّنْ فِی السَّمَآءِ اَنْ یَّخْسِفَ
بِکُمُ الْاَرْضَ فَاِذَا هِیَ تَمُوْرُ ﴿١٦﴾
اَمْ اَمِنْتُمْ مَّنْ فِی السَّمَآءِ اَنْ یُّرْسِلَ
عَلَیْکُمْ حَاصِبًا ؕ فَسَتَعْلَمُوْنَ
کَیْفَ نَذِیْرِ ﴿١٧﴾
وَلَقَدْ کَذَّبَ الَّذِیْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ
فَکَیْفَ کَانَ نَکِیْرِ ﴿١٨﴾
اَوَلَمْ یَرَوْا اِلَی الطَّیْرِ فَوْقَهُمْ صٰٓفّٰتٍ
وَّیَقْبِضْنَ ؔۘ مَا یُمْسِکُهُنَّ اِلَّا الرَّحْمٰنُ ؕ
اِنَّهٗ بِکُلِّ شَیْءٍۭ بَصِیْرٌ ﴿١٩﴾
اَمَّنْ هٰذَا الَّذِیْ هُوَ جُنْدٌ لَّکُمْ
یَنْصُرُکُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ الرَّحْمٰنِ ؕ اِنِ
الْکٰفِرُوْنَ اِلَّا فِیْ غُرُوْرٍ ۚ ﴿٢٠﴾
اَمَّنْ هٰذَا الَّذِیْ یَرْزُقُکُمْ اِنْ اَمْسَکَ
رِزْقَهٗ ۚ بَلْ لَّجُّوْا فِیْ عُتُوٍّ وَّنُفُوْرٍ ﴿٢١﴾
اَفَمَنْ یَّمْشِیْ مُکِبًّا عَلٰی وَجْهِهٖۤ
اَهْدٰۤی اَمَّنْ یَّمْشِیْ سَوِیًّا عَلٰی
صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِیْمٍ ﴿٢٢﴾
قُلْ هُوَ الَّذِیْۤ اَنْشَاَکُمْ وَجَعَلَ
لَکُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْاَبْصَارَ وَالْاَفْـِٕدَةَ ؕ
قَلِیْلًا مَّا تَشْکُرُوْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾
قُلْ هُوَ الَّذِیْ ذَرَاَکُمْ فِی الْاَرْضِ
وَاِلَیْهِ تُحْشَرُوْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾

وقف لازم اختلاف
[illegible]
منزل ٧

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غـنّـه
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قـلـقله
▲ Qalb قـلـب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

25. They ask: When will this promise be (fulfilled)? - If you are telling the truth.

26. Say: "As to the knowledge of the time, it is with Allah alone: I am (sent) only to warn plainly in public."

27. At length, when they see it close at hand, grieved will be the faces of the Unbelievers, and it will be said (to them): "This is (the promise fulfilled), which you were calling for!"

28. Say: "You see?- If Allah were to destroy me, and those with me, or if He bestows His Mercy on us,- yet who can deliver the Unbelievers from a grievous Chastisement?"

29. Say: "He is (Allah) Most Gracious: we have believed in Him, and on Him have we put our trust: so, soon will you know which (of us) it is that is in manifest error."

30. Say: "You see?- If your stream be some morning lost (in the underground earth), who then can supply you with clear-flowing water?"

## (Qalam, or the Pen, or Nun)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Nun. By the Pen and by the (Record) which (men) write,-
2. You are not, by the Grace of your Lord, mad or possessed.
3. Nay, verily for you is a Reward unfailing:
4. And you (stand) on an exalted standard of character.
5. Soon will you see, and they will see,
6. Which of you is afflicted with madness.
7. Verily it is your Lord that knows best, which (among men) have strayed from His Path: and He knows best those who receive (true) Guidance.
8. So hearken not to those who deny (the Truth).

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25. Wa yaqooloona mataa haaz̲al-wa‘du in kuntum ṣaadiqeen.

26. Qul innamal-‘ilmu ‘indal-laahi wa innamaaa anaa nazeerum-mubeen.

27. Falammaa ra-awhu zulfatan seee'at wujoohul-laz̲eena kafaroo wa qeela haaz̲al-laz̲ee kuntum bihee tadda‘oon.

28. Qul ara'aytum in ahlakaniyal-laahu wa mam-ma‘iya aw raḥimanaa famañy-yujeerul-kaafireena min ‘az̲aabin aleem.

29. Qul Huwar-Raḥmaanu aamannaa bihee wa ‘alayhi tawakkalnaa fasata‘lamoona man huwa fee ḍalaalim-mubeen.

30. Qul ara'aytum in aṣbaḥa maaa'ukum ghawran famañy-ya-teekum bimaaa'im-ma‘een.

## AL-QALAM-68

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Nooon; walqalami wa maa yasṭuroon.
2. Maa anta bini‘mati Rabbika bimajnoon.
3. Wa inna laka la ajran ghayra mamnoon.
4. Wa innaka la‘alaa khuluqin ‘aẓeem.
5. Fasatubṣiru wa yubṣiroon.
6. Bi-ayyikumul-maftoon.
7. Inna Rabbaka Huwa a‘lamu biman ḍalla ‘an sabeelihee wa Huwa a‘lamu bilmuhtadeen.
8. Falaa tuṭi‘il-mukaz̲z̲ibeen.

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وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ مَتٰى هٰذَا الْوَعْدُ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ۝٢٥
قُلْ اِنَّمَا الْعِلْمُ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ۪ وَاِنَّمَآ اَنَا نَذِيْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۝٢٦
فَلَمَّا رَاَوْهُ زُلْفَةً سِيْٓـَٔتْ وُجُوْهُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَقِيْلَ هٰذَا الَّذِيْ كُنْتُمْ بِهٖ تَدَّعُوْنَ ۝٢٧
قُلْ اَرَءَيْتُمْ اِنْ اَهْلَكَنِيَ اللّٰهُ وَمَنْ مَّعِيَ اَوْ رَحِمَنَا ۙ فَمَنْ يُّجِيْرُ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ۝٢٨
قُلْ هُوَ الرَّحْمٰنُ اٰمَنَّا بِهٖ وَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا ۚ فَسَتَعْلَمُوْنَ مَنْ هُوَ فِيْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ۝٢٩
قُلْ اَرَءَيْتُمْ اِنْ اَصْبَحَ مَآؤُكُمْ غَوْرًا فَمَنْ يَّاْتِيْكُمْ بِمَآءٍ مَّعِيْنٍ ۝٣٠

## (٦٨) سُوْرَةُ الْقَلَمِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٢)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

نٓ وَالْقَلَمِ وَمَا يَسْطُرُوْنَ ۝١
مَآ اَنْتَ بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ بِمَجْنُوْنٍ ۝٢
وَاِنَّ لَكَ لَاَجْرًا غَيْرَ مَمْنُوْنٍ ۝٣
وَاِنَّكَ لَعَلٰى خُلُقٍ عَظِيْمٍ ۝٤
فَسَتُبْصِرُ وَيُبْصِرُوْنَ ۝٥
بِاَيِّكُمُ الْمَفْتُوْنُ ۝٦
اِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيْلِهٖ ۪ وَهُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِيْنَ ۝٧
فَلَا تُطِعِ الْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ۝٨

منزل ٧

ع

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 9. Their desire is that you should be pliant: so would they be pliant. | 9. Waddoo law tudhinu fayudhinoon. | وَدُّوْا لَوْ تُدْهِنُ فَيُدْهِنُوْنَ ۝٩ |
| 10. Do not obey every mean swearer; | 10. Wa laa tuti‘ kulla ḥallaafim-maheen. | وَلَا تُطِعْ كُلَّ حَلَّافٍ مَّهِيْنٍ ۝١٠ |
| 11. A slanderer, going about with calumnies, | 11. Hammaazim mashshaa’im binameem. | هَمَّازٍ مَّشَّآءٍۢ بِنَمِيْمٍ ۝١١ |
| 12. (Habitually) hindering (all) good, transgressing beyond bounds, deep in sin, | 12. Manna‘il-lilkhayri mu‘tadin aseem. | مَّنَّاعٍ لِّلْخَيْرِ مُعْتَدٍ اَثِيْمٍ ۝١٢ |
| 13. Violent (and cruel),- with all that, base-born,- | 13. ‘Utullim ba‘da zaalika zaneem. | عُتُلٍّۢ بَعْدَ ذٰلِکَ زَنِيْمٍ ۝١٣ |
| 14. Because he possesses wealth and (numerous) sons. | 14. An kaana zaa maaliñw-wa baneen. | اَنْ كَانَ ذَا مَالٍ وَّبَنِيْنَ ۝١٤ |
| 15. When to him are rehearsed Our Signs, he cries "Tales of the ancients", ! | 15. Izaa tutlaa ‘alayhi Aayaatunaa qaala asaaṭeerul-awwaleen. | اِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِ اٰيٰتُنَا قَالَ اَسَاطِيْرُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ۝١٥ |
| 16. Soon shall We brand (the beast) on the snout! | 16. Sanasimuhoo ‘alal-khurṭoom. | سَنَسِمُهٗ عَلَى الْخُرْطُوْمِ ۝١٦ |
| 17. Verily We have tried them as We tried the People of the Garden, when they resolved to gather the fruits of the (garden) in the morning. | 17. Innaa balawnaahum kamaa balawnaaa Aṣḥaabal-jannati iz aqsamoo layaṣrimunnahaa muṣbiḥeen. | اِنَّا بَلَوْنٰهُمْ كَمَا بَلَوْنَاۤ اَصْحٰبَ الْجَنَّةِ ۚ اِذْ اَقْسَمُوْا لَيَصْرِمُنَّهَا مُصْبِحِيْنَ ۝١٧ |
| 18. But made no reservation, ("If it be Allah's Will"). | 18. Wa laa yastasnoon. | وَلَا يَسْتَثْنُوْنَ ۝١٨ |
| 19. Then there came on the (garden) a visitation from your Lord, (which swept away) all around, while they were asleep. | 19. Faṭaafa ‘alayhaa ṭaaa’ifum-mir-Rabbika wa hum naaa’imoon. | فَطَافَ عَلَيْهَا طَآئِفٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّکَ وَهُمْ نَآئِمُوْنَ ۝١٩ |
| 20. So the (garden) became, by the morning, like a dark and desolate spot, (whose fruit had been gathered). | 20. Fa-aṣbaḥat kaṣṣareem. | فَاَصْبَحَتْ كَالصَّرِيْمِ ۝٢٠ |
| 21. As the morning broke, they called out, one to another,- | 21. Fatanaadaw muṣbiḥeen. | فَتَنَادَوْا مُصْبِحِيْنَ ۝٢١ |
| 22. "You go to your tilth (betimes) in the morning, if you would gather the fruits." | 22. Anighdoo ‘alaa ḥarsikum in kuntum ṣaarimeen. | اَنِ اغْدُوْا عَلٰى حَرْثِكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰرِمِيْنَ ۝٢٢ |
| 23. So they departed, conversing in secret low tones, (saying)- | 23. Fanṭalaqoo wa hum yatakhaafatoon. | فَانْطَلَقُوْا وَهُمْ يَتَخَافَتُوْنَ ۝٢٣ |
| 24. "Let not a single indigent person break in upon you into the (garden) this day." | 24. Al-laa yadkhulannahal-yawma ‘alaykum-miskeen. | اَنْ لَّا يَدْخُلَنَّهَا الْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّسْكِيْنٌ ۝٢٤ |
| 25. And they opened the morning, strong in an (unjust) resolve. | 25. Wa ghadaw ‘alaa ḥardin qaadireen. | وَّغَدَوْا عَلٰى حَرْدٍ قٰدِرِيْنَ ۝٢٥ |
| 26. But when they saw the (garden), they said: "We have surely lost our way: | 26. Falammaa ra-awhaa qaalooo innaa laḍaaalloon. | فَلَمَّا رَاَوْهَا قَالُوْۤا اِنَّا لَضَآلُّوْنَ ۝٢٦ |
| 27. "Indeed we are shut out (of the fruits of our labour)!" | 27. Bal naḥnu maḥroomoon. | بَلْ نَحْنُ مَحْرُوْمُوْنَ ۝٢٧ |
| 28. Said one of them, more just (than the rest): "Did I not say to you, "Why not glorify (Allah)?"" | 28. Qaala awsaṭuhum alam aqul lakum law laa tusabbiḥoon. | قَالَ اَوْسَطُهُمْ اَلَمْ اَقُلْ لَّكُمْ لَوْلَا تُسَبِّحُوْنَ ۝٢٨ |

منزل ٧

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 29. They said: "Glory to our Lord! Verily we have been doing wrong!" | 29. Qaaloo Subhaana Rabbinaa innaa kunnaa zaalimeen. | قَالُوْا سُبْحٰنَ رَبِّنَآ اِنَّا كُنَّا ظٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٢٩﴾ |
| 30. Then they turned, one against another, in reproach. | 30. Fa-aqbala ba'duhum 'alaa ba'diñy-yatalaawamoon. | فَاَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلٰى بَعْضٍ يَّتَلَاوَمُوْنَ ﴿٣٠﴾ |
| 31. They said: "Alas for us! We have indeed transgressed! | 31. Qaaloo yaa waylanaaa innaa kunnaa taagheen. | قَالُوْا يٰوَيْلَنَآ اِنَّا كُنَّا طٰغِيْنَ ﴿٣١﴾ |
| 32. "It may be that our Lord will give us in exchange a better (garden) than this: for we do turn to Him (in repentance)!" | 32. 'Asaa Rabbunaaa añy-yubdilanaa khayram-minhaaa innaaa ilaa Rabbinaa Raaghiboon. | عَسٰى رَبُّنَآ اَنْ يُّبْدِلَنَا خَيْرًا مِّنْهَآ اِنَّآ اِلٰى رَبِّنَا رٰغِبُوْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾ |
| 33. Such is the Punishment (in this life); but greater is the Punishment in the Hereafter,- if only they knew! | 33. Kazaalikal-'azaab; wa la'azaabul-Aakhirati akbar; law kaanoo ya'lamoon. | كَذٰلِكَ الْعَذَابُ ۭ وَلَعَذَابُ الْاٰخِرَةِ اَكْبَرُ ۘ لَوْ كَانُوْا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٣٣﴾ ع |
| 34. Verily, for the Righteous, are Gardens of Delight, in the Presence of their Lord. | 34. Inna lilmuttaqeena 'inda Rabbihim Jannaatin-Na'eem. | اِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنّٰتِ النَّعِيْمِ ﴿٣٤﴾ |
| 35. Shall We then treat the People of Faith like the People of Sin? | 35. Afanaj'alul-muslimeena kalmujrimeen. | اَفَنَجْعَلُ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ كَالْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾ ۭ |
| 36. What is the matter with you? How judge you? | 36. Maa lakum kayfa tahkumoon. | مَا لَكُمْ وقفة كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُوْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾ ۚ |
| 37. Or do you have a book through which you learn- | 37. Am lakum Kitaabun feehi tadrusoon. | اَمْ لَكُمْ كِتٰبٌ فِيْهِ تَدْرُسُوْنَ ﴿٣٧﴾ ۙ |
| 38. That you shall have, through it whatever you choose? | 38. Inna lakum feehi lamaa takhayyaroon. | اِنَّ لَكُمْ فِيْهِ لَمَا تَخَيَّرُوْنَ ﴿٣٨﴾ ۚ |
| 39. Or do you have Covenants with Us on oath, reaching to the Day of Judgment, (providing) that you shall have whatever you shall demand? | 39. Am lakum aymaanun 'alaynaa baalighatun ilaa Yawmil-Qiyaamati inna lakum lamaa tahkumoon. | اَمْ لَكُمْ اَيْمَانٌ عَلَيْنَا بَالِغَةٌ اِلٰى يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ ۙ اِنَّ لَكُمْ لَمَا تَحْكُمُوْنَ ﴿٣٩﴾ ۚ |
| 40. You ask them, which of them will stand surety for that! | 40. Salhum ayyuhum bizaalika za'eem. | سَلْهُمْ اَيُّهُمْ بِذٰلِكَ زَعِيْمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ ۚ |
| 41. Or have they some "Partners" (in Godhead)? Then let them produce their "partners", if they are truthful! | 41. Am lahum shurakaaa'u falya-too bishurakaaa'ihim in kaanoo saadiqeen. | اَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَاۗءُ ۚ فَلْيَاْتُوْا بِشُرَكَاۗىِٕهِمْ اِنْ كَانُوْا صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿٤١﴾ |
| 42. The Day that the shin shall be laid bare, and they shall be summoned to bow in adoration, but they shall not be able,- | 42. Yawma yukshafu 'an saaqiñw-wa yud'awna ilas-sujoodi falaa yastatee'oon. | يَوْمَ يُكْشَفُ عَنْ سَاقٍ وَّيُدْعَوْنَ اِلَى السُّجُوْدِ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ ﴿٤٢﴾ ۙ |
| 43. Their eyes will be cast down,- ignominy will cover them; seeing that they had been summoned aforetime to bow in adoration, while they were hale and healthy, (and had refused). | 43. Khaashi'atan absaaruhum tarhaquhum zillah; wa qad kaanoo yud'awna ilas-sujoodi wa hum saalimoon. | خَاشِعَةً اَبْصَارُهُمْ تَرْهَقُهُمْ ذِلَّةٌ ۭ وَقَدْ كَانُوْا يُدْعَوْنَ اِلَى السُّجُوْدِ وَهُمْ سٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾ |
| 44. Then leave Me alone with such as reject this Message: by degrees shall We punish them from directions they do not perceive. | 44. Fazarnee wa mañy-yukazzibu bihaazal hadeesi sanastadrijuhum min haysu laa ya'lamoon. | فَذَرْنِيْ وَمَنْ يُّكَذِّبُ بِهٰذَا الْحَدِيْثِ ۭ سَنَسْتَدْرِجُهُمْ مِّنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٤٤﴾ ۙ |

وقف لازم

منزل ۷

عند المتقدمين ١٢ مع

🔺 Ikhfa اخفاء 🔺 Ghunna غُنّہ 🔺 Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن 🔺 Idghaam ادغام 🔺 Qalqala قلقلہ 🔺 Qalb قلب 🔺 Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

45. A (long) respite will I grant them: truly powerful is My Plan.

46. Or is it that you does ask them for a reward, so that they are burdened with a load of debt?-

47. Or that the Unseen is in their hands, so that they can write it down?

48. So wait with patience for the Command of your Lord, and be not like the Companion of the Fish,- when he cried out in agony.

49. Had not Grace from his Lord reached him, he would indeed have been cast off on the naked shore, in disgrace.

50. Thus did his Lord choose him and make him of the Company of the Righteous.

51. And the Unbelievers would almost trip you up with their eyes when they hear the Message; and they say: "Surely he is possessed!"

52. But it is nothing less than a Message to all the worlds.

## (Haqqa, or the Sure Reality)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. The Sure Reality!

2. What is the Sure Reality?

3. And what will make you realize what the Sure Reality is?

4. The Thamûd and the 'Ad People (branded) as false the Stunning Calamity!

5. As for Thamûd, they were destroyed by a terrible Storm of thunder and lightning!

6. And the 'Ad, they were destroyed by a furious Wind, exceedingly violent;

7. He made it rage against them seven nights and eight days in succession: so that you could see the (whole) people lying

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45. Wa umlee lahum; inna kaydee mateen.

46. Am tas'aluhum ajran fahum mim-maghramim musqaloon.

47. Am 'indahumul-ghaybu fahum yaktuboon.

48. Faṣbir liḥukmi Rabbika wa laa takun kaṣaaḥibil-ḥoot; iz naadaa wa huwa makẓoom.

49. Law laaa an tadaarakahoo ni'matum-mir-Rabbihee lanubiza bil 'araaa'i wa huwa mazmoom.

50. Fajtabaahu Rabbuhoo faja'alahoo minaṣ-ṣaaliḥeen.

51. Wa iñy-yakaadul-lazeena kafaroo la-yuzliqoonaka bi-abṣaarihim lammaa sami'uz-Zikra wa yaqooloona innahoo lamajnoon.

52. Wa maa huwa illaa zikrul-lil'aalameen.

## AL-ḤAAAQQAH-69

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Al-ḥaaaqqah.

2. Mal-ḥaaaqqah.

3. Wa maaa adraaka mal-ḥaaaqqah.

4. Kaz-zabat Samoodu wa 'Aadum bilqaari'ah.

5. Fa-ammaa Samoodu fa-uhlikoo biṭṭaaghiyah.

6. Wa ammaa 'Aadun fa-uhlikoo bireehin ṣarṣarin 'aatiyah.

7. Sakhkharahaa 'alayhim sab'a layaaliñw-wa samaaniyata ayyaamin ḥusooman fataral-qawma feehaa

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وَ اُمۡلِیۡ لَهُمۡ ؕ اِنَّ كَيۡدِیۡ مَتِيۡنٌ ﴿۴۵﴾

اَمۡ تَسۡـَٔلُهُمۡ اَجۡرًا فَهُمۡ مِّنۡ مَّغۡرَمٍ مُّثۡقَلُوۡنَ ﴿۴۶﴾

اَمۡ عِنۡدَهُمُ الۡغَيۡبُ فَهُمۡ يَكۡتُبُوۡنَ ﴿۴۷﴾

فَاصۡبِرۡ لِحُكۡمِ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تَكُنۡ كَصَاحِبِ الۡحُوۡتِ ۘ اِذۡ نَادٰى وَهُوَ مَكۡظُوۡمٌ ﴿۴۸﴾

لَوۡلَاۤ اَنۡ تَدٰرَكَهٗ نِعۡمَةٌ مِّنۡ رَّبِّهٖ لَنُبِذَ بِالۡعَرَآءِ وَهُوَ مَذۡمُوۡمٌ ﴿۴۹﴾

فَاجۡتَبٰهُ رَبُّهٗ فَجَعَلَهٗ مِنَ الصّٰلِحِيۡنَ ﴿۵۰﴾

وَاِنۡ يَّكَادُ الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا لَيُزۡلِقُوۡنَكَ بِاَبۡصَارِهِمۡ لَمَّا سَمِعُوا الذِّكۡرَ وَيَقُوۡلُوۡنَ اِنَّهٗ لَمَجۡنُوۡنٌ ﴿۵۱﴾

وَمَا هُوَ اِلَّا ذِكۡرٌ لِّلۡعٰلَمِيۡنَ ﴿۵۲﴾

## (۶۹) سُوۡرَةُ الۡحَآقَّةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (۷۸)

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

اَلۡحَآقَّةُ ۙ ﴿۱﴾

مَا الۡحَآقَّةُ ۚ ﴿۲﴾

وَمَاۤ اَدۡرٰىكَ مَا الۡحَآقَّةُ ؕ ﴿۳﴾

كَذَّبَتۡ ثَمُوۡدُ وَعَادٌۢ بِالۡقَارِعَةِ ﴿۴﴾

فَاَمَّا ثَمُوۡدُ فَاُهۡلِكُوۡا بِالطَّاغِيَةِ ﴿۵﴾

وَاَمَّا عَادٌ فَاُهۡلِكُوۡا بِرِيۡحٍ صَرۡصَرٍ عَاتِيَةٍ ۙ ﴿۶﴾

سَخَّرَهَا عَلَيۡهِمۡ سَبۡعَ لَيَالٍ وَّثَمٰنِيَةَ اَيَّامٍ ۙ حُسُوۡمًا فَتَرَى الۡقَوۡمَ فِيۡهَا

وقف لازم

منزل ۷

وقف لازم الربع ع ۱۹

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| prostrate in its (path), as if they had been roots of hollow palm-trees tumbled down! | ṣar‘aa ka-annahum a‘jaazu nakhlin khaawiyah. | صَرْعَىٰ كَأَنَّهُمْ أَعْجَازُ نَخْلٍ خَاوِيَةٍ ٧ |
| 8. Then do you see any of them left surviving? | 8. Fahal taraa lahum mim baaqiyah. | فَهَلْ تَرَىٰ لَهُم مِّنۢ بَاقِيَةٍ ٨ |
| 9. And Pharaoh, and those before him, and the Cities Overthrown, committed habitual Sin. | 9. Wa jaaa’a Fir‘awnu wa man qablahoo wal-mu’tafikaatu bilkhaaṭi’ah. | وَجَآءَ فِرْعَوْنُ وَمَن قَبْلَهُۥ وَٱلْمُؤْتَفِكَٰتُ بِٱلْخَاطِئَةِ ٩ |
| 10. And disobeyed (each) the Apostle of their Lord; so He punished them with an abundant Chastisement. | 10. Fa‘aṣaw Rasoola Rabbihim fa akhazahum akhzatar-raabiyah. | فَعَصَوْا۟ رَسُولَ رَبِّهِمْ فَأَخَذَهُمْ أَخْذَةً رَّابِيَةً ١٠ |
| 11. We, when the water (of Noah’s Flood) overflowed beyond its limits, carried you (mankind), in the floating (Ark), | 11. Innaa lammaa ṭaghalmaaa’u ḥamalnaakum filjaariyah. | إِنَّا لَمَّا طَغَا ٱلْمَآءُ حَمَلْنَٰكُمْ فِى ٱلْجَارِيَةِ ١١ |
| 12. That We might make it a Message unto you, and that ears (that should hear the tale and) retain its memory should bear its (lessons) in remembrance. | 12. Linaj‘alahaa lakum tazkiratañw-wa ta‘iyahaaa uzunuñw-waa‘iyah. | لِنَجْعَلَهَا لَكُمْ تَذْكِرَةً وَتَعِيَهَآ أُذُنٌ وَٰعِيَةٌ ١٢ |
| 13. Then, when one blast is sounded on the Trumpet, | 13. Fa-izaa nufikha fiṣ-Ṣoori nafkhatuñw-waaḥidah. | فَإِذَا نُفِخَ فِى ٱلصُّورِ نَفْخَةٌ وَٰحِدَةٌ ١٣ |
| 14. And the earth is moved, and its mountains, and they are crushed to powder at one stroke,- | 14. Wa ḥumilatil-arḍu wal jibaalu fadukkataa dakkatañw-waaḥidah. | وَحُمِلَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَٱلْجِبَالُ فَدُكَّتَا دَكَّةً وَٰحِدَةً ١٤ |
| 15. On that Day shall the (Great) Event come to pass. | 15. Fa-yawma’iziñw-waqa‘atil-waaqi‘ah. | فَيَوْمَئِذٍ وَقَعَتِ ٱلْوَاقِعَةُ ١٥ |
| 16. And the sky will be rent asunder, for it will that Day be flimsy, | 16. Wanshaqqatis-samaaa’u fahiya Yawma’iziñw-waahiyah. | وَٱنشَقَّتِ ٱلسَّمَآءُ فَهِىَ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَاهِيَةٌ ١٦ |
| 17. And the angels will be on its sides, and eight will, that Day, bear the Throne of your Lord above them. | 17. Walmalaku ‘alaaa arjaaa’ihaa; wa yaḥmilu ‘Arsha Rabbika fawqahum Yawma’izin samaaniyah. | وَٱلْمَلَكُ عَلَىٰٓ أَرْجَآئِهَا ۚ وَيَحْمِلُ عَرْشَ رَبِّكَ فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ ثَمَٰنِيَةٌ ١٧ |
| 18. On that day you shall be exposed; not a secret of you will be hidden. | 18. Yawma’izin tu‘raḍoona laa takhfaa minkum khaafiyah. | يَوْمَئِذٍ تُعْرَضُونَ لَا تَخْفَىٰ مِنكُمْ خَافِيَةٌ ١٨ |
| 19. Then he that will be given his Record in his right hand will say: “Ah here! You read my Record! | 19. Fa-ammaa man ootiya kitaabahoo biyameenihee fayaqoolu haaa’umuq-ra’oo kitaabiyah. | فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِىَ كِتَٰبَهُۥ بِيَمِينِهِۦ فَيَقُولُ هَآؤُمُ ٱقْرَءُوا۟ كِتَٰبِيَهْ ١٩ |
| 20. “I did really understand that my Account would (One Day) reach me!” | 20. Innee ẓanantu annee mulaaqin ḥisaabiyah. | إِنِّى ظَنَنتُ أَنِّى مُلَٰقٍ حِسَابِيَهْ ٢٠ |
| 21. And he will be in a life of Bliss, | 21. Fahuwa fee ‘eeshatir raaḍiyah. | فَهُوَ فِى عِيشَةٍ رَّاضِيَةٍ ٢١ |
| 22. In a Garden on high, | 22. Fee Jannatin ‘aaliyah. | فِى جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ ٢٢ |
| 23. The Fruits whereof (will hang in bunches) low and near. | 23. Quṭoofuhaa daaniyah. | قُطُوفُهَا دَانِيَةٌ ٢٣ |

منزل ٧

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 24. "You eat and you drink, with full satisfaction; because of the (good) that you sent before you, in the days that are gone!" | 24. Kuloo washraboo haneee'am bimaaa aslaftum fil-ayyaamil-khaaliyah. | كُلُوْا وَاشْرَبُوْا هَنِيْٓـًٔا بِمَآ اَسْلَفْتُمْ فِي الْاَيَّامِ الْخَالِيَةِ (٢٤) |
| 25. And he that will be given his Record in his left hand, will say: "Ah! Would that my Record had not been given to me! | 25. Wa ammaa man ootiya kitaabahoo bishimaalihee fayaqoolu yaalaytanee lam oota kitaabiyah. | وَاَمَّا مَنْ اُوْتِيَ كِتٰبَهٗ بِشِمَالِهٖ ۙ فَيَقُوْلُ يٰلَيْتَنِيْ لَمْ اُوْتَ كِتٰبِيَهْ (٢٥) |
| 26. "And that I had never realised how my account (stood)! | 26. Wa lam adri maa ḥisaabiyah. | وَلَمْ اَدْرِ مَا حِسَابِيَهْ (٢٦) |
| 27. "Ah! Would that (Death) had made an end of me! | 27. Yaa laytahaa kaanatil-qaaḍiyah. | يٰلَيْتَهَا كَانَتِ الْقَاضِيَةَ (٢٧) |
| 28. "Of no profit to me has been my wealth! | 28. Maaa aghnaa 'annee maaliyah. | مَآ اَغْنٰى عَنِّيْ مَالِيَهْ (٢٨) |
| 29. "My power has perished from me!"... | 29. Halaka 'annee sulṭaaniyah. | هَلَكَ عَنِّيْ سُلْطٰنِيَهْ (٢٩) |
| 30. (The stern command will say): "You seize him, and you bind him, | 30. Khuẕoohu faghullooh. | خُذُوْهُ فَغُلُّوْهُ (٣٠) |
| 31. "And you burn him in the Blazing Fire. | 31. Summal-Jaḥeema ṣallooh. | ثُمَّ الْجَحِيْمَ صَلُّوْهُ (٣١) |
| 32. "Further, make him march in a chain, whereof the length is seventy cubits! | 32. Summa fee silsilatin zar'uhaa sab'oona ẕiraa'an faslukooh. | ثُمَّ فِيْ سِلْسِلَةٍ ذَرْعُهَا سَبْعُوْنَ ذِرَاعًا فَاسْلُكُوْهُ (٣٢) |
| 33. "This was he that would not believe in Allah Most High. | 33. Innahoo kaana laa yu'minu billaahil-'aẓeem. | اِنَّهٗ كَانَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ الْعَظِيْمِ (٣٣) منزل ٧ |
| 34. "And would not encourage the feeding of the indigent! | 34. Wa laa yaḥuḍḍu 'alaa ṭa'aamil-miskeen. | وَلَا يَحُضُّ عَلٰى طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِيْنِ (٣٤) |
| 35. "So no friend he has here this Day. | 35. Falaysa lahul-Yawma haahunaa ḥameem. | فَلَيْسَ لَهُ الْيَوْمَ هٰهُنَا حَمِيْمٌ (٣٥) |
| 36. "Nor he has any food except the corruption from the washing of wounds, | 36. Wa laa ṭa'aamun illaa min ghisleen. | وَّلَا طَعَامٌ اِلَّا مِنْ غِسْلِيْنٍ (٣٦) |
| 37. "Which none do eat but those in sin." | 37. Laa ya-kuluhooo illal-khaaṭi'oon. | لَّا يَاْكُلُهٗٓ اِلَّا الْخَاطِـُٔوْنَ (٣٧) ع ١ ٣٧ ٥ |
| 38. So I do call to witness what you see, | 38. Falaaa uqsimu bimaa tubṣiroon | فَلَآ اُقْسِمُ بِمَا تُبْصِرُوْنَ (٣٨) |
| 39. And what you do not see, | 39. Wa maa laa tubṣiroon. | وَمَا لَا تُبْصِرُوْنَ (٣٩) |
| 40. That this is verily the word of an honoured Apostle; | 40. Innahoo laqawlu Rasoolin Kareem. | اِنَّهٗ لَقَوْلُ رَسُوْلٍ كَرِيْمٍ (٤٠) |
| 41. It is not the word of a poet: little it is you believe! | 41. Wa maa huwa biqawli shaa'ir; qaleelam-maa tu'minoon. | وَّمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَاعِرٍ ۭ قَلِيْلًا مَّا تُؤْمِنُوْنَ (٤١) |
| 42. Nor is it the word of a soothsayer: little admonition it is you receive. | 42. Wa laa biqawli kaahin; qaleelam-maa tazakkaroon. | وَلَا بِقَوْلِ كَاهِنٍ ۭ قَلِيْلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ (٤٢) |
| 43. (This is) a Message sent down from the Lord of the Worlds. | 43. Tanzeelum-mir-Rabbil-'aalameen. | تَنْزِيْلٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ (٤٣) |
| 44. And if the Apostle were to invent any sayings in Our name, | 44. Wa law taqawwala 'alaynaa ba'ḍal-aqaaweel. | وَلَوْ تَقَوَّلَ عَلَيْنَا بَعْضَ الْاَقَاوِيْلِ (٤٤) |

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

45. We should certainly seize him by his right hand,
46. An We should certainly then cut off the artery of his heart:
47. Nor could any of you withhold him (from Our wrath).
48. But verily this is a Message for the God-fearing.
49. And We certainly know that there are amongst you those that reject (it).
50. But truly (Revelation) is a cause of sorrow for the Unbelievers.
51. But verily it is Truth of assured certainty.
52. So glorify the name of your Lord Most High.

## Ma'arij, or the Ways of Ascent

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. A questioner asked about a Chastisement to befall-
2. The Unbelievers, the which there is none to ward off,-
3. (A Penalty) from Allah, Lord of the Ways of Ascent.
4. The angels and the spirit ascend unto Him in a Day the measure whereof is (as) fifty thousand years:
5. Therefore you hold patience,–a patience of beautiful (contentment).
6. They see the (Day) indeed as a far-off (event):
7. But We see it (quite) near.
8. The Day that the sky will be like molten brass,
9. And the mountains will be like wool,
10. And no friend will ask after a friend,
11. Though they will be put in sight of each other,–the sinner's desire will be: would that he could redeem himself from the Chastisement of that Day by (sacrificing) his children.
12. His wife and his brother,
13. His kindred who sheltered him,

45. La-akhaz̲naa minhu bilyameen.
46. S̲umma laqaṭa'naa minhulwateen.
47. Famaa minkum min aḥadin 'anhu ḥaajizeen.
48. Wa innahoo latazkiratul-lilmuttaqeen.
49. Wa innaa lana'lamu anna minkum mukaz̲z̲ibeen.
50. Wa innahoo laḥasratun 'alal-kaafireen
51. Wa innahoo laḥaqqul yaqeen.
52. Fasabbiḥ bismi Rabbikal 'Aẓeem.

## AL-MA'AARIJ-70

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem

1. Sa-ala saaa'ilum bi'az̲aabiñw-waaqi'.
2. Lilkaafireena laysa lahoo daafi'.
3. Minal - laahi z̲il-ma'aarij.
4. Ta'rujul-malaaa'ikatu war-Rooḥu ilayhi fee yawmin kaana miqdaaruhoo khamseena alfa sanah.
5. Faṣbir ṣabran jameelaa.
6. Innahum yarawnahoo ba'eedaa.
7. Wa naraahu qareebaa.
8. Yawma takoonus-samaa-'u kalmuhl.
9. Wa takoonul-jibaalu kal-'ihn.
10. Wa laa yas'alu ḥameemun ḥameemaa.
11. Yubaṣṣaroonahum; yawaddul-mujrimu law yaftadee min 'az̲aabi Yawmi'izim bibaneeh.
12. Wa ṣaaḥibatihee wa akheeh.
13. Wa faṣeelatihil-latee tu'-weeh.

لَاَخَذْنَا مِنْهُ بِالْيَمِيْنِ ﴿٤٥﴾
ثُمَّ لَقَطَعْنَا مِنْهُ الْوَتِيْنَ ﴿٤٦﴾
فَمَا مِنْكُمْ مِّنْ اَحَدٍ عَنْهُ حٰجِزِيْنَ ﴿٤٧﴾
وَاِنَّهٗ لَتَذْكِرَةٌ لِّلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿٤٨﴾
وَاِنَّا لَنَعْلَمُ اَنَّ مِنْكُمْ مُّكَذِّبِيْنَ ﴿٤٩﴾
وَاِنَّهٗ لَحَسْرَةٌ عَلَى الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿٥٠﴾
وَاِنَّهٗ لَحَقُّ الْيَقِيْنِ ﴿٥١﴾
فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿٥٢﴾

ع ١٥ ٢

## (٧٠) سُوْرَةُ الْمَعَارِجِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٧٩)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

سَاَلَ سَآئِلٌۢ بِعَذَابٍ وَّاقِعٍ ﴿١﴾
لِّلْكٰفِرِيْنَ لَيْسَ لَهٗ دَافِعٌ ﴿٢﴾
مِّنَ اللّٰهِ ذِي الْمَعَارِجِ ﴿٣﴾
تَعْرُجُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ اِلَيْهِ فِيْ
يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهٗ خَمْسِيْنَ
اَلْفَ سَنَةٍ ﴿٤﴾
فَاصْبِرْ صَبْرًا جَمِيْلًا ﴿٥﴾
اِنَّهُمْ يَرَوْنَهٗ بَعِيْدًا ﴿٦﴾
وَّنَرٰىهُ قَرِيْبًا ﴿٧﴾
يَوْمَ تَكُوْنُ السَّمَآءُ كَالْمُهْلِ ﴿٨﴾
وَتَكُوْنُ الْجِبَالُ كَالْعِهْنِ ﴿٩﴾
وَلَا يَسْـَٔلُ حَمِيْمٌ حَمِيْمًا ﴿١٠﴾
يُّبَصَّرُوْنَهُمْ ۭ يَوَدُّ الْمُجْرِمُ لَوْ يَفْتَدِيْ
مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِئِذٍۢ بِبَنِيْهِ ﴿١١﴾
وَصَاحِبَتِهٖ وَاَخِيْهِ ﴿١٢﴾
وَفَصِيْلَتِهِ الَّتِيْ تُـْٔوِيْهِ ﴿١٣﴾

منزل ٧

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 14. And all, all that is on earth,- so it could deliver him: | 14. Wa man fil-arḍi jamee‘an summa yunjeeh. | وَمَنْ فِي الْاَرْضِ جَمِيْعًا ۙ ثُمَّ يُنْجِيْهِ ۙ ۝١٤ |
| 15. By no means! for it would be the Fire of Hell!- | 15. kallaa innahaa laẓaa. | كَلَّا ؕ اِنَّهَا لَظٰى ۙ ۝١٥ |
| 16. Plucking out (his being) right to the skull!- | 16. Nazzaa‘atal lishshawaa. | نَزَّاعَةً لِّلشَّوٰى ۚۖ ۝١٦ |
| 17. Inviting (all) such as turn their backs and turn away their faces (from the Right), | 17. Tad‘oo man adbara wa tawallaa. | تَدْعُوْا مَنْ اَدْبَرَ وَتَوَلّٰى ۙ ۝١٧ |
| 18. And collect (wealth) and hide it (from use)! | 18. Wa jama‘a fa-aw‘aa. | وَجَمَعَ فَاَوْعٰى ۝١٨ |
| 19. Truly man was created very impatient;- | 19. Innal-insaana khuliqa haloo‘aa. | اِنَّ الْاِنْسَانَ خُلِقَ هَلُوْعًا ۙ ۝١٩ |
| 20. Fretful when evil touches him; | 20. Izaa massahush-sharru jazoo‘aa. | اِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ جَزُوْعًا ۙ ۝٢٠ |
| 21. And niggardly when good reaches him;- | 21. Wa izaa massahul-khayru manoo‘aa. | وَّاِذَا مَسَّهُ الْخَيْرُ مَنُوْعًا ۙ ۝٢١ |
| 22. Not so those devoted to Prayer;- | 22. Illal-muṣalleen. | اِلَّا الْمُصَلِّيْنَ ۙ ۝٢٢ |
| 23. Those who remain steadfast to their prayer; | 23. Allazeena hum ‘alaa Ṣalaatihim daaa’imoon. | الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ عَلٰى صَلَاتِهِمْ دَآئِمُوْنَ ۙ ۝٢٣ |
| 24. And those in whose wealth is a recognised right. | 24. Wallazeena feee amwaalihim ḥaqqum-ma‘loom. | وَالَّذِيْنَ فِيْٓ اَمْوَالِهِمْ حَقٌّ مَّعْلُوْمٌ ۙ ۝٢٤ |
| 25. For the beggar and the destitute; | 25. Lissaaa’ili walmaḥroom. | لِّلسَّآئِلِ وَالْمَحْرُوْمِ ۙ ۝٢٥ |
| 26. And those who hold to the truth of the Day of Judgment; | 26. Wallazeena yuṣaddiqoona bi-Yawmid-Deen. | وَالَّذِيْنَ يُصَدِّقُوْنَ بِيَوْمِ الدِّيْنِ ۙ ۝٢٦ |
| 27. And those who fear the displeasure of their Lord,- | 27. Wallazeena hum min ‘azaabi Rabbihim mushfiqoon. | وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّهِمْ مُّشْفِقُوْنَ ۚ ۝٢٧ |
| 28. For their Lord's displeasure is the opposite of Peace and Tranquillity;- | 28. Inna ‘azaaba Rabbihim ghayru ma-moon. | اِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّهِمْ غَيْرُ مَاْمُوْنٍ ۝٢٨ |
| 29. And those who guard their chastity, | 29. Wallazeena hum lifuroojihim ḥaafiẓoon. | وَّالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ لِفُرُوْجِهِمْ حٰفِظُوْنَ ۙ ۝٢٩ |
| 30. Except with their wives and the (captives) whom their right hands possess,- for (then) they are not to be blamed, | 30. Illaa ‘alaaa azwaajihim aw maa malakat aymaanuhum fa-innahum ghayru maloomeen. | اِلَّا عَلٰٓى اَزْوَاجِهِمْ اَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ اَيْمَانُهُمْ فَاِنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ مَلُوْمِيْنَ ۚ ۝٣٠ |
| 31. But those who trespass beyond this are transgressors; | 31. Famanib-taghaa waraaa’a zaalika fa-ulaaa’ika humul-‘aadoon. | فَمَنِ ابْتَغٰى وَرَآءَ ذٰلِكَ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْعٰدُوْنَ ۚ ۝٣١ |
| 32. And those who respect their trusts and covenants; | 32. Wallazeena hum li-amaanaatihim wa ‘ahdihim raa‘oon. | وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ لِاَمٰنٰتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رٰعُوْنَ ۙ ۝٣٢ |
| 33. And those who stand firm in their testimonies; | 33. wallazeena hum bishahaadaatihim qaaa’imoon. | وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ بِشَهٰدٰتِهِمْ قَآئِمُوْنَ ۙ ۝٣٣ |
| 34. And those who guard (the sacredness) of their worship;- | 34. Wallazeena hum ‘alaa Ṣalaatihim yuḥaafiẓoon. | وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ عَلٰى صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُوْنَ ۚ ۝٣٤ |

منزل ٧

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

35. Such will be the honoured ones in the Gardens (of Bliss).

36. Now what is the matter with the Unbelievers that they rush madly before you–

37. From the right and from the left, in crowds?

38. Does every man of them long to enter the Garden of Bliss?

39. By no means! For We have created them out of the (base matter) they know about.

40. Now I do call to witness the Lord of all points in the East and the West that We can certainly-

41. Substitute for them better (men) than they; and We are not to be defeated (in Our Plan).

42. So leave them to plunge in vain talk and play about, until they encounter that Day of theirs which they have been promised!-

43. The day when they come forth from the graves in haste, as racing to a goal.

44. Their eyes lowered in dejection,- ignominy covering them (all over)! such is the Day the which they are promised!

## (Nuh, or Noah)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. We sent Noah to his People (with the Command): "Warn your People before there comes to them a grievous Chastisement."

2. He said: O my People! I am a plain warner unto you.

3. "That you should worship Allah, fear Him and obey me:

4. "So that He may forgive you your sins and give you respite for a stated Term: for when the Term given by Allah is

35. Ulaaa'ika fee Jannaatim-mukramoon.

36. Famaalil-laz̲eena kafaroo qibalaka muhṭi‘een.

37. ‘Anil-yameeni wa ‘anish-shimaali ‘izeen.

38. Ayaṭma‘u kullum-ri’im minhum añy-yudkhala jannata Na‘eem.

39. Kallaaa innaa khalaqnaahum-mimmaa ya‘lamoon.

40. Falaaa uqsimu bi-Rabbil-mashaariqi wal-maghaaribi innaa laqaadiroon.

41. ‘Alaaa an nubaddila khayram-minhum wa maa Naḥnu bimasbooqeen.

42. Faz̲arhum yakhooḍoo wa yal‘aboo ḥattaa yulaaqoo Yawmahumul-laz̲ee yoo‘adoon.

43. Yawma yakhrujoona minal-ajdaas̲i siraa‘an ka-annahum ilaa nuṣubiñy-yoofiḍoon.

44. Khaashi‘atan abṣaaruhum tarhaquhum z̲illah; zaalikal Yawmul-laz̲ee kaanoo yoo‘adoon.

## NOOḤ-71

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Innaaa arsalnaa Nooḥan ilaa qawmiheee an anz̲ir qawmaka min qabli añy-yatiyahum ‘az̲aabun aleem.

2. Qaala yaa qawmi innee lakum naz̲eerum-mubeen.

3. Ani‘budul-laaha wattaqoohu wa aṭee‘oon.

4. Yaghfir lakum min zunoobikum wa yu’akhkhirkum ilaaa ajalim-musammaa; inna ajalal laahi izaa

اُولٰٓئِكَ فِيْ جَنّٰتٍ مُّكْرَمُوْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾
فَمَالِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا قِبَلَكَ
مُهْطِعِيْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾
عَنِ الْيَمِيْنِ وَعَنِ الشِّمَالِ عِزِيْنَ ﴿٣٧﴾
اَيَطْمَعُ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ اَنْ يُّدْخَلَ
جَنَّةَ نَعِيْمٍ ﴿٣٨﴾
كَلَّا ۭ اِنَّا خَلَقْنٰهُمْ مِّمَّا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٣٩﴾
فَلَآ اُقْسِمُ بِرَبِّ الْمَشٰرِقِ وَالْمَغٰرِبِ
اِنَّا لَقٰدِرُوْنَ ﴿٤٠﴾
عَلٰٓى اَنْ نُّبَدِّلَ خَيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ ۙ وَمَا
نَحْنُ بِمَسْبُوْقِيْنَ ﴿٤١﴾
فَذَرْهُمْ يَخُوْضُوْا وَيَلْعَبُوْا حَتّٰى
يُلٰقُوْا يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِيْ يُوْعَدُوْنَ ﴿٤٢﴾
يَوْمَ يَخْرُجُوْنَ مِنَ الْاَجْدَاثِ سِرَاعًا
كَاَنَّهُمْ اِلٰى نُصُبٍ يُّوْفِضُوْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾
خَاشِعَةً اَبْصَارُهُمْ تَرْهَقُهُمْ ذِلَّةٌ ۭ
ذٰلِكَ الْيَوْمُ الَّذِيْ كَانُوْا يُوْعَدُوْنَ ﴿٤٤﴾

## (٧١) سُوْرَةُ نُوْحٍ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٧١)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اِنَّآ اَرْسَلْنَا نُوْحًا اِلٰى قَوْمِهٖٓ اَنْ
اَنْذِرْ قَوْمَكَ مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ يَّاْتِيَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿١﴾
قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ اِنِّيْ لَكُمْ نَذِيْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿٢﴾
اَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ وَاتَّقُوْهُ وَاَطِيْعُوْنِ ﴿٣﴾
يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ مِّنْ ذُنُوْبِكُمْ وَيُؤَخِّرْكُمْ
اِلٰٓى اَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۭ اِنَّ اَجَلَ اللّٰهِ اِذَا

منزل ٧

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

accomplished, it cannot be put forward: if you only knew.”

5. He said: “O my Lord! I have called to my People night and day:

6. “But my call only increases (their) flight (from the Right).

7. “And every time I have called to them, that You might forgive them, they have (only) thrust their fingers into their ears, covered themselves up with their garments, grown obstinate, and given themselves up to arrogance.

8. “So I have called to them aloud;

9. “Further I have spoken to them in public and secretly in private,

10. “Saying, ‘Ask forgiveness from your Lord; for He is Oft-Forgiving;

11. “‘He will send rain to you in abundance;

12. “‘Give you increase in wealth and sons; and bestow on you gardens and bestow on you rivers (of flowing water).

13. “ ‘What is the matter with you, that you are not conscious of Allah’s Majesty,–

14. “ ‘Seeing that it is He that has created you in diverse stages?

15. ‘Don’t you see how Allah has created the seven heavens one above another,

16. “‘And made the moon a light in their midst, and made the sun as a (Glorious) Lamp?

17. “‘And Allah has produced you from the earth growing (gradually),

18. “‘And in the End He will return you into the (earth), and raise you forth (again at the Resurrection)?

19. And Allah has made the earth for you as a carpet (spread out),.

jaaa’a laa yu’akhkhar; law kuntum ta‘lamoon.

5. Qaala Rabbi innee da‘awtu qawmee laylañw-wa nahaaraa.

6. Falam yazidhum du‘aaa’eee illaa firaaraa.

7. Wa innee kullamaa da‘awtuhum litaghfira lahum ja‘alooo aṣaabi‘ahum feee aaz̲aanihim wastaghshaw s̲iyaabahum wa aṣarroo wastakbarus-tikbaaraa.

8. Summa innee da‘awtuhum jihaaraa.

9. Summa inneee a‘lantu lahum wa asrartu lahum israaraa.

10. Faqultus-taghfiroo Rabbakam innahoo kaana Ghaffaaraa.

11. Yursilis-samaaa’a ‘alaykum midraaraa.

12. Wa yumdidkum bi-amwaaliñw-wa baneena wa yaj‘al lakum Jannaatiñw-wa yaj‘al lakum anhaaraa.

13. Maa lakum laa tarjoona lillaahi waqaaraa.

14. Wa qad khalaqakam aṭwaaraa.

15. Alam taraw kayfa khalaqal-laahu Sab‘a samaawaatin ṭibaaqaa.

16. Wa ja‘alal-qamara feehinna nooranw-wa ja‘alash shamsa siraajaa.

17. Wallaahu ambatakum minal-arḍi nabaataa.

18. Summa yu‘eedukum feehaa wa yukhrijukum ikhraajaa.

19. Wallaahu ja‘ala lakumul-arḍa bisaaṭaa.

جَآءَ لَا یُؤَخَّرُ لَوْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٤﴾
قَالَ رَبِّ اِنِّیْ دَعَوْتُ قَوْمِیْ لَیْلًا
وَّنَهَارًا ﴿٥﴾
فَلَمْ یَزِدْهُمْ دُعَآءِیْۤ اِلَّا فِرَارًا ﴿٦﴾
وَاِنِّیْ كُلَّمَا دَعَوْتُهُمْ لِتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ
جَعَلُوْۤا اَصَابِعَهُمْ فِیْۤ اٰذَانِهِمْ وَ
اسْتَغْشَوْا ثِیَابَهُمْ وَاَصَرُّوْا وَ
اسْتَكْبَرُوا اسْتِكْبَارًا ﴿٧﴾
ثُمَّ اِنِّیْ دَعَوْتُهُمْ جِهَارًا ﴿٨﴾
ثُمَّ اِنِّیْۤ اَعْلَنْتُ لَهُمْ وَاَسْرَرْتُ
لَهُمْ اِسْرَارًا ﴿٩﴾
فَقُلْتُ اسْتَغْفِرُوْا رَبَّكُمْ اِنَّهٗ
كَانَ غَفَّارًا ﴿١٠﴾
یُّرْسِلِ السَّمَآءَ عَلَیْكُمْ مِّدْرَارًا ﴿١١﴾
وَّیُمْدِدْكُمْ بِاَمْوَالٍ وَّبَنِیْنَ وَیَجْعَلْ
لَّكُمْ جَنّٰتٍ وَّیَجْعَلْ لَّكُمْ اَنْهٰرًا ﴿١٢﴾
مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَرْجُوْنَ لِلّٰهِ وَقَارًا ﴿١٣﴾
وَقَدْ خَلَقَكُمْ اَطْوَارًا ﴿١٤﴾
اَلَمْ تَرَوْا كَیْفَ خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ سَبْعَ
سَمٰوٰتٍ طِبَاقًا ﴿١٥﴾
وَّجَعَلَ الْقَمَرَ فِیْهِنَّ نُوْرًا وَّجَعَلَ
الشَّمْسَ سِرَاجًا ﴿١٦﴾
وَاللّٰهُ اَنْۢبَتَكُمْ مِّنَ الْاَرْضِ نَبَاتًا ﴿١٧﴾
ثُمَّ یُعِیْدُكُمْ فِیْهَا وَیُخْرِجُكُمْ
اِخْرَاجًا ﴿١٨﴾
وَاللّٰهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْاَرْضَ بِسَاطًا ﴿١٩﴾

وقف لازم

منزل ٧

20. 'That you may go about therein, in spacious roads.'

21. Noah said: "O my Lord! They have disobeyed me, but they follow (men) whose wealth and children give them no increase but only loss.

22. "And they have devised a tremendous Plot.

23. "And they have said (to each other), 'Do not abandon your gods: abandon neither Wadd nor Suwa', neither Yaguth nor Ya'uq, nor Nasr';-

24. "They have already misled many; and You grant no increase to the wrong- doers but in straying (from their mark)."

25. Because of their sins they were drowned (in the flood), and were made to enter the Fire (of Punishment): and they found in lieu of Allah- none to help them.

26. And Noah said: "O my Lord! Do not leave of the Unbelievers, a single one on earth!

27. "For, if You leave (any of) them, they will but mislead Your devotees, and they willy breed none but wicked ungrateful ones.

28. "O my Lord! Forgive me, my parents, all who enter my house in Faith, and (all) believing men and believing women: and to the wrong-doers You grant no increase but in perdition!"

### (Jinn, or the Spirits)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Say: It has been revealed to me that a company of Jinns listened (to the Qur'an). They said, 'We have really heard a wonderful Recital!

20. Litaslukoo minhaa subulan fijaajaa.

21. Qaala Nooḥur-Rabbi innahum 'aṣawnee wattaba'oo mallam yazidhu maaluhoo wa waladuhooo illaa khasaaraa.

22. Wa makaroo makran kubbaaraa.

23. Wa qaaloo laa taẕarunna aalihatakum wa laa taẕarunna Waddañw-wa laa Suwaa'añw-wa laa Yaghooṡa wa Ya'ooqa wa Nasraa.

24. Wa qad aḍalloo kaṡeeraa; wa laa tazidiẓ-ẓaalimeena illaa ḍalaalaa.

25. Mimmaa khaṭeee'aatihim ughriqoo fa-udkhiloo Naaran falam yajidoo lahum min doonil-laahi anṣaaraa.

26. Wa qaala Nooḥur-Rabbi laa taẕar 'alal-arḍi minal-kaafireena dayyaaraa.

27. Innaka in taẕarhum yuḍilloo 'ibaadaka wa laa yalidooo illaa faajiran kaffaaraa.

28. Rabbigh-fir lee wa liwaalidayya wa liman dakhala baytiya mu'minañw-wa lilmu'mineena walmu'minaati wa laa tazidiẓ-ẓaalimeena illaa tabaaraa.

### AL-JINN-72

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Qul ooḥiya ilayya annahus-tama'a nafarum-minal-jinni faqaalooo innaa sami'na Qur-aanan 'ajabaa.

لِّتَسْلُكُوْا مِنْهَا سُبُلًا فِجَاجًا ﴿٢٠﴾ ع
قَالَ نُوْحٌ رَّبِّ اِنَّهُمْ عَصَوْنِيْ وَ
اتَّبَعُوْا مَنْ لَّمْ يَزِدْهُ مَالُهٗ وَ
وَلَدُهٗۤ اِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٢١﴾ۚ
وَمَكَرُوْا مَكْرًا كُبَّارًا ﴿٢٢﴾ۚ
وَقَالُوْا لَا تَذَرُنَّ اٰلِهَتَكُمْ وَلَا
تَذَرُنَّ وَدًّا وَّلَا سُوَاعًا ۙ وَّلَا
يَغُوْثَ وَيَعُوْقَ وَنَسْرًا ﴿٢٣﴾ۚ
وَقَدْ اَضَلُّوْا كَثِيْرًا ۚ وَلَا تَزِدِ
الظّٰلِمِيْنَ اِلَّا ضَلٰلًا ﴿٢٤﴾
مِمَّا خَطِيْٓـٰٔتِهِمْ اُغْرِقُوْا فَاُدْخِلُوْا
نَارًا ۙ فَلَمْ يَجِدُوْا لَهُمْ مِّنْ
دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اَنْصَارًا ﴿٢٥﴾
وَقَالَ نُوْحٌ رَّبِّ لَا تَذَرْ عَلَى
الْاَرْضِ مِنَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ دَيَّارًا ﴿٢٦﴾
اِنَّكَ اِنْ تَذَرْهُمْ يُضِلُّوْا عِبَادَكَ
وَلَا يَلِدُوْۤا اِلَّا فَاجِرًا كَفَّارًا ﴿٢٧﴾
رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِمَنْ
دَخَلَ بَيْتِيَ مُؤْمِنًا وَّلِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ
وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتِ ؕ وَلَا تَزِدِ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ
اِلَّا تَبَارًا ﴿٢٨﴾ ع النصف

### (٧٢) سُوْرَةُ الْجِنِّ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٤٠)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

قُلْ اُوْحِيَ اِلَيَّ اَنَّهُ اسْتَمَعَ نَفَرٌ مِّنَ
الْجِنِّ فَقَالُوْۤا اِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قُرْاٰنًا
عَجَبًا ﴿١﴾ۙ

2. 'It gives guidance to the Right, and we have believed therein: we shall not join (in worship) any (gods) with our Lord.

3. 'And Exalted is the Majesty of our Lord: He has taken neither a wife nor a son.

4. 'There were some foolish ones among us, who used to utter extravagant lies against Allah;

5. 'But we do think that no man or spirit should say anything that is untrue against Allah.

6. 'True, there were persons among mankind who took shelter with persons among the Jinns, but they increased them in folly.

7. 'And they (came to) think as you thought, that Allah would not raise up any one (to Judgment).

8. 'And we pried into the secrets of heaven; but we found it filled with stern guards and flaming fires.

9. 'We used, indeed, to sit there in (hidden) stations, to (steal) a hearing; but any who listens now will find a flaming fire watching him in ambush.

10. And we understand not whether ill is intended to those on earth, or whether their Lord (really) intends to guide them to right conduct.

11. 'There are among us some that are righteous, and some the contrary: we follow divergent paths.

12. 'But we think that we can by no means frustrate Allah throughout the earth, nor can we frustrate Him by flight.

13. 'And as for us, since we have listened to the Guidance, we have accepted it: and any who believes in his Lord has no fear,

2. Yahdeee ilar-rushdi fa-aamannaa bihee wa lan nushrika bi-Rabbinaaa aḥadaa.

3. Wa annahoo Taʻaalaa jaddu Rabbinaa mat-takhaz̲a ṣaaḥibatañw-wa laa waladaa.

4. Wa annahoo kaana yaqoolu safeehunaa ʻalal-laahi shaṭaṭaa

5. Wa annaa ẓanannaaa al-lan taqoolal-insu waljinnu ʻalal-laahi kaz̲ibaa.

6. Wa annahoo kaana rijaalum-minal-insi yaʻooz̲oona birijaalim-minal-jinni fazaadoohum rahaqaa.

7. Wa annahum ẓannoo kamaa ẓanantum al-lañy-yabʻas̲al-laahu aḥadaa.

8. Wa annaa lamasnas-samaaa'a fawajadnaahaa muli'at ḥarasan shadeedañw-wa shuhubaa.

9. Wa annaa kunnaa naqʻudu minhaa maqaaʻida lis-samʻi famañy-yastamiʻil-aana yajid lahoo shihaabar-raṣadaa.

10. Wa annaa laa nadreee asharrun ureeda biman fil-arḍi am araada bihim Rabbuhum rashadaa.

11. Wa annaa minnaṣ-ṣaaliḥoona wa minnaa doona z̲aalika kunnaa ṭaraaa'iqa qidadaa.

12. Wa annaa ẓanannaaa al-lan nuʻjizal-laaha fil-arḍi wa lan nuʻjizahoo harabaa.

13. Wa annaa lammaa samiʻ-nal-hudaaa aamannaa bihee famañy-yu'mim bi-Rabbihee falaa yakhaafu

يَّهۡدِيۡۤ اِلَى الرُّشۡدِ فَاٰمَنَّا بِهٖ ؕ
وَلَنۡ نُّشۡرِكَ بِرَبِّنَاۤ اَحَدًا ۙ۝٢
وَّاَنَّهٗ تَعٰلٰى جَدُّ رَبِّنَا مَا اتَّخَذَ
صَاحِبَةً وَّلَا وَلَدًا ۙ۝٣
وَّاَنَّهٗ كَانَ يَقُوۡلُ سَفِيۡهُنَا عَلَى
اللّٰهِ شَطَطًا ۙ۝٤
وَّاَنَّا ظَنَنَّاۤ اَنۡ لَّنۡ تَقُوۡلَ الۡاِنۡسُ
وَالۡجِنُّ عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا ۙ۝٥
وَّاَنَّهٗ كَانَ رِجَالٌ مِّنَ الۡاِنۡسِ
يَعُوۡذُوۡنَ بِرِجَالٍ مِّنَ الۡجِنِّ
فَزَادُوۡهُمۡ رَهَقًا ۙ۝٦
وَّاَنَّهُمۡ ظَنُّوۡا كَمَا ظَنَنۡتُمۡ اَنۡ لَّنۡ
يَّبۡعَثَ اللّٰهُ اَحَدًا ۙ۝٧
وَّاَنَّا لَمَسۡنَا السَّمَآءَ فَوَجَدۡنٰهَا مُلِئَتۡ
حَرَسًا شَدِيۡدًا وَّشُهُبًا ۙ۝٨
وَّاَنَّا كُنَّا نَقۡعُدُ مِنۡهَا مَقَاعِدَ
لِلسَّمۡعِ ؕ فَمَنۡ يَّسۡتَمِعِ الۡاٰنَ يَجِدۡ
لَهٗ شِهَابًا رَّصَدًا ۙ۝٩
وَّاَنَّا لَا نَدۡرِيۡۤ اَشَرٌّ اُرِيۡدَ بِمَنۡ فِي
الۡاَرۡضِ اَمۡ اَرَادَ بِهِمۡ رَبُّهُمۡ رَشَدًا ۙ۝١٠
وَّاَنَّا مِنَّا الصّٰلِحُوۡنَ وَمِنَّا دُوۡنَ
ذٰلِكَ ؕ كُنَّا طَرَآئِقَ قِدَدًا ۙ۝١١
وَّاَنَّا ظَنَنَّاۤ اَنۡ لَّنۡ نُّعۡجِزَ اللّٰهَ فِي
الۡاَرۡضِ وَلَنۡ نُّعۡجِزَهٗ هَرَبًا ۙ۝١٢
وَّاَنَّا لَمَّا سَمِعۡنَا الۡهُدٰٓى اٰمَنَّا بِهٖ ؕ
فَمَنۡ يُّؤۡمِنۡۢ بِرَبِّهٖ فَلَا يَخَافُ

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either of a short (account) or of any injustice.

14. 'Amongst us are some that submit their wills (to Allah), and some that swerve from justice. Now those who submit their wills - they have sought out (the path) of right conduct:

15. 'But those who swerve,- they are (but) fuel for Hell-fire'-

16. (And Allah's Message is): "if they (the Pagans) had (only) remained on the (right) Way, We should certainly have bestowed on them Rain in abundance.

17. "That We might try them by that (means). But if any turns away from the remembrance of his Lord, He will cause him to undergo a severe Chastisement.

18. "And the places of worship are for Allah (alone): so invoke not any one along with Allah;

19. "Yet when the Devotee of Allah stands forth to invoke Him, they just make round him a dense crowd."

20. Say: "I do no more than invoke my Lord, and I do not join with Him any (false god)."

21. Say: "It is not in my power to cause you harm, or to bring you to right conduct."

22. Say: "No one can deliver me from Allah (If I were to disobey Him), nor should I find refuge except in Him,

23. "Unless I proclaim what I receive from Allah and His Messages: for any that disobey Allah and His Apostle,- for them is Hell: they shall dwell therein for ever."

24. At length, when they see (with their own eyes) that which they are promised,- then will they know who it is that is weakest in (his) helper and least important in point of numbers.

25. Say: "I do not know whether the (Punishment) which you are promised is near,

bakhsañw-wa laa rahaqaa.

14. Wa annaa minnal-muslimoona wa minnal-qaasiṭoona faman aslama fa-ulaaa'ika taḥarraw rashadaa.

15. Wa ammal-qaasiṭoona fakaanoo li-Jahannama ḥaṭabaa.

16. Wa allawis-taqaamoo 'alaṭ-ṭareeqati la-asqaynaahum maa'an ghadaqaa.

17. Linaftinahum feeh; wa mañy-yu'riḍ 'an ẕikri Rabbihee yaslukhu 'aẕaaban ṣa'adaa.

18. Wa annal-masaajida lillaahi falaa tad'oo ma'al-laahi aḥadaa.

19. Wa annahoo lammaa qaama 'abdul-laahi yad'oohu kaadoo yakoonoona 'alayhi libadaa.

20. Qul innamaaa ad'oo Rabbee wa laaa ushriku biheee aḥadaa.

21. Qul innee laaa amliku lakum ḍarrañw-wa laa rashadaa.

22. Qul innee lañy-yujeeranee minal-laahi aḥad; wa lan ajida min doonihee multaḥadaa.

23. Illaa balaagham-minal-laahi wa Risaalaatih; wa mañy-ya'ṣil-laaha wa Rasoolahoo fa-inna lahoo Naara Jahannama khaalideena feehaaa abadaa.

24. Ḥattaaa iẕaa ra-aw maa yoo'adoona fasaya'lamoona man aḍ'afu naaṣirañw-wa aqallu 'adadaa.

25. Qul in adreee aqareebum-maa too'adoona

بَخْسًا وَّلَا رَهَقًا ﴿١٣﴾
وَّاَنَّا مِنَّا الْمُسْلِمُوْنَ وَمِنَّا
الْقٰسِطُوْنَ ؕ فَمَنْ اَسْلَمَ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ
تَحَرَّوْا رَشَدًا ﴿١٤﴾
وَاَمَّا الْقٰسِطُوْنَ فَكَانُوْا لِجَهَنَّمَ
حَطَبًا ﴿١٥﴾
وَّاَنْ لَّوِ اسْتَقَامُوْا عَلَى الطَّرِيْقَةِ
لَاَسْقَيْنٰهُمْ مَّآءً غَدَقًا ﴿١٦﴾
لِّنَفْتِنَهُمْ فِيْهِ ؕ وَمَنْ يُّعْرِضْ عَنْ
ذِكْرِ رَبِّهٖ يَسْلُكْهُ عَذَابًا صَعَدًا ﴿١٧﴾
وَّاَنَّ الْمَسٰجِدَ لِلّٰهِ فَلَا تَدْعُوْا مَعَ
اللّٰهِ اَحَدًا ﴿١٨﴾
وَّاَنَّهٗ لَمَّا قَامَ عَبْدُ اللّٰهِ يَدْعُوْهُ
كَادُوْا يَكُوْنُوْنَ عَلَيْهِ لِبَدًا ﴿١٩﴾
قُلْ اِنَّمَآ اَدْعُوْا رَبِّيْ وَلَآ اُشْرِكُ
بِهٖٓ اَحَدًا ﴿٢٠﴾
قُلْ اِنِّيْ لَآ اَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا
وَّلَا رَشَدًا ﴿٢١﴾
قُلْ اِنِّيْ لَنْ يُّجِيْرَنِيْ مِنَ اللّٰهِ اَحَدٌ ۙ
وَّلَنْ اَجِدَ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ مُلْتَحَدًا ﴿٢٢﴾
اِلَّا بَلٰغًا مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَرِسٰلٰتِهٖ ؕ وَ
مَنْ يَّعْصِ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ فَاِنَّ لَهٗ
نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَآ اَبَدًا ﴿٢٣﴾
حَتّٰٓى اِذَا رَاَوْا مَا يُوْعَدُوْنَ فَسَيَعْلَمُوْنَ
مَنْ اَضْعَفُ نَاصِرًا وَّاَقَلُّ عَدَدًا ﴿٢٤﴾
قُلْ اِنْ اَدْرِيْٓ اَقَرِيْبٌ مَّا تُوْعَدُوْنَ

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ع ١٩

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقـله ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| or whether my Lord will appoint for it a distant term. | am yaj‘alu lahoo Rabbeee amadaa. | اَمْ يَجْعَلُ لَهٗ رَبِّيْٓ اَمَدًا ۝٢٥ |
| 26. "He (alone) knows the Unseen, nor does He make any one acquainted with His mysteries,- | 26. ‘Aalimul-Ghaybi falaa yuẓhiru‘alaa ghaybiheee aḥadaa. | عٰلِمُ الْغَيْبِ فَلَا يُظْهِرُ عَلٰى غَيْبِهٖٓ اَحَدًا ۝٢٦ |
| 27. "Except an Apostle whom He has chosen: and then He makes a band of watchers march before him and behind him, | 27. Illaa manir-taḍaa mir Rasoolin fa-innahoo yasluku mim bayni yadayhi wa min khalfihee raṣadaa. | اِلَّا مَنِ ارْتَضٰى مِنْ رَّسُوْلٍ فَاِنَّهٗ يَسْلُكُ مِنْۢ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهٖ رَصَدًا ۝٢٧ |
| 28. "That he may know that they have (truly) brought and delivered the Messages of their Lord and He surrounds that are with them, and takes account of every single thing. | 28. Liya‘lama an qad ablaghoo Risaalaati Rabbihim wa aḥaaṭa bimaa ladayhim wa aḥṣaa kulla shay’in ‘adadaa. | لِّيَعْلَمَ اَنْ قَدْ اَبْلَغُوْا رِسٰلٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَاَحَاطَ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ وَاَحْصٰى كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عَدَدًا ۝٢٨ |

ع ٢
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## (Al-Muzzammil, or Folded in Garments)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

## AL-MUZZAMMIL-73

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

## (٧٣) سُوْرَةُ الْمُزَّمِّلِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٣)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. O you folded in garments! | 1. Yaaa ayyuhal-muzzammil. | يٰٓاَيُّهَا الْمُزَّمِّلُ ۝١ |
| 2. Stand (to prayer) by night, but not all night,- | 2. Qumil-layla illaa qaleelaa. | قُمِ الَّيْلَ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ۝٢ |
| 3. Half of it,- or a little less, | 3. Niṣfahooo awinquṣ minhu qaleelaa. | نِّصْفَهٗٓ اَوِ انْقُصْ مِنْهُ قَلِيْلًا ۝٣ |
| 4. Or a little more; and recite the Qur'an in slow, measured rhythmic tones. | 4. Aw zid ‘alayhi wa rattilil-Qur-aana tarteelaa. | اَوْ زِدْ عَلَيْهِ وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْاٰنَ تَرْتِيْلًا ۝٤ |
| 5. Soon shall We send down to you a weighty Message. | 5. Innaa sanulqee ‘alayka qawlan s̲aqeelaa. | اِنَّا سَنُلْقِيْ عَلَيْكَ قَوْلًا ثَقِيْلًا ۝٥ |
| 6. Truly the rising by night is a time when impression is more keen and speech more certain. | 6. Inna naashi’atal-layli hiya ashaddu waṭ-añw-wa aq-wamu qeelaa. | اِنَّ نَاشِئَةَ الَّيْلِ هِيَ اَشَدُّ وَطْاً وَّاَقْوَمُ قِيْلًا ۝٦ |
| 7. True, there is for you by day prolonged occupation with manifold duties. | 7. Inna laka fin-nahaari sabḥan ṭaweelaa. | اِنَّ لَكَ فِي النَّهَارِ سَبْحًا طَوِيْلًا ۝٧ |
| 8. But keep in remembrance the name of your Lord and devote yourself to Him wholeheartedly. | 8. Waz̲kuris-ma Rabbika wa tabattal ilayhi tabteelaa. | وَاذْكُرِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ وَتَبَتَّلْ اِلَيْهِ تَبْتِيْلًا ۝٨ |
| 9. (He is) Lord of the East and the West: there is no god but He: take Him therefore for (your) Disposer of Affairs. | 9. Rabbul-mashriqi wal-maghribi laaa ilaaha illaa Huwa fattakhiz̲hu Wakeelaa. | رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ فَاتَّخِذْهُ وَكِيْلًا ۝٩ |
| 10. And have patience with what they say, and leave them with noble (dignity). | 10. Waṣbir ‘alaa maa yaqooloona wahjurhum hajran jameelaa. | وَاصْبِرْ عَلٰى مَا يَقُوْلُوْنَ وَاهْجُرْهُمْ هَجْرًا جَمِيْلًا ۝١٠ |
| 11. And leave Me (alone to deal with) those in possession of the good things of life, | 11. Wa z̲arnee walmukaz̲z̲ibeena ulin-na‘mati | وَذَرْنِيْ وَالْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ اُولِي النَّعْمَةِ |

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who (yet) deny the Truth; and bear with them for a little while.

12. With Us are Fetters (to bind them), and a Fire (to burn them).

13. And a Food that chokes, and a Chastisement Grievous.

14. On the Day when the earth and the mountains will be in violent commotion. And the mountains will be as a heap of sand poured out and flowing down.

15. We have sent to you, (O men!) an Apostle, to be a witness concerning you, even as We sent an Apostle to Pharaoh.

16. But Pharaoh disobeyed the Apostle; so We seized him with a heavy Punishment.

17. Then how shall you, if you deny (Allah), guard your-selves against a Day that will make children hoary-headed?-

18. Whereon the sky will be cleft asunder? His Promise needs must be accomplished.

19. Verily this is an Admonition: therefore, whoso will, let him take a (straight) path to his Lord!

20. Your Lord knows that you stand forth (to prayer) nearly two-thirds of the night, or half the night, or a third of the night, and so does a party of those with you. But Allah appoints night and day in due measure. He knows that you are unable to keep count thereof. So He has turned to you (in mercy): you read, therefore, of the Qur'an as much as may be easy (for you) He knows that there may be (some) among you in ill-health; others travelling through the land, seeking of Allah's bounty ; yet others fighting in Allah's Cause, you read, therefore,

wa mahhilhum qaleelaa.

12. Inna ladaynaaa ankaalañw-wa Jaḥeemaa.

13. Wa ṭa'aaman zaa ghuṣṣa-tiñw-wa 'azaaban aleemaa.

14. Yawma tarjuful-arḍu waljibaalu wa kaanatil-jibaalu kaseebam-maheelaa.

15. Innaaa arsalnaaa ilaykum Rasoolan shaahidan 'alaykum kamaaa arsalnaa ilaa Fir'awna Rasoolaa.

16. Fa'aṣaa Fir'awnur-Rasoola fa-akhaznaahu akhzañw-wabeelaa.

17. Fakayfa tattaqoona in kafartum Yawmañy-yaj'alul-wildaana sheebaa.

18. Assamaaa'u munfaṭirum bih; kaana wa'duhoo maf'oolaa.

19. Inna haazihee tazkiratun faman shaaa'at-takhaza ilaa Rabbihee sabeelaa.

20. Inna Rabbaka ya'lamu annaka taqoomu adnaa min sulusa-yil-layli wa niṣfahoo wa sulusahoo wa ṭaaa'ifatum-minnal-lazeena ma'ak; wallaahu yuqaddirul-layla wannahaar; 'alima al-lan tuḥṣoohu fataaba 'alaykum faqra'oo maa tayassara minal-Qur-aan; 'alima an sayakoonu minkum marḍaa wa aakharoona yaḍriboona fil-arḍi yabtaghoona min faḍlil-laahi wa aakharoona yuqaatiloona fee sabeelil-laahi faqra'oo

وَمَهِّلْهُمْ قَلِيْلًا ⑪
اِنَّ لَدَيْنَآ اَنْكَالًا وَّجَحِيْمًا ۙ⑫
وَّطَعَامًا ذَا غُصَّةٍ وَّعَذَابًا اَلِيْمًا ۗ⑬
يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ الْاَرْضُ وَالْجِبَالُ وَ
كَانَتِ الْجِبَالُ كَثِيْبًا مَّهِيْلًا ⑭
اِنَّآ اَرْسَلْنَآ اِلَيْكُمْ رَسُوْلًا ۙ ۵
شَاهِدًا عَلَيْكُمْ كَمَآ اَرْسَلْنَآ اِلٰى
فِرْعَوْنَ رَسُوْلًا ۭ⑮
فَعَصٰى فِرْعَوْنُ الرَّسُوْلَ فَاَخَذْنٰهُ
اَخْذًا وَّبِيْلًا ⑯
فَكَيْفَ تَتَّقُوْنَ اِنْ كَفَرْتُمْ يَوْمًا
يَّجْعَلُ الْوِلْدَانَ شِيْبًا ۖ ⑰
السَّمَآءُ مُنْفَطِرٌۢ بِهٖ ۭ كَانَ وَعْدُهٗ
مَفْعُوْلًا ⑱
اِنَّ هٰذِهٖ تَذْكِرَةٌ ۚ فَمَنْ شَآءَ
اتَّخَذَ اِلٰى رَبِّهٖ سَبِيْلًا ۧ ⑲
اِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَعْلَمُ اَنَّكَ تَقُوْمُ اَدْنٰى
مِنْ ثُلُثَيِ الَّيْلِ وَنِصْفَهٗ وَثُلُثَهٗ
وَطَآئِفَةٌ مِّنَ الَّذِيْنَ مَعَكَ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ
يُقَدِّرُ الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ ۭ عَلِمَ اَنْ
لَّنْ تُحْصُوْهُ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ
فَاقْرَءُوْا مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنَ الْقُرْاٰنِ ۭ
عَلِمَ اَنْ سَيَكُوْنُ مِنْكُمْ مَّرْضٰى ۙ
وَاٰخَرُوْنَ يَضْرِبُوْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ
يَبْتَغُوْنَ مِنْ فَضْلِ اللّٰهِ ۙ وَاٰخَرُوْنَ
يُقَاتِلُوْنَ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۖ فَاقْرَءُوْا

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ع ١٩ ١٣

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

as much of the Qur'an as may be easy (for you); and establish regular Prayer and give regular Charity; and loan to Allah a Beautiful Loan. And whatever good you send forth for your souls, you shall find it in Allah's Presence,- yes, better and greater, in Reward and you seek the forgiveness of Allah: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

## (Al-Muddaththir, or The One Wrapped Up)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. O you wrapped up (in the mantle)!
2. Arise and deliver your warning!
3. And your Lord do you magnify!
4. And keep your garments free from stain!
5. And shun all abomination!
6. Nor expect, in giving, any increase (for yourself)!
7. But, for your Lord's (Cause), be patient and constant!
8. Finally, when the trumpet is sounded,
9. That will be- that Day - a Day of Distress,-
10. Far from easy for those without Faith.
11. Leave Me alone (to deal) with the (creature) whom I created alone,
12. To whom I granted resources in abundance,
13. And sons to be by his side!-
14. To whom I made (life) smooth and comfortable!
15. Yet is he greedy-that I should add (yet more);-
16. By no means! For to Our Signs he has been refractory!
17. Soon will I visit him with a mount of calamities!
18. For he thought and he plotted;-

maa tayassara minh; wa aqeemuṣ-Ṣalaata wa aatuz-Zakaata wa aqriḍul-laaha qarḍan ḥasanaa; wa maa tuqaddimoo li-anfusikum min khayrin tajidoohu 'indal-laahi huwa khayrañw-wa a'ẓama ajraa; wastaghfirul-laah; innal-laaha Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

## AL-MUDDAS̱S̱IR-74

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Yaaa ayyuhal-muddas̱s̱ir.
2. Qum fa-anẕir.
3. Wa Rabbaka fakabbir.
4. Wa s̱iyaabaka faṭahhir.
5. Warrujza fahjur.
6. Wa laa tamnun tastaks̱ir.
7. Wa li-Rabbika faṣbir.
8. Fa-iẕaa nuqira fin-naaqoor.
9. Faẕaalika Yawma'iẕiñy-yawmun 'aseer.
10. 'Alal-kaafireena ghayru yaseer.
11. Ẕarnee wa man khalaqtu waḥeedaa.
12. Wa ja'altu lahoo maalam-mamdoodaa.
13. Wa baneena shuhoodaa.
14. Wa mahhattu lahoo tamheedaa.
15. S̱umma yaṭma'u an azeed.
16. Kallaa innahoo kaana li-Aayaatinaa 'aneedaa.
17. Sa-urhiquhoo ṣa'oodaa.
18. Innahoo fakkara wa qaddar.

مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنْهُ ۙ وَاَقِيْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ
وَاٰتُوا الزَّكٰوةَ وَاَقْرِضُوا اللّٰهَ قَرْضًا
حَسَنًا ؕ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوْا لِاَنْفُسِكُمْ
مِّنْ خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوْهُ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ هُوَ
خَيْرًا وَّاَعْظَمَ اَجْرًا ؕ وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا
اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۝٢٠

ع ١

## (٧٤) سُوْرَةُ الْمُدَّثِّرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٢)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ ۝١
قُمْ فَاَنْذِرْ ۝٢
وَرَبَّكَ فَكَبِّرْ ۝٣
وَثِيَابَكَ فَطَهِّرْ ۝٤
وَالرُّجْزَ فَاهْجُرْ ۝٥
وَلَا تَمْنُنْ تَسْتَكْثِرُ ۝٦
وَلِرَبِّكَ فَاصْبِرْ ۝٧
فَاِذَا نُقِرَ فِی النَّاقُوْرِ ۝٨
فَذٰلِكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَّوْمٌ عَسِيْرٌ ۝٩
عَلَى الْكٰفِرِيْنَ غَيْرُ يَسِيْرٍ ۝١٠
ذَرْنِیْ وَمَنْ خَلَقْتُ وَحِيْدًا ۝١١
وَّجَعَلْتُ لَهٗ مَالًا مَّمْدُوْدًا ۝١٢
وَّبَنِيْنَ شُهُوْدًا ۝١٣
وَّمَهَّدْتُّ لَهٗ تَمْهِيْدًا ۝١٤
ثُمَّ يَطْمَعُ اَنْ اَزِيْدَ ۝١٥
كَلَّا ؕ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ لِاٰيٰتِنَا عَنِيْدًا ۝١٦
سَاُرْهِقُهٗ صَعُوْدًا ۝١٧
اِنَّهٗ فَكَّرَ وَقَدَّرَ ۝١٨

منزل ٧

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 19. And woe to him! How he plotted!- | 19. Faqutila kayfa qaddar. | فَقُتِلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ ۝١٩ |
| 20. Yes, woe to him; How he plotted!- | 20. S̲umma qutila kayfa qaddar. | ثُمَّ قُتِلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ ۝٢٠ |
| 21. Then he looked round; | 21. S̲umma naẓar. | ثُمَّ نَظَرَ ۝٢١ |
| 22. Then he frowned and he scowled; | 22. S̲umma ‘abasa wa basar. | ثُمَّ عَبَسَ وَبَسَرَ ۝٢٢ |
| 23. Then he turned back and was haughty; | 23. S̲umma adbara wastakbar. | ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ وَاسْتَكْبَرَ ۝٢٣ |
| 24. Then he said; "This is nothing but magic, derived from of old; | 24. Faqaala in haaz̲aaa illaa siḥruñy-yu'sar. | فَقَالَ إِنْ هٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ يُّؤْثَرُ ۝٢٤ |
| 25. "This is nothing but the word of a mortal!" | 25. In haaz̲aaa illaa qawlul-bashar. | إِنْ هٰذَآ إِلَّا قَوْلُ الْبَشَرِ ۝٢٥ |
| 26. Soon will I cast him into Hell-Fire! | 26. Sa-uṣleehi saqar. | سَأُصْلِيْهِ سَقَرَ ۝٢٦ |
| 27. And what will explain to you what Hell-Fire is? | 27. Wa maaa adraaka maa saqar. | وَمَآ أَدْرٰىكَ مَا سَقَرُ ۝٢٧ |
| 28. Nothing does it permit to endure, and nothing does it leave alone!— | 28. Laa tubqee wa laa taz̲ar. | لَا تُبْقِيْ وَلَا تَذَرُ ۝٢٨ |
| 29. Darkening and changing the colour of man! | 29. Lawwaaḥatul-lilbashar. | لَوَّاحَةٌ لِّلْبَشَرِ ۝٢٩ |
| 30. Over it are Nineteen. | 30. ‘Alayhaa tis‘ata ‘ashar. | عَلَيْهَا تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ ۝٣٠ |
| 31. And We have set none but angels as Guardians of the Fire; and We have fixed their number only as a trial for Unbelievers,- in order that the People of the Book may arrive at certainty, and the Believers may increase in Faith,- and that no doubts may be left for the People of the Book and the Believers, and that those in whose hearts is a disease and the Unbelievers may say, "What symbol does Allah intend by this ?" Thus Allah leaves to stray whom He pleases, and guide whom He pleases: and none can know the forces of your Lord, except He and this is no other than a warning to mankind. | 31. Wa maa ja‘alnaaa Aṣhaa-ban-Naari illaa malaaa'ikatañw-wa maa ja‘alnaa ‘iddatahum illaa fitnatal-lillaz̲eena kafaroo liyastayqinal-laz̲eena ootul-Kitaaba wa yazdaadal-laz̲eena aamanooo eemaanañw-wa laa yartaabal-laz̲eena ootul-Kitaaba walmu'minoona wa liyaqoolal-laz̲eena fee quloobihim maraḍuñw-walkaafiroona maaz̲aaa araadal-laahu bihaaz̲aa mas̲alaa; kaz̲aalika yuḍillul-laahu mañy-yashaaa'u wa yahdee mañy-yashaaa'; wa maa ya‘lamu junooda Rabbika illaa Hoo; wa maa hiya illaa z̲ikraa lil-bashar. | وَمَا جَعَلْنَآ أَصْحٰبَ النَّارِ إِلَّا<br>مَلٰٓئِكَةً ۙ وَّمَا جَعَلْنَا عِدَّتَهُمْ<br>إِلَّا فِتْنَةً لِّلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا ۙ<br>لِيَسْتَيْقِنَ الَّذِيْنَ أُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ<br>وَيَزْدَادَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا إِيْمَانًا وَّلَا<br>يَرْتَابَ الَّذِيْنَ أُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ وَ<br>الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۙ وَلِيَقُوْلَ الَّذِيْنَ فِيْ<br>قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ وَّالْكٰفِرُوْنَ مَاذَآ<br>أَرَادَ اللّٰهُ بِهٰذَا مَثَلًا ۭ كَذٰلِكَ<br>يُضِلُّ اللّٰهُ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيَهْدِيْ مَنْ<br>يَّشَآءُ ۭ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ جُنُوْدَ رَبِّكَ إِلَّا<br>هُوَ ۭ وَمَا هِيَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٰى لِلْبَشَرِ ۝٣١ |
| 32. Nay, verily: by the Moon, | 32. Kallaa walqamar. | كَلَّا وَالْقَمَرِ ۝٣٢ |
| 33. And by the Night as it retreats, | 33. Wallayli iz̲ adbar. | وَاللَّيْلِ إِذْ أَدْبَرَ ۝٣٣ |

منزل ٧

ع ٤١ ١٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 34. And by the Dawn as it shines forth,- | 34. Waṣṣubḥi izaaa asfar. | وَالصُّبۡحِ اِذَاۤ اَسۡفَرَ ۝٣٤ |
| 35. This is but one of the mighty (portents), | 35. Innahaa la-iḥdal-kubar. | اِنَّهَا لَاِحۡدَى الۡكُبَرِ ۝٣٥ |
| 36. A warning to mankind,- | 36. Nazeeral-lilbashar. | نَذِيۡرًا لِّلۡبَشَرِ ۝٣٦ |
| 37. To any of you that chooses to press forward, or to follow behind;- | 37. Liman shaaa'a minkum añy-yataqaddama aw yata-akhkhar. | لِمَنۡ شَآءَ مِنۡكُمۡ اَنۡ يَّتَقَدَّمَ اَوۡ يَتَاَخَّرَ ۝٣٧ |
| 38. Every soul will be (held) in pledge for its deeds. | 38. Kullu nafsim bimaa kasabat raheenah. | كُلُّ نَفۡسٍۢ بِمَا كَسَبَتۡ رَهِيۡنَةٌ ۝٣٨ |
| 39. Except the Companions of the Right Hand. | 39. Illaaa Aṣḥaabal-Yameen. | اِلَّاۤ اَصۡحٰبَ الۡيَمِيۡنِ ۝٣٩ |
| 40. In Gardens they will ask one another, | 40. Fee Jannaat; yatasaaa'aloon. | فِىۡ جَنّٰتٍ ۛ يَتَسَآءَلُوۡنَ ۝٤٠ |
| 41. And (ask) of the Sinners: | 41. 'Anil-mujrimeen. | عَنِ الۡمُجۡرِمِيۡنَ ۝٤١ |
| 42. "What led you into Hell-Fire?" | 42. Maa salakakum fee saqar. | مَا سَلَكَكُمۡ فِىۡ سَقَرَ ۝٤٢ |
| 43. They will say: "We were not of those who prayed; | 43. Qaaloo lam naku minal-muṣalleen. | قَالُوۡا لَمۡ نَكُ مِنَ الۡمُصَلِّيۡنَ ۝٤٣ |
| 44. "Nor were we of those who fed the indigent; | 44. Wa lam naku nuṭ'imul-miskeen. | وَلَمۡ نَكُ نُطۡعِمُ الۡمِسۡكِيۡنَ ۝٤٤ |
| 45. "But we used to talk vanities with vain talkers; | 45. Wa kunnaa nakhooḍu ma'al-khaaa'iḍeen. | وَكُنَّا نَخُوۡضُ مَعَ الۡخَآئِضِيۡنَ ۝٤٥ |
| 46. "And we used to deny the Day of Judgment, | 46. Wa kunnaa nukazzibu bi Yawmid-Deen. | وَكُنَّا نُكَذِّبُ بِيَوۡمِ الدِّيۡنِ ۝٤٦ |
| 47. "Until there came to us (the Hour) that is certain." | 47. Ḥattaaa ataanal-yaqeen. | حَتّٰٓى اَتٰٮنَا الۡيَقِيۡنُ ۝٤٧ |
| 48. Then will no intercession of (any) intercessors profit them. | 48. Famaa tanfa'uhum shafaa'atush-shaafi'een. | فَمَا تَنۡفَعُهُمۡ شَفَاعَةُ الشّٰفِعِيۡنَ ۝٤٨ |
| 49. Then what is the matter with them that they turn away from admonition?—, | 49. Famaa lahum 'anit-tazkirati mu'riḍeen. | فَمَا لَهُمۡ عَنِ التَّذۡكِرَةِ مُعۡرِضِيۡنَ ۝٤٩ |
| 50. As if they were affrighted asses, | 50. Ka-annahum ḥumurum-mustanfirah. | كَاَنَّهُمۡ حُمُرٌ مُّسۡتَنۡفِرَةٌ ۝٥٠ |
| 51. Fleeing from a lion! | 51. Farrat min qaswarah. | فَرَّتۡ مِنۡ قَسۡوَرَةٍ ۝٥١ |
| 52. Forsooth, each one of them wants to be given scrolls (of revelation) spread out! | 52. Bal yureedu kullum-ri'-im-minhum añy-yu'taa ṣuḥufam-munashsharah. | بَلۡ يُرِيۡدُ كُلُّ امۡرِیٴٍ مِّنۡهُمۡ اَنۡ يُّؤۡتٰى صُحُفًا مُّنَشَّرَةً ۝٥٢ |
| 53. By no means! But they do not fear the Hereafter, | 53. Kallaa bal laa yakhaafoonal-aakhirah. | كَلَّا ؕ بَلۡ لَّا يَخَافُوۡنَ الۡاٰخِرَةَ ۝٥٣ |
| 54. Nay, this surely is an admonition: | 54. Kallaaa innahoo tazkirah. | كَلَّاۤ اِنَّهٗ تَذۡكِرَةٌ ۝٥٤ |
| 55. Let any who will, keep it in remembrance! | 55. Faman shaaa'a zakarah. | فَمَنۡ شَآءَ ذَكَرَهٗ ۝٥٥ |
| 56. But none will keep it in remembrance except as Allah wills: He is the Lord of Righteousness, and the Lord of Forgiveness. | 56. Wa maa yazkuroona illaaa añy-yashaaa'al laah; Huwa Ahlut-taqwaa wa Ahlul-maghfirah. | وَمَا يَذۡكُرُوۡنَ اِلَّاۤ اَنۡ يَّشَآءَ اللّٰهُ ؕ هُوَ اَهۡلُ التَّقۡوٰى وَاَهۡلُ الۡمَغۡفِرَةِ ۝٥٦ |

ع ٢ عند المتقدمین ١٢

منزل ٧

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقله | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

## (Al-Qiyamat, or the Resurrection)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. I do call to witness the Resurrection Day;
2. And I do call to witness the self-reproaching spirit: (eschew Evil).
3. Does man think that We cannot assemble his bones?
4. Nay, We are able to put together in perfect order the very tips of his fingers.
5. But man wishes to do wrong (even) in the time in front of him.
6. He questions: "When is the Day of Resurrection?"
7. At length, when the sight is dazed,
8. And the moon is buried in darkness.
9. And the sun and moon are joined together,-
10. That Day Man will say: "Where is the refuge?"
11. By no means! No place of safety!
12. Before your Lord (alone), that Day will be the place of rest.
13. That Day Man will be told (all) that he put forward, and all that he put back.
14. Nay, man will be evidence against himself,
15. Even though he were to put up his excuses.
16. Do not move your tongue concerning the (Qur'an) to make haste therewith.
17. It is for Us to collect it and to promulgate it:
18. But when We have promulgated it, you follow its recital (as promulgated):
19. Nay more, it is for Us to explain it (and make it clear):
20. Nay, (you men!) but you love the fleeting life,
21. And leave alone the Hereafter.
22. Some faces, that Day, will beam (in brightness and beauty);-

## AL-QIYAAMAH-75

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem

1. Laaa uqsimu bi-Yawmil-Qiyaamah.
2. We laaa uqsimu bin-nafsil-lawwaamah.
3. Ayaḥsabul-insaanu al-lan najma'a 'iẓaamah.
4. Balaa qaadireena 'alaaa an nusawwiya banaanah.
5. Bal yureedul insaanu liyafjura amaamah.
6. Yas'alu ayyaana Yawmul-Qiyaamah.
7. Fa-izaa bariqal-baṣar.
8. Wa khasafal-qamar.
9. Wa jumi'ash-shamsu wal-qamar.
10. Yaqoolul-insaanu Yawma'izin aynal-mafarr.
11. Kallaa laa wazar.
12. Ilaa Rabbika Yawma-'izinil-mustaqarr.
13. Yunabba'ul-insaanu Yawma'izim bimaa qaddama wa akhkhar.
14. Balil-insaanu 'alaa nafsihee baṣeerah.
15. Wa law alqaa ma'aazeerah.
16. Laa tuḥarrik bihee lisaanaka lita'jala bih.
17. Inna 'alaynaa jam'ahoo wa qur'aanah.
18. Fa-izaa qara-naahu fattabi' qur-aanah.
19. Summa inna 'alaynaa bayaanah.
20. Kallaa bal tuḥibboonal-'aajilah.
21. Wa tazaroonal-Aakhirah.
22. Wujoohuñy-Yawma'izin naaḍirah.

## (٧٥) سُوْرَةُ الْقِيٰمَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٣١)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

لَآ اُقْسِمُ بِيَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ ۙ ۝١

وَلَآ اُقْسِمُ بِالنَّفْسِ اللَّوَّامَةِ ؕ ۝٢

اَيَحْسَبُ الْاِنْسَانُ اَلَّنْ نَّجْمَعَ عِظَامَهٗ ؕ ۝٣

بَلٰى قٰدِرِيْنَ عَلٰٓى اَنْ نُّسَوِّيَ بَنَانَهٗ ۝٤

بَلْ يُرِيْدُ الْاِنْسَانُ لِيَفْجُرَ اَمَامَهٗ ۚ ۝٥

يَسْـَٔلُ اَيَّانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ ۝٦

فَاِذَا بَرِقَ الْبَصَرُ ۙ ۝٧

وَخَسَفَ الْقَمَرُ ۙ ۝٨

وَجُمِعَ الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ ۙ ۝٩

يَقُوْلُ الْاِنْسَانُ يَوْمَئِذٍ اَيْنَ الْمَفَرُّ ۚ ۝١٠

كَلَّا لَا وَزَرَ ؕ ۝١١

اِلٰى رَبِّكَ يَوْمَئِذِ نِ الْمُسْتَقَرُّ ؕ ۝١٢

يُنَبَّؤُا الْاِنْسَانُ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِمَا قَدَّمَ وَاَخَّرَ ؕ ۝١٣

بَلِ الْاِنْسَانُ عَلٰى نَفْسِهٖ بَصِيْرَةٌ ۙ ۝١٤

وَّلَوْ اَلْقٰى مَعَاذِيْرَهٗ ؕ ۝١٥

لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهٖ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهٖ ؕ ۝١٦

اِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهٗ وَقُرْاٰنَهٗ ۚۖ ۝١٧

فَاِذَا قَرَاْنٰهُ فَاتَّبِعْ قُرْاٰنَهٗ ۚ ۝١٨

ثُمَّ اِنَّ عَلَيْنَا بَيَانَهٗ ؕ ۝١٩

كَلَّا بَلْ تُحِبُّوْنَ الْعَاجِلَةَ ۙ ۝٢٠

وَتَذَرُوْنَ الْاٰخِرَةَ ؕ ۝٢١

وُجُوْهٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ نَّاضِرَةٌ ۙ ۝٢٢

منزل ٧

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

23. Looking towards their Lord;
24. And some faces, that Day, will be sad and dismal,
25. In the thought that some back-breaking calamity was about to be inflicted on them;
26. Yes, when (the soul) reaches to the collar-bone (in its exit).
27. And there will be a cry, "Who is a magician (to restore him)?
28. And he will conclude that it was (the Time) of Parting;
29. And one leg will be joined with another:
30. That Day the Drive will be (all) to your Lord!
31. So he gave nothing in charity, nor did he pray!-
32. But on the contrary, he rejected Truth and turned away!
33. Then he stalked to his family in full conceit!
34. Woe to you, (O man!), yes, woe!
35. Again, woe to you, (O man!), yes, woe!
36. Does man think that he will be left uncontrolled, (without purpose)?
37. Was he not a drop of sperm emitted (in lowly form)?
38. Then he became a leach-like clot; then (Allah) made and fashioned (him) in due proportion.
39. And of him He made two sexes, male and female.
40. Has He not, (the same), the power to give life to the dead.

## (Al-Dahr, or Time; or Insan, or Man)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Has there not been over Man a long period of Time, when he was nothing - (not even) mentioned?
2. Verily We created Man from a drop of mingled sperm, in order to try him: so We gave him (the gifts), of Hearing and Sight.

23. Ilaa Rabbihaa naaẓirah.
24. Wa wujoohuñy-yawma'iz̲im baasirah.
25. Taẓunnu añy-yuf'ala bihaa faaqirah.
26. Kallaaa iz̲aa balaghatit-taraaqee.
27. Wa qeela man raaq.
28. Wa ẓanna annahul firaaq.
29. Waltaffatis-saaqu bissaaq.
30. Ilaa Rabbika Yawma'iz̲inil-masaaq.
31. Falaa ṣaddaqa wa laa ṣallaa.
32. Wa laakin kaz̲z̲aba wa tawallaa.
33. Summa z̲ahaba ilaaa ahliheee yatamaṭṭaa.
34. Awlaa laka fa-awlaa.
35. Summa awlaa laka fa-awlaa.
36. Ayaḥsabul-insaanu añy-yutraka sudaa.
37. Alam yaku nuṭfatam-mim-maniyyiñy-yumnaa.
38. Summa kaana 'alaqatan fakhalaqa fasawwaa.
39. Faja'ala minhuz-zawjayniz-z̲akara wal-unsaa.
40. Alaysa z̲aalika biqaadirin 'alaaa añy-yuḥyiyal-mawtaa.

## AD-DAHR-76

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Hal ataa 'alal-insaani ḥeenum-minad-dahri lam yakun shay'am maz̲kooraa.
2. Innaa khalaqnal-insaana min-nuṭfatin amshaajin nabtaleehi faja'alnaahu samee'am baṣeeraa.

إِلٰى رَبِّهَا نَاظِرَةٌ ۝٢٣
وَوُجُوْهٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍۢ بَاسِرَةٌ ۝٢٤
تَظُنُّ اَنْ يُّفْعَلَ بِهَا فَاقِرَةٌ ۝٢٥
كَلَّآ اِذَا بَلَغَتِ التَّرَاقِيَ ۝٢٦
وَقِيْلَ مَنْ ۜ رَاقٍ ۝٢٧
وَّظَنَّ اَنَّهُ الْفِرَاقُ ۝٢٨
وَالْتَفَّتِ السَّاقُ بِالسَّاقِ ۝٢٩
اِلٰى رَبِّكَ يَوْمَئِذِ ِۨالْمَسَاقُ ۝٣٠
فَلَا صَدَّقَ وَلَا صَلّٰى ۝٣١
وَلٰكِنْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلّٰى ۝٣٢
ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ اِلٰٓى اَهْلِهٖ يَتَمَطّٰى ۝٣٣
اَوْلٰى لَكَ فَاَوْلٰى ۝٣٤
ثُمَّ اَوْلٰى لَكَ فَاَوْلٰى ۝٣٥
اَيَحْسَبُ الْاِنْسَانُ اَنْ يُّتْرَكَ سُدًى ۝٣٦
اَلَمْ يَكُ نُطْفَةً مِّنْ مَّنِيٍّ يُّمْنٰى ۝٣٧
ثُمَّ كَانَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقَ فَسَوّٰى ۝٣٨
فَجَعَلَ مِنْهُ الزَّوْجَيْنِ الذَّكَرَ وَالْاُنْثٰى ۝٣٩
اَلَيْسَ ذٰلِكَ بِقٰدِرٍ عَلٰٓى اَنْ يُّحْيِۦَ الْمَوْتٰى ۝٤٠

منزل ٧

## (٧٦) سُوْرَةُ الدَّهْرِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (٩٨)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

هَلْ اَتٰى عَلَى الْاِنْسَانِ حِيْنٌ مِّنَ الدَّهْرِ لَمْ يَكُنْ شَيْـًٔا مَّذْكُوْرًا ۝١
اِنَّا خَلَقْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ مِنْ نُّطْفَةٍ اَمْشَاجٍ ۖ نَّبْتَلِيْهِ فَجَعَلْنٰهُ سَمِيْعًۢا بَصِيْرًا ۝٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3. We showed him the Way: whether he be grateful or ungrateful (rests on his will). | 3. Inna hadaynaahus-sabeela immaa shaakirañw-wa immaa kafooraa. | إِنَّا هَدَيْنٰهُ السَّبِيْلَ اِمَّا شَاكِرًا وَّاِمَّا كَفُوْرًا ۝٣ |
| 4. For the Rejecters We have prepared chains, yokes, and a blazing Fire. | 4. Innaaa a‘tadnaa lilkaafireena salaasilaa wa aghlaalañw-wa sa‘eeraa. | اِنَّآ اَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ سَلٰسِلَاۡ وَاَغْلٰلًا وَّسَعِيْرًا ۝٤ |
| 5. As to the Righteous, they shall drink of a Cup mixed with Kafur,- | 5. Innal-abraara yashraboona min ka-sin kaana mizaajuhaa kaafooraa. | اِنَّ الْاَبْرَارَ يَشْرَبُوْنَ مِنْ كَاْسٍ كَانَ مِزَاجُهَا كَافُوْرًا ۝٥ |
| 6. A Fountain where the Devotees of Allah do drink, making it flow in unstinted abundance. | 6. ‘Aynañy-yashrabu bihaa ‘ibaadul-laahi yufajjiroonahaa tafjeeraa. | عَيْنًا يَّشْرَبُ بِهَا عِبَادُ اللّٰهِ يُفَجِّرُوْنَهَا تَفْجِيْرًا ۝٦ |
| 7. They perform (their) vows, and they fear a Day whose evil flies far and wide. | 7. Yoofoona binnazri wa yakhaafoona yawman kaana sharruhoo mustaṭeeraa. | يُوْفُوْنَ بِالنَّذْرِ وَيَخَافُوْنَ يَوْمًا كَانَ شَرُّهٗ مُسْتَطِيْرًا ۝٧ |
| 8. And they feed, for the love of Allah, the indigent, the orphan, and the captive,- | 8. Wa yuṭ‘imoonaṭ-ta‘aama ‘alaa ḥubbihee miskeenañw-wa yateemañw-wa aseeraa. | وَيُطْعِمُوْنَ الطَّعَامَ عَلٰى حُبِّهٖ مِسْكِيْنًا وَّيَتِيْمًا وَّاَسِيْرًا ۝٨ |
| 9. (Saying),"We feed you for the sake of Allah alone: no reward do we desire from you, nor thanks. | 9. Innamaa nuṭ‘imukum li-wajhil-laahi laa nureedu minkum jazaaa’añw-wa laa shukooraa. | اِنَّمَا نُطْعِمُكُمْ لِوَجْهِ اللّٰهِ لَا نُرِيْدُ مِنْكُمْ جَزَآءً وَّلَا شُكُوْرًا ۝٩ |
| 10. "We only fear a Day of distressful Wrath from the side of our Lord." | 10. Innaa nakhaafu mir-Rabbinaa Yawman ‘aboosan qamṭareeraa. | اِنَّا نَخَافُ مِنْ رَّبِّنَا يَوْمًا عَبُوْسًا قَمْطَرِيْرًا ۝١٠ |
| 11. But Allah will deliver them from the evil of that Day, and will shed over them a Light of Beauty and a (blissful) Joy. | 11. Fawaqaahumul-laahu sharra z̲aalikal-Yawmi wa laqqaahum naḍratañw-wa surooraa. | فَوَقٰىهُمُ اللّٰهُ شَرَّ ذٰلِكَ الْيَوْمِ وَلَقّٰىهُمْ نَضْرَةً وَّسُرُوْرًا ۝١١ |
| 12. And because they were patient and constant, He will reward them with a Garden and (garments of) silk. | 12. Wa jazaahum bimaa ṣabaroo Jannatañw-wa ḥareeraa. | وَجَزٰىهُمْ بِمَا صَبَرُوْا جَنَّةً وَّحَرِيْرًا ۝١٢ |
| 13. Reclining in the (Garden) on raised thrones, they will see there neither the sun's (excessive heat) nor excessive cold. | 13. Muttaki’eena feehaa ‘alal-araaa’iki laa yarawna feehaa shamsañw-wa laa zamhareeraa. | مُّتَّكِـِٕيْنَ فِيْهَا عَلَى الْاَرَآئِكِ ۚ لَا يَرَوْنَ فِيْهَا شَمْسًا وَّلَا زَمْهَرِيْرًا ۝١٣ |
| 14. And the shades of the (Garden) will come low over them, and the bunches (of fruit), there, will hang low in humility. | 14. Wa daaniyatan ‘alayhim ẓilaaluhaa wa z̲ullilat quṭoofuhaa taz̲leelaa. | وَدَانِيَةً عَلَيْهِمْ ظِلٰلُهَا وَذُلِّلَتْ قُطُوْفُهَا تَذْلِيْلًا ۝١٤ |
| 15. And amongst them will be passed round vessels of silver and goblets of crystal,- | 15. Wa yuṭaafu ‘alayhim bi-aaniyatim-min fiḍḍatiñw-wa akwaabin kaanat qawaareeraa. | وَيُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِاٰنِيَةٍ مِّنْ فِضَّةٍ وَّاَكْوَابٍ كَانَتْ قَوَارِيْرَا۠ ۝١٥ |

قرء حفص بغير الالف في الوصل فيهما ووقف على الاول بالالف وعلى الثاني بغير الالف ١٢

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 16. Crystal-clear, made of silver: they will determine the measure thereof (according to their wishes). | 16. Qawaareera min fiḍḍatin qaddaroohaa taqdeeraa. | قَوَارِيْرَاْ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ قَدَّرُوْهَا تَقْدِيْرًا ۝١٦ |
| 17. And they will be given to drink there of a Cup (of Wine) mixed with Zanjabil,- | 17. Wa yusqawna feehaa kasan kaana mizaajuhaa zanjabeelaa. | وَيُسْقَوْنَ فِيْهَا كَاْسًا كَانَ مِزَاجُهَا زَنْجَبِيْلًا ۝١٧ |
| 18. A fountain there, called Salsabil. | 18. 'Aynan feehaa tusammaa salsabeelaa. | عَيْنًا فِيْهَا تُسَمّٰى سَلْسَبِيْلًا ۝١٨ |
| 19. And round about them will (serve) youths of perpetual (freshness): If you see them, you would think them scattered Pearls. | 19. Wa yaṭoofu 'alayhim wildaanum-mukhalladoona iz̲aa ra-aytahum ḥasibtahum lu'lu'am-mans̲ooraa. | وَيَطُوْفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وِلْدَانٌ مُّخَلَّدُوْنَ ۚ اِذَا رَاَيْتَهُمْ حَسِبْتَهُمْ لُؤْلُؤًا مَّنْثُوْرًا ۝١٩ |
| 20. And when you look, it is there you will see a Bliss and a Realm Magnificent. | 20. Wa iz̲aa ra-ayta samma ra-ayta na'eemañw-wa mulkan kabeeraa. | وَاِذَا رَاَيْتَ ثَمَّ رَاَيْتَ نَعِيْمًا وَّمُلْكًا كَبِيْرًا ۝٢٠ |
| 21. Upon them will be green Garments of fine silk and heavy brocade, and they will be adorned with Bracelets of silver; and their Lord will give to them to drink a drink pure and holy. | 21. 'Aaliyahum s̲iyaabu sundusin khuḍruñw-wa istabraq; wa ḥullooo asaawira min fiḍḍah; wa saqaahum Rabbuhum sharaaban tahooraa. | عٰلِيَهُمْ ثِيَابُ سُنْدُسٍ خُضْرٌ وَّاِسْتَبْرَقٌ ۡ وَّحُلُّوْٓا اَسَاوِرَ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ ۚ وَسَقٰىهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ شَرَابًا طَهُوْرًا ۝٢١ |
| 22. "Verily this is a Reward for you, and your Endeavour is accepted and recognised." | 22. Inna haaz̲aa kaana lakum jazaaa'añw-wa kaana sa'yukum mashkooraa. | اِنَّ هٰذَا كَانَ لَكُمْ جَزَآءً وَّكَانَ سَعْيُكُمْ مَّشْكُوْرًا ۝٢٢ ع |
| 23. It is We Who have sent down the Qur'an to you by stages. | 23. Innaa Naḥnu nazzalnaa 'alaykal-Qur-aana tanzeelaa. | اِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْاٰنَ تَنْزِيْلًا ۝٢٣ |
| 24. Therefore, be patient with constancy to the Command of your Lord, and do not obey the sinner or the ingrate among them. | 24. Faṣbir liḥukmi Rabbika wa laa tuṭi' minhum aas̲iman aw kafooraa. | فَاصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تُطِعْ مِنْهُمْ اٰثِمًا اَوْ كَفُوْرًا ۝٢٤ |
| 25. And celebrate the name of your Lord morning and evening, | 25. Waz̲kuris-ma Rabbika bukratañw-wa aṣeelaa. | وَاذْكُرِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ بُكْرَةً وَّاَصِيْلًا ۝٢٥ |
| 26. And part of the night, prostrate yourself to Him; and glorify Him a long night through. | 26. Wa minal-layli fasjud lahoo wa sabbiḥhu laylan taweelaa. | وَمِنَ الَّيْلِ فَاسْجُدْ لَهٗ وَسَبِّحْهُ لَيْلًا طَوِيْلًا ۝٢٦ |
| 27. As to these, they love the fleeting life, and put away behind them a Day (that will be) hard. | 27. Inna haaa'ulaaa'i yuḥibboonal-'aajilata wa yaz̲aroona waraaa'ahum Yawman s̲aqeelaa. | اِنَّ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ يُحِبُّوْنَ الْعَاجِلَةَ وَيَذَرُوْنَ وَرَآءَهُمْ يَوْمًا ثَقِيْلًا ۝٢٧ |
| 28. It is We Who created them, and We have made their joints strong; but, when We will, We can substitute the like of them by a complete change. | 28. Naḥnu khalaqnaahum wa shadadnaaa asrahum wa iz̲aa shi'naa baddalnaaa ams̲aalahum tabdeelaa. | نَحْنُ خَلَقْنٰهُمْ وَشَدَدْنَآ اَسْرَهُمْ ۚ وَاِذَا شِئْنَا بَدَّلْنَآ اَمْثَالَهُمْ تَبْدِيْلًا ۝٢٨ |

منزل ٧ ع ٢٢/١٩

29. This is an admonition: whosoever will, let him take a (straight) Path to his Lord.

30. But you will not, except as Allah wills; for Allah is full of Knowledge and Wisdom.

31. He will admit to His Mercy whom He will; but the wrong-doers,- for them He has prepared a grievous Chastisement.

## (Al- Mursalat, or Those Sent Forth)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the (Winds) sent forth one after another (to man's profit);
2. Which then blow violently in tempestuous gusts,
3. And scatter (things) far and wide;
4. Then separate them, one from another,
5. Then spread abroad a Message,
6. Whether of Justification or of Warning;-
7. Assuredly, what you are promised must come to pass.
8. Then when the stars become dim;
9. When the heaven is cleft asunder;
10. When the mountains are scattered (to the winds) as dust;
11. And when the time fixed for the gathering of all Apostles comes.
12. For what Day are these (portents) deferred?
13. For the Day of Sorting out.
14. And what will explain to you what is the Day of Sorting out?
15. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth!
16. Did We not destroy the men of old (for their evil)?
17. So shall We make later (generations) follow them.
18. Thus do We deal with men of sin.

29. Inna haaz̲ihee taz̲kiratun faman shaaa’at-takhaz̲a ilaa Rabbihee sabeelaa.

30. Wa maa tashaaa’oona illaaa añy-yashaaa’al-laah; innal-laaha kaana ‘Aleeman Ḥakeema.

31. Yudkhilu mañy-yashaaa’u fee raḥmatih; waẓẓaalimeena a‘adda lahum ‘az̲aaban aleemaa.

## AL-MURSALAAT-77

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Wal-mursalaati ‘urfaa.
2. Fal -‘aaṣifaati ‘aṣfaa.
3. Wannaashiraati nashraa.
4. Fal-faariqaati farqaa.
5. Fal-mulqiyaati z̲ikraa.
6. ‘Uz̲ran aw nuz̲raa.
7. Innamaa too‘adoona la-waaqi‘.
8. Fa-iz̲an-nujoomu ṭumisat.
9. Wa iz̲as-samaaa’u furijat.
10. Wa iz̲al-jibaalu nusifat.
11. Wa iz̲ar-Rusulu uqqitat.
12. Li-ayyi Yawmin ujjilat.
13. Li-Yawmil-Faṣl.
14. Wa maaa adraaka maa Yawmul-Faṣl.
15. Wayluñy-Yawma’iz̲il-lilmukaz̲z̲ibeen.
16. Alam nuhlikil-awwaleen.
17. Summa nutbi‘uhumul-aakhireen.
18. Kaz̲aalika naf‘alu bilmujrimeen.

إِنَّ هٰذِهٖ تَذْكِرَةٌ ۚ فَمَنْ شَآءَ
اتَّخَذَ إِلٰى رَبِّهٖ سَبِيْلًا ﴿٢٩﴾
وَمَا تَشَآءُوْنَ إِلَّآ أَنْ يَّشَآءَ اللّٰهُ ۭ
إِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلِيْمًا حَكِيْمًا ﴿٣٠﴾
يُّدْخِلُ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ فِيْ رَحْمَتِهٖ ۭ وَ
الظّٰلِمِيْنَ أَعَدَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيْمًا ﴿٣١﴾

## (٧٧) سُوْرَةُ الْمُرْسَلٰتِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٣٣)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَالْمُرْسَلٰتِ عُرْفًا ﴿١﴾
فَالْعٰصِفٰتِ عَصْفًا ﴿٢﴾
وَّالنّٰشِرٰتِ نَشْرًا ﴿٣﴾
فَالْفٰرِقٰتِ فَرْقًا ﴿٤﴾
فَالْمُلْقِيٰتِ ذِكْرًا ﴿٥﴾
عُذْرًا أَوْ نُذْرًا ﴿٦﴾
إِنَّمَا تُوْعَدُوْنَ لَوَاقِعٌ ﴿٧﴾
فَإِذَا النُّجُوْمُ طُمِسَتْ ﴿٨﴾
وَإِذَا السَّمَآءُ فُرِجَتْ ﴿٩﴾
وَإِذَا الْجِبَالُ نُسِفَتْ ﴿١٠﴾
وَإِذَا الرُّسُلُ أُقِّتَتْ ﴿١١﴾
لِأَيِّ يَوْمٍ أُجِّلَتْ ﴿١٢﴾
لِيَوْمِ الْفَصْلِ ﴿١٣﴾
وَمَآ أَدْرٰىكَ مَا يَوْمُ الْفَصْلِ ﴿١٤﴾
وَيْلٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ﴿١٥﴾
أَلَمْ نُهْلِكِ الْأَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿١٦﴾
ثُمَّ نُتْبِعُهُمُ الْاٰخِرِيْنَ ﴿١٧﴾
كَذٰلِكَ نَفْعَلُ بِالْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿١٨﴾

ع

منزل ٧

19. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth!

20. Have We not created you from a fluid (held) despicable?

21. Which We placed in a place of rest, firmly fixed,

22. For a period (of gestation), determined (according to need)?

23. For We do determine (according to need); for We are the Best to determine (things).

24. Ah woe, that Day! to the Rejecters of Truth!

25. Have We not made the earth (as a place) to draw together.

26. The living and the dead,

27. And made therein mountains standing firm, lofty (in stature); and provided for you sweet (and wholesome) water?

28. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth!

29. (It will be said:) "You depart to that which you used to reject as false!

30. You depart to a Shadow (of smoke ascending) in three columns.

31. "(Which yields) no shade of coolness, and is of no use against the fierce Blaze.

32. "Indeed it throws about sparks (huge) as Forts,

33. "As if there were (a string of) yellow camels (marching swiftly)."

34. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth!

35. That will be a Day when they shall not be able to speak.

36. Nor will it be open to them to put forth pleas.

37. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth!

38. That will be a Day of Sorting out! We shall gather you together and those before (you)!

39. Now, if you have a trick (or plot), use it against Me!

40. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth!

41. As to the Righteous, they shall be amidst (cool) shades and springs (of water).

42. And (they shall have) fruits,- all they desire.

19. Wayluñy-Yawma'izil-lilmukazzibeen.

20. Alam nakhluqkum mim-maaa'im-maheen.

21. Faja'alnaahu fee qaraarim-makeen.

22. Ilaa qadarim-ma'loom.

23. Faqadarnaa fani'mal-qaadiroon.

24. Wayluñy-Yawma'izil-lilmukazzibeen.

25. Alam naj'alil-arḍa kifaataa.

26. Aḥyaaa'añw-wa amwaataa.

27. Wa ja'alnaa feehaa rawaasiya shaamikhaatiñw-wa asqaynaakum maaa'an furaataa.

28. Wayluñy-Yawma'izil-lilmukazzibeen.

29. Inṭaliqooo ilaa maa kuntum bihee tukazziboon.

30. Inṭaliqooo ilaa ẓillin zee salaasi shu'ab.

31. Laa ẓaleeliñw-wa laa yughnee minal-lahab.

32. Innahaa tarmee bishararin kalqaṣr.

33. Ka-annahoo jimaalatun ṣufr.

34. Wayluñy-Yawma'izil-lilmukazzibeen.

35. Haazaa Yawmu laa yanṭiqoon.

36. Wa laa yu'zanu lahum faya'taziroon.

37. Wayluñy-Yawma'izil-lilmukazzibeen.

38. Haazaa Yawmul-Faṣli jama'naakum wal-awwaleen.

39. Fa-in kaana lakum kaydun fakeedoon.

40. Wayluñy-Yawma'izil-lilmukazzibeen.

41. Innal-muttaqeena fee ẓilaaliñw-wa 'uyoon.

42. Wa fawaakiha mimmaa yashtahoon.

وَيْلٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ١٩

اَلَمْ نَخْلُقْكُّمْ مِّنْ مَّآءٍ مَّهِيْنٍ ٢٠

فَجَعَلْنٰهُ فِيْ قَرَارٍ مَّكِيْنٍ ٢١

اِلٰى قَدَرٍ مَّعْلُوْمٍ ٢٢

فَقَدَرْنَا ۖ فَنِعْمَ الْقٰدِرُوْنَ ٢٣

وَيْلٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ٢٤

اَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ الْاَرْضَ كِفَاتًا ٢٥

اَحْيَآءً وَّاَمْوَاتًا ٢٦

وَّجَعَلْنَا فِيْهَا رَوَاسِيَ شٰمِخٰتٍ وَّ
اَسْقَيْنٰكُمْ مَّآءً فُرَاتًا ٢٧

وَيْلٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ٢٨

اِنْطَلِقُوْٓا اِلٰى مَا كُنْتُمْ بِهٖ تُكَذِّبُوْنَ ٢٩

اِنْطَلِقُوْٓا اِلٰى ظِلٍّ ذِيْ ثَلٰثِ شُعَبٍ ٣٠

لَّا ظَلِيْلٍ وَّلَا يُغْنِيْ مِنَ اللَّهَبِ ٣١

اِنَّهَا تَرْمِيْ بِشَرَرٍ كَالْقَصْرِ ٣٢

كَاَنَّهٗ جِمٰلَتٌ صُفْرٌ ٣٣

وَيْلٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ٣٤

هٰذَا يَوْمُ لَا يَنْطِقُوْنَ ٣٥

وَلَا يُؤْذَنُ لَهُمْ فَيَعْتَذِرُوْنَ ٣٦

وَيْلٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ٣٧

هٰذَا يَوْمُ الْفَصْلِ ۚ جَمَعْنٰكُمْ وَ
الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ٣٨

فَاِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ كَيْدٌ فَكِيْدُوْنِ ٣٩

وَيْلٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ٤٠ ع

اِنَّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ فِيْ ظِلٰلٍ وَّعُيُوْنٍ ٤١

وَّفَوَاكِهَ مِمَّا يَشْتَهُوْنَ ٤٢

منزل ٧

ع ٢٠ ٢١

43. "You eat and you drink to your heart's content: for that you worked (Righteousness).

44. Thus do We certainly reward the Doers of Good.

45. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth!

46. (O you unjust!) You eat and enjoy yourselves (but) a little while, for that you are Sinners.

47. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth!

48. And when it is said to them: bow down, they bow not down!

49. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth!

50. Then what Message, after that, will they believe in?

## An-Nabaa, or The (Great) News.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Concerning what are they disputing?

2. Concerning the Great News,

3. About which they cannot agree.

4. Verily, they shall soon (come to) know!

5. Verily, verily they shall soon (come to) know!

6. Have We not made the earth as a wide expanse,

7. And the mountains as pegs?

8. And (have We not) created you in pairs,

9. And made your sleep for rest,

10. And made the night as a covering,

11. And made the day as a means of subsistence?

12. And (have We not) built over you the seven firmaments,

13. And placed (therein) a Light of Splendour?

14. And do We not send down from the clouds water in abundance,

43. Kuloo washraboo haneee'am bimaa kuntum ta'maloon.

44. Innaa kazaalika najzil-muhsineen.

45. Wayluñy-Yawma'izil-lilmukaz zibeen.

46. Kuloo wa tamatta'oo qaleelan innakum mujrimoon.

47. Wayluñy-Yawma'izil-lilmukaz zibeen.

48. Wa izaa qeela lahumurka'oo laa yarka'oon.

49. Wayluñy-Yawma'izil-lilmukaz zibeen.

50. Fabi-ayyi hadeesim ba'dahoo yu'minoon.

## AN-NABAA-78

Bismillaahir-Rahmaanir Raheem.

1. 'Amma yatasaaa'aloon.

2. 'Anin-naba-il-'azeem.

3. Allazee hum feehi mukhtalifoon.

4. Kallaa sa-ya'lamoon.

5. Summa kallaa sa-ya'lamoon.

6. Alam naj'alil-arda mihaadaa.

7. Waljibaala awtaadaa.

8. Wa khalaqnaakum azwaajaa.

9. Wa ja'alnaa nawmakum subaataa.

10. Wa ja'alnal-layla libaasaa.

11. Wa ja'alnan-nahaara ma'aashaa.

12. Wa banaynaa fawqakum sab'an shidaadaa.

13. Wa ja'alnaa siraajañwwahhaajaa.

14. Wa anzalnaa minal-mu'siraati maaa'an sajjaajaa.

كُلُوْا وَاشْرَبُوْا هَنِيْٓـًٔا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ
تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾
اِنَّا كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِی الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿٤٤﴾
وَيْلٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ﴿٤٥﴾
كُلُوْا وَتَمَتَّعُوْا قَلِيْلًا اِنَّكُمْ
مُّجْرِمُوْنَ ﴿٤٦﴾
وَيْلٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ﴿٤٧﴾
وَاِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمُ ارْكَعُوْا لَا يَرْكَعُوْنَ ﴿٤٨﴾
وَيْلٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ﴿٤٩﴾
فَبِاَیِّ حَدِيْثٍۢ بَعْدَهٗ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿٥٠﴾

ع ٢ ٢٢

## (٧٨) سُوْرَةُ النَّبَاِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٨٠)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

عَمَّ يَتَسَآءَلُوْنَ ﴿١﴾
عَنِ النَّبَاِ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿٢﴾
الَّذِیْ هُمْ فِيْهِ مُخْتَلِفُوْنَ ﴿٣﴾
كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٤﴾
ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٥﴾
اَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ الْاَرْضَ مِهٰدًا ﴿٦﴾
وَّالْجِبَالَ اَوْتَادًا ﴿٧﴾
وَّخَلَقْنٰكُمْ اَزْوَاجًا ﴿٨﴾
وَّجَعَلْنَا نَوْمَكُمْ سُبَاتًا ﴿٩﴾
وَّجَعَلْنَا الَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا ﴿١٠﴾
وَّجَعَلْنَا النَّهَارَ مَعَاشًا ﴿١١﴾
وَّبَنَيْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعًا شِدَادًا ﴿١٢﴾
وَّجَعَلْنَا سِرَاجًا وَّهَّاجًا ﴿١٣﴾
وَّاَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ الْمُعْصِرٰتِ مَآءً ثَجَّاجًا ﴿١٤﴾

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 15. That We may produce therewith corn and vegetables, | 15. Linukhrija bihee ḥabbañw-wa nabaataa. | لِّنُخْرِجَ بِهٖ حَبًّا وَّنَبَاتًا ۝١٥ |
| 16. And gardens of luxurious growth? | 16. Wa jannaatin alfaafaa. | وَّجَنّٰتٍ اَلْفَافًا ۝١٦ |
| 17. Verily the Day of Sorting out is a thing appointed, | 17. Inna Yawmal-Faṣli kaana meeqaataa. | اِنَّ يَوْمَ الْفَصْلِ كَانَ مِيْقَاتًا ۝١٧ |
| 18. The Day that the Trumpet shall be sounded, and you will come forth in crowds; | 18. Yawma yunfakhu fiṣ-Ṣoori fata-toona afwaajaa. | يَّوْمَ يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّوْرِ فَتَاْتُوْنَ اَفْوَاجًا ۝١٨ |
| 19. And the heavens shall be opened as if there were doors, | 19. Wa futiḥatis-samaaa'u fakaanat abwaabaa. | وَّفُتِحَتِ السَّمَآءُ فَكَانَتْ اَبْوَابًا ۝١٩ |
| 20. And the mountains shall vanish, as if they were a mirage. | 20. Wa suyyiratil-jibaalu fakaanat saraabaa. | وَّسُيِّرَتِ الْجِبَالُ فَكَانَتْ سَرَابًا ۝٢٠ |
| 21. Truly Hell is as a place of ambush, | 21. Inna Jahannama kaanat mirṣaadaa. | اِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ كَانَتْ مِرْصَادًا ۝٢١ |
| 22. For the transgressors a place of destination: | 22. Liṭṭaagheena ma-aabaa. | لِّلطّٰغِيْنَ مَاٰبًا ۝٢٢ |
| 23. They will dwell therein for ages. | 23. Laabiseena feehaaa aḥqaabaa. | لّٰبِثِيْنَ فِيْهَآ اَحْقَابًا ۝٢٣ |
| 24. Nothing cool shall they taste therein, nor any drink, | 24. Laa yazooqoona feehaa bardañw-wa laa sharaabaa. | لَا يَذُوْقُوْنَ فِيْهَا بَرْدًا وَّلَا شَرَابًا ۝٢٤ |
| 25. Save a boiling fluid and a fluid, dark, murky, intensely cold,—: | 25. Illaa ḥameemañw-wa ghas-saaqaa. | اِلَّا حَمِيْمًا وَّغَسَّاقًا ۝٢٥ |
| 26. A fitting recompense (for them). | 26. Jazaaa'añw-wifaaqaa. | جَزَآءً وِّفَاقًا ۝٢٦ |
| 27. For that they used not to fear any account (for their deeds), | 27. Innahum kaanoo laa yarjoona ḥisaabaa. | اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا لَا يَرْجُوْنَ حِسَابًا ۝٢٧ |
| 28. But they (impudently) treated Our Signs as false. | 28. Wa kaz zaboo bi-Aayaatinaa kiz zaabaa. | وَّكَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا كِذَّابًا ۝٢٨ |
| 29. And all things have We preserved on record. | 29. Wa kulla shay'in aḥṣaynaahu kitaabaa. | وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ اَحْصَيْنٰهُ كِتٰبًا ۝٢٩ |
| 30. "So you taste (the fruits of your deeds); for no increase shall We grant you, except in Chastisement. | 30. Fazooqoo falan nazeedakum illaa 'azaabaa. | فَذُوْقُوْا فَلَنْ نَّزِيْدَكُمْ اِلَّا عَذَابًا ۝٣٠ |
| 31. Verily for the Righteous there will be an Achievement. | 31. Inna lilmuttaqeena mafaazaa. | اِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ مَفَازًا ۝٣١ |
| 32. Gardens enclosed, and grapevines; | 32. Ḥadaaa'iqa wa a'naabaa. | حَدَآئِقَ وَاَعْنَابًا ۝٣٢ |
| 33. Companions of equal age; | 33. Wa kawaa'iba atraabaa. | وَّكَوَاعِبَ اَتْرَابًا ۝٣٣ |
| 34. And a cup full (to the brim). | 34. Wa ka-san dihaaqaa. | وَّكَاْسًا دِهَاقًا ۝٣٤ |
| 35. No vanity shall they hear therein, nor Untruth:- | 35. Laa yasma'oona feehaa laghwañw-wa laa kiz zaabaa. | لَا يَسْمَعُوْنَ فِيْهَا لَغْوًا وَّلَا كِذّٰبًا ۝٣٥ |
| 36. Recompense from your Lord, a gift, (amply) sufficient, | 36. Jazaaa'am-mir-Rabbika 'aṭaaa'an ḥisaabaa. | جَزَآءً مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ عَطَآءً حِسَابًا ۝٣٦ |
| 37. (From) the Lord of the heavens and the earth, and all between,— the Most Gracious: none shall have power to argue with Him.. | 37. Rabbis-samaawaati wal-arḍi wa maa baynahumar-Raḥmaani laa yamlikoona minhu khiṭaabaa. | رَّبِّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا الرَّحْمٰنِ لَا يَمْلِكُوْنَ مِنْهُ خِطَابًا ۝٣٧ |
| 38. The Day that the Spirit and the angels will stand forth in ranks, | 38. Yawma yaqoomur-Rooḥu wal-malaaa'ikatu ṣaffal- | يَوْمَ يَقُوْمُ الرُّوْحُ وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ صَفًّا |

منزل ٧

ع

Ikhfa اخفاء · Ghunna غُنّه · Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن · Idghaam ادغام · Qalqala قلقله · Qalb قلب · Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

none shall speak except any who is permitted by (Allah) Most Gracious, and He will say what is right.

39. That Day will be the sure Reality: therefore, whoso will, let him take a (straight) return to his Lord!

40. Verily, We have warned you of a Chastisement near, the Day when man will see (the deeds) which his hands have sent forth, and the Unbeliever will say, "Woe unto me! Would that I were (mere) dust!

## (An-Nazi'at, or Those Who Tear Out)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the (angels) who tear out (the souls of the wicked) with violence;

2. By those who gently draw out (the souls of the blessed);

3. And by those who glide along (on errands of mercy),

4. Then press forward as in a race,

5. Then arrange to do (the Commands of their Lord),

6. The Day everything that can be in commotion, will be in violent commotion,

7. Followed by oft-repeated (commotions):

8. Hearts that Day will be in agitation;

9. Cast down will be (their owners') eyes.

10. They say (now): "What! shall we indeed be returned to (our) former state?

11. "What! - when we shall have become rotten bones?"

12. They say: "It would, in that case, be a return with loss!"

13. But verily, it will be but a single (compelling) Cry,

14. When, behold, they will be brought out to the open.

15. Has the story of Moses reached you?

16. Behold, your Lord called him in the sacred valley of Tuwa:-

laa yatakallamoona illaa man az̲ina lahur-Raḥmaanu wa qaala ṣawaabaa.

39. Z̲aalikal-Yawmul-Ḥaqq; faman shaaa'at-takhaz̲a ilaa Rabbihee ma-aabaa.

40. Innaaa anz̲arnaakum 'az̲aaban qareebañy-Yawma yanzurul-mar'u maa qaddamat yadaahu wa yaqoolul-kaafiru yaa laytanee kuntu turaabaa.

## AN-NAAZI'AAT-79

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Wannaazi'aati gharqaa.

2. Wannaashiṭaati nashṭaa.

3. Wassaabiḥaati sabḥaa.

4. Fassaabiqaati sabqaa.

5. Falmudabbiraati amraa.

6. Yawma tarjufur-raajifah.

7. Tatba'uhar-raadifah.

8. Quloobuñy-Yawma'iz̲iñw-waajifah.

9. Abṣaaruhaa khaashi'ah.

10. Yaqooloona 'a-innaa la-mardoodoona fil-ḥaafirah.

11. 'A -iz̲aa kunnaa 'iz̲aaman nakhirah.

12. Qaaloo tilka iz̲an karratun khaasirah.

13. Fa-innamaa hiya zajratuñw-waaḥidah.

14. Fa-iz̲aa hum bissaahirah.

15. Hal ataaka ḥadees̲u Moosaa.

16. Iz̲ naadaahu Rabbuhoo bilwaadil-muqaddasi Ṭuwaa.

لَا يَتَكَلَّمُوْنَ اِلَّا مَنْ اَذِنَ لَهُ الرَّحْمٰنُ

وَقَالَ صَوَابًا ۝٣٨

ذٰلِكَ الْيَوْمُ الْحَقُّ ۚ فَمَنْ شَآءَ اتَّخَذَ

اِلٰى رَبِّهٖ مَاٰبًا ۝٣٩

اِنَّآ اَنْذَرْنٰكُمْ عَذَابًا قَرِيْبًا ۚۖ يَّوْمَ يَنْظُرُ

الْمَرْءُ مَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدٰهُ وَيَقُوْلُ الْكٰفِرُ

يٰلَيْتَنِيْ كُنْتُ تُرٰبًا ۝٤٠ ع

## (٧٩) سُوْرَةُ النّٰزِعٰتِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٨١)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَالنّٰزِعٰتِ غَرْقًا ۝١ لا

وَّالنّٰشِطٰتِ نَشْطًا ۝٢ لا

وَّالسّٰبِحٰتِ سَبْحًا ۝٣ لا

فَالسّٰبِقٰتِ سَبْقًا ۝٤ لا

فَالْمُدَبِّرٰتِ اَمْرًا ۝٥ م

يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ الرَّاجِفَةُ ۝٦ لا

تَتْبَعُهَا الرَّادِفَةُ ۝٧ ط

قُلُوْبٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ وَّاجِفَةٌ ۝٨ لا

اَبْصَارُهَا خَاشِعَةٌ ۝٩ م

يَقُوْلُوْنَ ءَاِنَّا لَمَرْدُوْدُوْنَ فِي الْحَافِرَةِ ۝١٠ ط

ءَاِذَا كُنَّا عِظَامًا نَّخِرَةً ۝١١ ط

قَالُوْا تِلْكَ اِذًا كَرَّةٌ خَاسِرَةٌ ۝١٢ م

فَاِنَّمَا هِيَ زَجْرَةٌ وَّاحِدَةٌ ۝١٣ لا

فَاِذَا هُمْ بِالسَّاهِرَةِ ۝١٤ ط

هَلْ اَتٰىكَ حَدِيْثُ مُوْسٰى ۝١٥ م

اِذْ نَادٰىهُ رَبُّهٗ بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ

طُوًى ۝١٦ ج

ع ٢

منزل ٧

وقف لازم

وقف لازم

وقف لازم

وقف لازم

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قـلـقـلـه ▲ Qalb قـلـب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 17. "You go to Pharaoh, for he has indeed transgressed all bounds: | 17. Iz̲hab ilaa Fir‘awna innahoo ṭaghaa. | اِذْهَبْ اِلٰى فِرْعَوْنَ اِنَّهٗ طَغٰى ﴿١٧﴾ |
| 18. "And say to him, 'Would you (like) that you should be purified (from sin)?— | 18. Faqul hal laka ilaaa an tazakkaa. | فَقُلْ هَلْ لَّكَ اِلٰٓى اَنْ تَزَكّٰى ﴿١٨﴾ |
| 19. " 'And that I guide you to your Lord, so you should fear Him?" | 19. Wa ahdiyaka ilaa Rabbika fatakhshaa. | وَاَهْدِيَكَ اِلٰى رَبِّكَ فَتَخْشٰى ﴿١٩﴾ |
| 20. Then (Moses) showed him the Great Sign. | 20. Fa-araahul-Aayatal-Kubraa. | فَاَرٰىهُ الْاٰيَةَ الْكُبْرٰى ﴿٢٠﴾ |
| 21. But (Pharaoh) rejected it and disobeyed (guidance); | 21. Fakaz̲z̲aba wa ‘aṣaa. | فَكَذَّبَ وَعَصٰى ﴿٢١﴾ |
| 22. Further, he turned his back, striving hard (against Allah). | 22. S̲umma adbara yas‘aa. | ثُمَّ اَدْبَرَ يَسْعٰى ﴿٢٢﴾ |
| 23. Then he collected (his men) and made a proclamation, | 23. Faḥashara fanaadaa. | فَحَشَرَ فَنَادٰى ﴿٢٣﴾ |
| 24. Saying, "I am your Lord, Most High". | 24. Faqaala anaa Rabbukumul-A‘laa. | فَقَالَ اَنَا رَبُّكُمُ الْاَعْلٰى ﴿٢٤﴾ |
| 25. But Allah seized him, with punishment (and made an) example of him,—in the Hereafter, as in this life. | 25. Fa-akhaz̲ahul-laahu nakaalal-Aakhirati wal-oolaa. | فَاَخَذَهُ اللّٰهُ نَكَالَ الْاٰخِرَةِ وَالْاُوْلٰى ﴿٢٥﴾ |
| 26. Verily in this is a lesson for whosoever fears (Allah). | 26. Inna fee z̲aalika la‘ibratal-limañy-yakhshaa. | اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّمَنْ يَّخْشٰى ﴿٢٦﴾ |
| 27. What! Are you the more difficult to create or the heaven (above)? (Allah) has constructed it: | 27. 'A-antum ashaddu khalqan amis-samaaa'; banaahaa. | ءَاَنْتُمْ اَشَدُّ خَلْقًا اَمِ السَّمَآءُ ۚ بَنٰىهَا ﴿٢٧﴾ |
| 28. On high has He raised its canopy, and He has given it order and perfection. | 28. Rafa‘a samkahaa fasawwaahaa. | رَفَعَ سَمْكَهَا فَسَوّٰىهَا ﴿٢٨﴾ |
| 29. Its night does He endow with darkness, and its splendour does He bring out (with light). | 29. Wa aghṭasha laylahaa wa akhraja ḍuḥaahaa. | وَاَغْطَشَ لَيْلَهَا وَاَخْرَجَ ضُحٰىهَا ﴿٢٩﴾ |
| 30. And the earth, moreover, He has extended (to a wide expanse); | 30. Wal-arḍa ba‘da z̲aalika daḥaahaa. | وَالْاَرْضَ بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ دَحٰىهَا ﴿٣٠﴾ |
| 31. He draws out therefrom its moisture and its pasture; | 31. Akhraja minhaa maaa'ahaa wa mar‘aahaa. | اَخْرَجَ مِنْهَا مَآءَهَا وَمَرْعٰىهَا ﴿٣١﴾ |
| 32. And the mountains He has firmly fixed;- | 32. Waljibaala arsaahaa. | وَالْجِبَالَ اَرْسٰىهَا ﴿٣٢﴾ |
| 33. A provision for you and your cattle. | 33. Mataa‘al-lakum wa li-an‘aamikum. | مَتَاعًا لَّكُمْ وَلِاَنْعَامِكُمْ ﴿٣٣﴾ |
| 34. Therefore, when there comes the great, overwhelming (Event),— | 34. Fa-iz̲aa jaaa'atiṭ-ṭaaammatul-kubraa. | فَاِذَا جَآءَتِ الطَّآمَّةُ الْكُبْرٰى ﴿٣٤﴾ |
| 35. The Day when Man shall remember (all) that he strove for, | 35. Yawma yataz̲akkarul-insaanu maa sa‘aa. | يَوْمَ يَتَذَكَّرُ الْاِنْسَانُ مَا سَعٰى ﴿٣٥﴾ |
| 36. And Hell-Fire shall be placed in full view for him who sees.— | 36. Wa burrizatil-Jaḥeemu limañy-yaraa. | وَبُرِّزَتِ الْجَحِيْمُ لِمَنْ يَّرٰى ﴿٣٦﴾ |
| 37. Then, for such as had transgressed all bounds, | 37. Fa-ammaa man ṭaghaa. | فَاَمَّا مَنْ طَغٰى ﴿٣٧﴾ |
| 38. And had preferred the life of this world, | 38. Wa aas̲aral-ḥayaatad-dunyaa. | وَاٰثَرَ الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿٣٨﴾ |
| 39. The Abode will be Hell-Fire; | 39. Fa-innal-Jaḥeema hiyal-ma-waa. | فَاِنَّ الْجَحِيْمَ هِيَ الْمَاْوٰى ﴿٣٩﴾ |
| 40. And for such as had entertained the fear of standing before their Lord's (tribunal) and had restrained (their) soul from lower desires, | 40. Wa ammaa man khaafa maqaama Rabbihee wa nahan-nafsa ‘anil-hawaa. | وَاَمَّا مَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهٖ وَنَهَى النَّفْسَ عَنِ الْهَوٰى ﴿٤٠﴾ |

ع ٢

منزل ٧

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

41. Their abode will be the Garden.
42. They ask you about the Hour,—'When will be its appointed time?'
43. Wherein are you (concerned) with the declaration thereof?
44. With your Lord is the time fixed therefor.
45. You are but a Warner for such as fear it.
46. The Day they see it, (it will be) as if they had tarried but a single evening, or (at most till) the following morn!

## ('Abasa, or He Frowned)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. He (The Prophet) frowned and turned away,
2. Because there came to him the blind man (interrupting).
3. But what could tell you but that perchance he might grow in purity?
4. Or that he might receive admonition, and the teaching might profit him?
5. As to one who regards himself as self-sufficient,
6. To him you do attend;
7. Though it is no blame to you if he grow not in purity.
8. But as to him who came to you striving earnestly,
9. And with fear (in his heart),
10. Of him you were unmindful.
11. Nay, but verily it is an Admonishment,
12. Therefore let whoso will, keep it in remembrance.
13. (It is) in Books held (greatly) in honour,
14. Exalted (in dignity), kept pure and holy,
15. (Written) by the hands of scribes-
16. Honourable and Pious and Just.
17. Woe to man! What has made him reject Allah;

41. Fa innal-Jannata hiyal-ma-waa.
42. Yas'aloonaka 'anis-Saa-'ati ayyaana mursaahaa.
43. Feema anta min zikraahaa.
44. Ilaa Rabbika muntahaahaa.
45. Innamaaa anta munziru mañy-yakhshaahaa.
46. Ka-annahum Yawma yarawnahaa lam yalbasooo illaa 'ashiyyatan aw ḍuḥaahaa.

## 'ABASA-80

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. 'Abasa wa tawallaaa.
2. An jaaa'aḥul-a'maa.
3. Wa maa yudreeka la'al-lahoo yaz zakkaaa.
4. Aw yaz-zakkaru fatanfa'ahuz-zikraa.
5. Ammaa manis-taghnaa.
6. Fa-anta lahoo taṣaddaa.
7. Wa maa 'alayka allaa yazzakkaa.
8. Wa ammaa man jaa'aka yas'aa.
9. Wa huwa yakhshaa.
10. Fa-anta 'anhu talahhaa.
11. Kallaaa innahaa tazkirah.
12. Faman shaaa'a zakarah.
13. Fee ṣuḥufim-mukarramah.
14. Marfoo'atim-muṭahharah.
15. Bi-aydee safarah.
16. Kiraamim bararah.
17. Qutilal-insaanu maaa akfarah.

فَاِنَّ الْجَنَّةَ هِىَ الْمَاْوٰى ؕ (۴۱)
يَسْـَٔلُوْنَكَ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ اَيَّانَ مُرْسٰهَا ؕ (۴۲)
فِيْمَ اَنْتَ مِنْ ذِكْرٰهَا ؕ (۴۳)
اِلٰى رَبِّكَ مُنْتَهٰهَا ؕ (۴۴)
اِنَّمَاۤ اَنْتَ مُنْذِرُ مَنْ يَّخْشٰهَا ؕ (۴۵)
كَاَنَّهُمْ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَهَا لَمْ يَلْبَثُوْۤا اِلَّا عَشِيَّةً اَوْ ضُحٰهَا ؕ (۴۶)

## (۸۰) سُوْرَةُ عَبَسَ مَكِّيَّةٌ (۴۲)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

عَبَسَ وَتَوَلّٰۤى ۙ (۱)
اَنْ جَآءَهُ الْاَعْمٰى ؕ (۲)
وَمَا يُدْرِيْكَ لَعَلَّهٗ يَزَّكّٰۤى ۙ (۳)
اَوْ يَذَّكَّرُ فَتَنْفَعَهُ الذِّكْرٰى ؕ (۴)
اَمَّا مَنِ اسْتَغْنٰى ۙ (۵)
فَاَنْتَ لَهٗ تَصَدّٰى ؕ (۶)
وَمَا عَلَيْكَ اَلَّا يَزَّكّٰى ؕ (۷)
وَاَمَّا مَنْ جَآءَكَ يَسْعٰى ۙ (۸)
وَهُوَ يَخْشٰى ۙ (۹)
فَاَنْتَ عَنْهُ تَلَهّٰى ۚ (۱۰)
كَلَّاۤ اِنَّهَا تَذْكِرَةٌ ۚ (۱۱)
فَمَنْ شَآءَ ذَكَرَهٗ ۘ (۱۲)
فِىْ صُحُفٍ مُّكَرَّمَةٍ ۙ (۱۳)
مَّرْفُوْعَةٍ مُّطَهَّرَةٍۭ ۙ (۱۴)
بِاَيْدِىْ سَفَرَةٍ ۙ (۱۵)
كِرَامٍۭ بَرَرَةٍ ؕ (۱۶)
قُتِلَ الْاِنْسَانُ مَاۤ اَكْفَرَهٗ ؕ (۱۷)

منزل ۷

رکوع ۲

وقف لازم

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 18. From what stuff has He created him? | 18. Min ayyi shay'in khalaqah. | مِنْ اَيِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهٗ ⑱ |
| 19. From a sperm-drop: He has created him, and then moulded him in due Proportion; | 19. Min nuṭfatin khalaqahoo faqaddarah. | مِنْ نُّطْفَةٍ ؕ خَلَقَهٗ فَقَدَّرَهٗ ⑲ |
| 20. Then He makes his path smooth for him; | 20. Summas-sabeela yassarah. | ثُمَّ السَّبِيْلَ يَسَّرَهٗ ⑳ |
| 21. Then He causes him to die, and puts him in his grave; | 21. Summa amaatahoo fa-aqbarah. | ثُمَّ اَمَاتَهٗ فَاَقْبَرَهٗ ㉑ |
| 22. Then, when it is His Will, He will raise him up (again). | 22. Summa iz̲aa shaaa'a ansharah. | ثُمَّ اِذَا شَآءَ اَنْشَرَهٗ ㉒ |
| 23. By no means he has fulfilled what Allah has commanded him. | 23. Kallaa lammaa yaqḍi maaa amarah. | كَلَّا لَمَّا يَقْضِ مَآ اَمَرَهٗ ㉓ |
| 24. Then let man look at his food, (and how We provide it): | 24. Falyanẓuril-insaanu ilaa ṭa'aamih. | فَلْيَنْظُرِ الْاِنْسَانُ اِلٰى طَعَامِهٖۤ ㉔ |
| 25. For that We pour forth water in abundance, | 25. Annaa ṣababnal-maaa'a ṣabbaa. | اَنَّا صَبَبْنَا الْمَآءَ صَبًّا ㉕ |
| 26. And We split the earth in fragments, | 26. Summa shaqaqnal-arḍa shaqqaa. | ثُمَّ شَقَقْنَا الْاَرْضَ شَقًّا ㉖ |
| 27. And produce therein corn, | 27. Fa-ambatnaa feehaa ḥabbaa. | فَاَنْۢبَتْنَا فِيْهَا حَبًّا ㉗ |
| 28. And Grapes and nutritious plants, | 28. Wa 'inabañw-wa qaḍbaa. | وَّعِنَبًا وَّقَضْبًا ㉘ |
| 29. And Olives and Dates, | 29. Wa zaytoonañw-wa nakhlaa. | وَّزَيْتُوْنًا وَّنَخْلًا ㉙ |
| 30. And enclosed Gardens, dense with lofty trees, | 30. Wa ḥadaaa'iqa ghulbaa. | وَّحَدَآئِقَ غُلْبًا ㉚ |
| 31. And fruits and fodder,- | 31. Wa faakihatañw-wa abbaa. | وَّفَاكِهَةً وَّاَبًّا ㉛ |
| 32. For use and convenience to you and your cattle. | 32. Mataa'al-lakum wa li-an'aamikum. | مَّتَاعًا لَّكُمْ وَلِاَنْعَامِكُمْ ㉜ |
| 33. At length, when there comes the Deafening Noise,- | 33. Fa-iz̲aa jaaa'atiṣ-ṣaaakhkhah. | فَاِذَا جَآءَتِ الصَّآخَّةُ ㉝ |
| 34. That Day shall a man flee from his own brother, | 34. Yawma yafirrul-mar'u min akheeh. | يَوْمَ يَفِرُّ الْمَرْءُ مِنْ اَخِيْهِ ㉞ |
| 35. And from his mother and his father, | 35. Wa ummihee wa abeeh. | وَاُمِّهٖ وَاَبِيْهِ ㉟ |
| 36. And from his wife and his children. | 36. Wa ṣaaḥibatihee wa baneeh. | وَصَاحِبَتِهٖ وَبَنِيْهِ ㊱ |
| 37. Each one of them, that Day, will have enough concern (of his own) to make him unmindful to the others. | 37. Likullim-ri-'im-minhum Yawma'iz̲in sha-nuñy-yughneeh. | لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ شَاْنٌ يُّغْنِيْهِ ㊲ |
| 38. Some faces that Day will be beaming, | 38. Wujoohuñy-Yawma'izim-musfirah. | وُجُوْهٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ مُّسْفِرَةٌ ㊳ |
| 39. Laughing, rejoicing. | 39. Ḍaaḥikatum-mustabshirah. | ضَاحِكَةٌ مُّسْتَبْشِرَةٌ ㊴ |
| 40. And other faces that Day will be dust-stained, | 40. Wawujoohuñy-Yawma'i-z̲in 'alayhaa ghabarah. | وَوُجُوْهٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ عَلَيْهَا غَبَرَةٌ ㊵ |
| 41. Blackness will cover them: | 41. Tarhaquhaa qatarah. | تَرْهَقُهَا قَتَرَةٌ ㊶ |
| 42. Such will be the Rejecters of Allah, the Doers of iniquity. | 42. Ulaaa'ika humul-kafaratul-fajarah. | اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْكَفَرَةُ الْفَجَرَةُ ㊷ |

منزل ۷

ع ٤٢ ٥

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| (At-Takwir, or the Folding Up)<br>In the Name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. | AT-TAKWEER-81<br>Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem. | (٨١) سُورَةُ التَّكْوِيرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٧)<br>بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ |
|---|---|---|
| 1. When the sun (with its spacious light) is folded up; | 1. Izash-shamsu kuwwirat. | إِذَا الشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ ۙ (١) |
| 2. When the stars fall, losing their lustre; | 2. Wa izan-nujoomunkadarat. | وَإِذَا النُّجُومُ انْكَدَرَتْ ۙ (٢) |
| 3. When the mountains vanish (like a mirage); | 3. Wa izal-jibaalu suyyirat. | وَإِذَا الْجِبَالُ سُيِّرَتْ ۙ (٣) |
| 4. When the she-camels, ten months with young, are left untended; | 4. Wa izal-'ishaaru 'uṭṭilat. | وَإِذَا الْعِشَارُ عُطِّلَتْ ۙ (٤) |
| 5. When the wild beasts are herded together, | 5. Wa izal-wuḥooshu ḥushirat. | وَإِذَا الْوُحُوشُ حُشِرَتْ ۙ (٥) |
| 6. When the oceans boil over with a swell; | 6. Wa izal-biḥaaru sujjirat. | وَإِذَا الْبِحَارُ سُجِّرَتْ ۙ (٦) |
| 7. When the souls are sorted out, (being joined, like with like); | 7. Wa izan-nufoosu zuwwijat. | وَإِذَا النُّفُوسُ زُوِّجَتْ ۙ (٧) |
| 8. When the female (infant), buried alive, is questioned - | 8. Wa izal-maw'oodatu su'ilat. | وَإِذَا الْمَوْءُدَةُ سُئِلَتْ ۙ (٨) |
| 9. For what crime she was killed; | 9. Bi-ayyi zambin qutilat. | بِأَيِّ ذَنْبٍ قُتِلَتْ ۚ (٩) |
| 10. When the scrolls are laid open; | 10. Wa izaṣ-ṣuḥufu nushirat. | وَإِذَا الصُّحُفُ نُشِرَتْ ۙ (١٠) |
| 11. When the sky is unveiled; | 11. Wa izas-samaaa'u kushiṭat. | وَإِذَا السَّمَآءُ كُشِطَتْ ۙ (١١) |
| 12. When the Blazing Fire is kindled to fierce heat; | 12. Wa izal-Jaḥeemu su'-'irat. | وَإِذَا الْجَحِيمُ سُعِّرَتْ ۙ (١٢) |
| 13. And when the Garden is brought near;- | 13. Wa izal-Jannatu uzlifat. | وَإِذَا الْجَنَّةُ أُزْلِفَتْ ۙ (١٣) |
| 14. (Then) shall each soul know what it has put forward. | 14. 'Alimat nafsum-maa aḥḍarat. | عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَّآ أَحْضَرَتْ ؕ (١٤) |
| 15. So verily I call to witness the planets - that recede, | 15. Falaaa uqsimu bilkhunnas. | فَلَآ أُقْسِمُ بِالْخُنَّسِ ۙ (١٥) |
| 16. Go straight, or hide; | 16. Aljawaaril-kunnas. | الْجَوَارِ الْكُنَّسِ ۙ (١٦) |
| 17. And the Night as it dissipates; | 17. Wallayli izaa 'as'as. | وَالَّيْلِ إِذَا عَسْعَسَ ۙ (١٧) |
| 18. And the Dawn as it breathes away the darkness;- | 18. Waṣṣubḥi izaa tanaffas. | وَالصُّبْحِ إِذَا تَنَفَّسَ ۙ (١٨) |
| 19. Verily this is the word of a most honourable Messenger, | 19. Innahoo laqawlu rasoolin kareem. | إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ رَسُولٍ كَرِيمٍ ۙ (١٩) |
| 20. Endued with Power, held in honour by the Lord of the Throne, | 20. Zee quwwatin 'inda Zil-'Arshi makeen. | ذِى قُوَّةٍ عِنْدَ ذِى الْعَرْشِ مَكِينٍ ۙ (٢٠) |
| 21. With authority there, (and) faithful to his trust. | 21. Muṭaa'in samma ameen. | مُّطَاعٍ ثَمَّ أَمِينٍ ؕ (٢١) |
| 22. And (O people!) your companion is not one possessed; | 22. Wa maa ṣaaḥibukum bimajnoon. | وَمَا صَاحِبُكُمْ بِمَجْنُونٍ ۚ (٢٢) |
| 23. And without doubt he saw him in the clear horizon. | 23. Wa laqad ra-aahu bil-ufuqil-mubeen | وَلَقَدْ رَاٰهُ بِالْأُفُقِ الْمُبِينِ ۚ (٢٣) |
| 24. Neither does he withhold grudgingly a knowledge of the Unseen. | 24. Wa maa huwa 'alal-ghaybi-biḍaneen. | وَمَا هُوَ عَلَى الْغَيْبِ بِضَنِينٍ ۚ (٢٤) |

منزل ۷

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غـنّـه | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قـلـقـلـه | قـلـب | ادغام میم ساکن |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 25. Nor is it the word of an evil spirit accursed. | 25. Wa maa huwa biqawli Shayṭaanir-rajeem. | وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَيْطٰنٍ رَّجِيْمٍ ٢٥ |
| 26. When whither do you go? | 26. Fa-ayna taz̲haboon. | فَاَيْنَ تَذْهَبُوْنَ ٢٦ |
| 27. Verily this is no less than a Message to (all) the Worlds: | 27. In huwa illaa z̲ikrul-lil-'aalameen. | اِنْ هُوَ اِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعٰلَمِيْنَ ٢٧ |
| 28. (With profit) to whoever among you wills to go straight: | 28. Liman shaaa'a minkum añy-yastaqeem. | لِمَنْ شَآءَ مِنْكُمْ اَنْ يَّسْتَقِيْمَ ٢٨ |
| 29. But you shall not will except as Allah wills,- the Cherisher of the Worlds. | 29. Wa maa tashaaa'oona illaaa añy-yashaaa'allaahu Rabbul-'Aalameen. | وَمَا تَشَآءُوْنَ اِلَّآ اَنْ يَّشَآءَ اللّٰهُ رَبُّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ٢٩ |
| **(Al-Infitar, or The Cleaving Asunder)**<br>In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. | **AL-INFIṬAAR-82**<br>Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem. | (٨٢) سُوْرَةُ الْاِنْفِطَارِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٨٢)<br>بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ |
| 1. When the Sky is cleft asunder; | 1. Iz̲as-samaaa'un-faṭarat. | اِذَا السَّمَآءُ انْفَطَرَتْ ١ |
| 2. When the Stars are scattered; | 2. Wa iz̲al-kawaakibun-tas̲a-rat. | وَاِذَا الْكَوَاكِبُ انْتَثَرَتْ ٢ |
| 3. When the Oceans are suffered to burst forth; | 3. Wa iz̲al-biḥaaru fujjirat. | وَاِذَا الْبِحَارُ فُجِّرَتْ ٣ |
| 4. And when the Graves are turned upside down;- | 4. Wa iz̲al-qubooru bu's̲irat. | وَاِذَا الْقُبُوْرُ بُعْثِرَتْ ٤ |
| 5. (Then) shall each soul know what it has sent forward and (what it has) kept back.. | 5. 'Alimat nafsum-maa qaddamat wa akhkharat. | عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ وَاَخَّرَتْ ٥ |
| 6. O man! What has seduced you from your Lord Most Beneficent?- | 6. Yaaa ayyuhal-insaanu maa gharraka bi-Rabbikal-kareem. | يٰٓاَيُّهَا الْاِنْسَانُ مَا غَرَّكَ بِرَبِّكَ الْكَرِيْمِ ٦ |
| 7. Him Who created you, fashioned you in due proportion, and gave you a just bias; | 7. Allaz̲ee khalaqaka fasaw-waaka fa'adalak. | الَّذِيْ خَلَقَكَ فَسَوّٰىكَ فَعَدَلَكَ ٧ |
| 8. In whatever form He wills, He puts you together. | 8. Feee ayye ṣooratim-maa shaaa'a rakkabak. | فِيْٓ اَيِّ صُوْرَةٍ مَّا شَآءَ رَكَّبَكَ ٨ |
| 9. Nay, but you do reject Right and Judgment! | 9. Kallaa bal tukaz̲-z̲iboona bid-deen. | كَلَّا بَلْ تُكَذِّبُوْنَ بِالدِّيْنِ ٩ |
| 10. But verily over you (are appointed angels) to protect you,— | 10. Wa Inna 'alaykum laḥaa-fiẓeen. | وَاِنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ لَحٰفِظِيْنَ ١٠ |
| 11. Kind and honourable,- writing down (your deeds): | 11. Kiraaman kaatibeen. | كِرَامًا كَاتِبِيْنَ ١١ |
| 12. They know (and understand) all that you do. | 12. Ya'lamoona maa taf'a-loon. | يَعْلَمُوْنَ مَا تَفْعَلُوْنَ ١٢ |
| 13. As for the Righteous, they will be in bliss; | 13. Innal-abraara lafee Na'eem. | اِنَّ الْاَبْرَارَ لَفِيْ نَعِيْمٍ ١٣ |
| 14. And the Wicked - they will be in the Hell, | 14. Wa innal-fujjaara lafee Jaḥeem. | وَاِنَّ الْفُجَّارَ لَفِيْ جَحِيْمٍ ١٤ |
| 15. Which they will enter on the Day of Judgment, | 15. Yaṣlawnahaa Yawmad-Deen. | يَّصْلَوْنَهَا يَوْمَ الدِّيْنِ ١٥ |
| 16. And they will not be able to keep away therefrom. | 16. Wa maa hum 'anhaa bighaa'ibeen. | وَمَا هُمْ عَنْهَا بِغَآئِبِيْنَ ١٦ |
| 17. And what will explain to you what the Day of Judgment is? | 17. Wa maaa adraaka maa Yawmud-Deen. | وَمَآ اَدْرٰىكَ مَا يَوْمُ الدِّيْنِ ١٧ |

ع ٤

منزل ٧

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

18. Again, what will explain to you what the Day of Judgment is?

19. (It will be) the Day when no soul shall have power (to do) anything for another: for the command, that Day, will be (wholly) with Allah.

## (Al-Mutaffifin, or The Dealers in Fraud)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Woe to those that deal in fraud,-

2. Those who, when they have to receive by measure from men, exact full measure,

3. But when they have to give by measure or weight to men, give less than due.

4. Do they not think that they will be called to account?-

5. On a Mighty Day,

6. The day when (all) mankind stand before the Lord of the Worlds?

7. Nay! Surely the record of the wicked is (preserved) in *Sijjîn*.

8. And what will explain to you what *Sijjin* is?

9. (There is) a Register (fully) inscribed.

10. Woe, that Day, to those that deny-

11. Those that deny the Day of Judgment.

12. And none can deny it but the transgressor beyond bounds, the sinner!

13. When Our Signs are rehearsed to him, he says, "Tales of the ancients!"

14. By no means! but on their hearts is the stain of the (ill) which they do!

15. Verily, from (the Light of) their Lord, that Day, will they be veiled.

16. Further, they will enter the Fire of Hell.

17. Further, it will be said to them: "This is the (reality) which you rejected as false!

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18. Summa maaa adraaka maa Yawmud-Deen.

19. Yawma laa tamliku nafsul-linafsin shay'aa; wal-amru Yawma'iz̲il-lillaah.

## AL-MUṬAFFIFEEN-83

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Waylul-lil-muṭaffifeen.

2. Allaz̲eena iz̲ak-taaloo 'alan-naasi yastawfoon.

3. Wa iz̲aa kaaloohum aw wazanoohum yukhsiroon.

4. Alaa yaẓunnu ulaaa'ika annahum mab'oos̲oon.

5. Li-Yawmin 'Aẓeem.

6. Yawma yaqoomun-naasu li-Rabbil 'aalameen.

7. Kallaaa inna kitaabal-fujjaari lafee Sijjeen.

8. Wa maa adraaka maa Sijjeen.

9. Kitaabum-marqoom.

10. Wayluñy-Yawma'iz̲il-lil-mukaz̲-z̲ibeen.

11. Allaz̲eena yukaz̲-z̲iboona bi-Yawmid-Deen.

12. Wa maa yukaz̲-z̲ibu biheee illaa kullu mu'tadin as̲eem.

13. Iz̲aa tutlaa 'alayhi Aayaatunaa qaala asaaṭeerul-awwaleen.

14. Kallaa bal; raana 'alaa quloobihim maa kaanoo yaksiboon.

15. Kallaaa innahum 'ar-Rabbihim Yawma'iz̲il-lamaḥjooboon.

16. Summa innahum laṣaalul-Jaḥeem.

17. Summa yuqaalu haaz̲al laz̲ee kuntum bihee tukaz̲z̲iboon.

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ثُمَّ مَآ أَدۡرَىٰكَ مَا يَوۡمُ ٱلدِّينِ ١٨
يَوۡمَ لَا تَمۡلِكُ نَفۡسٞ لِّنَفۡسٖ شَيۡـٔٗاۖ
وَٱلۡأَمۡرُ يَوۡمَئِذٖ لِّلَّهِ ١٩

ع 19

## (٨٣) سُورَةُ ٱلۡمُطَفِّفِينَ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٨٦)

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَيۡلٞ لِّلۡمُطَفِّفِينَ ١
ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا ٱكۡتَالُواْ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ
يَسۡتَوۡفُونَ ٢
وَإِذَا كَالُوهُمۡ أَو وَّزَنُوهُمۡ يُخۡسِرُونَ ٣
أَلَا يَظُنُّ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ أَنَّهُم مَّبۡعُوثُونَ ٤
لِيَوۡمٍ عَظِيمٖ ٥
يَوۡمَ يَقُومُ ٱلنَّاسُ لِرَبِّ ٱلۡعَٰلَمِينَ ٦
كَلَّآ إِنَّ كِتَٰبَ ٱلۡفُجَّارِ لَفِي سِجِّينٖ ٧
وَمَآ أَدۡرَىٰكَ مَا سِجِّينٞ ٨
كِتَٰبٞ مَّرۡقُومٞ ٩
وَيۡلٞ يَوۡمَئِذٖ لِّلۡمُكَذِّبِينَ ١٠
ٱلَّذِينَ يُكَذِّبُونَ بِيَوۡمِ ٱلدِّينِ ١١
وَمَا يُكَذِّبُ بِهِۦٓ إِلَّا كُلُّ مُعۡتَدٍ أَثِيمٍ ١٢
إِذَا تُتۡلَىٰ عَلَيۡهِ ءَايَٰتُنَا قَالَ أَسَٰطِيرُ
ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ ١٣
كَلَّاۖ بَلۡۜ رَانَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِم مَّا كَانُواْ
يَكۡسِبُونَ ١٤
كَلَّآ إِنَّهُمۡ عَن رَّبِّهِمۡ يَوۡمَئِذٖ
لَّمَحۡجُوبُونَ ١٥
ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمۡ لَصَالُواْ ٱلۡجَحِيمِ ١٦
ثُمَّ يُقَالُ هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِي كُنتُم بِهِۦ
تُكَذِّبُونَ ١٧

منزل ٧

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

18. Nay, but the record of the righteous is in ‘Illiyin!—

19. And what will explain to you what ‘Illiyin is?

20. (There is) a Register (fully) inscribed,

21. To which bear witness those Nearest (to Allah).

22. Truly the Righteous will be in Bliss:

23. On raised couches will they command a sight (of all things):

24. You will recognise in their faces the beaming brightness of Bliss.

25. Their thirst will be slaked with Pure Wine sealed:

26. The seal thereof will be musk: and for this let those aspire, who have aspirations:

27. With it will be (given) a mixture of Tasnim:

28. A spring, from (the waters) whereof drink those Nearest to Allah.

29. Those in sin used to laugh at those who believed,

30. And whenever they passed by them, used to wink at each other (in mockery);

31. And when they returned to their own people, they returned jesting;

32. And whenever they saw them, they would say, "Behold! These are the people truly astray!"

33. But they had not been sent as keepers over them!

34. But on this Day the Believers will laugh at the Unbelievers:

35. On raised couches they will command (a sight) (of all things).

36. Will not the Unbelievers have been paid back for what they did?

## (Al-Inshiqaq, or The Rending Asunder)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. When the Sky is rent asunder,

2. And hearkens to (the Command of) its Lord,—and it must needs (do so);—

18. Kallaaa inna kitaabal-abraari lafee ‘Illiyyeen.

19. Wa maaa adraaka maa ‘Illiyyoon.

20. Kitaabum-marqoom.

21. Yashhaduhul-muqarraboon.

22. Innal-abraara lafee Na‘eem.

23. ‘Alal-araaa’iki yanzuroon.

24. Ta‘rifu fee wujoohihim naḍratan-na‘eem.

25. Yusqawna mir-raḥeeqim-makhtoom.

26. Khitaamuhoo misk; wa fee zaalika falyatanaafasil Mutanaafisoon.

27. Wa mizaajuhoo min Tasneem.

28. ‘Aynañy-yashrabu bihal-muqarraboon.

29. Innal-lazeena ajramoo kaanoo minal-lazeena aamanoo yaḍḥakoon.

30. Wa izaa marroo bihim yataghaamazoon.

31. Wa izan-qalabooo ilaaa ahlihimun-qalaboo fakiheen.

32. Wa izaa ra-awhum qaalooo inna haaa’ulaaa’i laḍaalloon.

33. Wa maaa ursiloo ‘alayhim ḥaafizeen.

34. Fal-Yawmal-lazeena aamanoo minal-kuffaari yaḍḥakoon.

35. ‘Alal-araaa’iki yanzuroon.

36. Hal suwwibal-kuffaaru maa kaanoo yaf‘aloon.

## AL-INSHIQAAQ-84

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Izas-samaaa’un-shaqqat.

2. Wa azinat li-Rabbihaa wa ḥuqqat.

كَلَّآ إِنَّ كِتٰبَ الْأَبْرَارِ لَفِيْ عِلِّيِّيْنَ ۞ ١٨

وَمَآ أَدْرٰىكَ مَا عِلِّيُّوْنَ ۞ ١٩

كِتٰبٌ مَّرْقُوْمٌ ۞ ٢٠

يَّشْهَدُهُ الْمُقَرَّبُوْنَ ۞ ٢١

إِنَّ الْأَبْرَارَ لَفِيْ نَعِيْمٍ ۞ ٢٢

عَلَى الْأَرَآئِكِ يَنْظُرُوْنَ ۞ ٢٣

تَعْرِفُ فِيْ وُجُوْهِهِمْ نَضْرَةَ النَّعِيْمِ ۞ ٢٤

يُسْقَوْنَ مِنْ رَّحِيْقٍ مَّخْتُوْمٍ ۞ ٢٥

خِتٰمُهٗ مِسْكٌ ۚ وَفِيْ ذٰلِكَ فَلْيَتَنَافَسِ الْمُتَنٰفِسُوْنَ ۞ ٢٦

وَمِزَاجُهٗ مِنْ تَسْنِيْمٍ ۞ ٢٧

عَيْنًا يَّشْرَبُ بِهَا الْمُقَرَّبُوْنَ ۞ ٢٨

إِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ أَجْرَمُوْا كَانُوْا مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا يَضْحَكُوْنَ ۞ ٢٩

وَإِذَا مَرُّوْا بِهِمْ يَتَغَامَزُوْنَ ۞ ٣٠

وَإِذَا انْقَلَبُوْٓا إِلٰٓى أَهْلِهِمُ انْقَلَبُوْا فَكِهِيْنَ ۞ ٣١

وَإِذَا رَأَوْهُمْ قَالُوْٓا إِنَّ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ لَضَآلُّوْنَ ۞ ٣٢

وَمَآ أُرْسِلُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ حٰفِظِيْنَ ۞ ٣٣

فَالْيَوْمَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ يَضْحَكُوْنَ ۞ ٣٤

عَلَى الْأَرَآئِكِ يَنْظُرُوْنَ ۞ ٣٥

هَلْ ثُوِّبَ الْكُفَّارُ مَا كَانُوْا يَفْعَلُوْنَ ۞ ٣٦

منزل ٧

ع ٨

## (٨٤) سُوْرَةُ الْإِنْشِقَاقِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٨٣)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

إِذَا السَّمَآءُ انْشَقَّتْ ۞ ١

وَأَذِنَتْ لِرَبِّهَا وَحُقَّتْ ۞ ٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3. And when the earth is flattened out, | 3. Wa izal-ardu muddat. | وَاِذَا الْاَرْضُ مُدَّتْ ۙ٣ |
| 4. And casts forth what is within it and becomes (clean) empty. | 4. Wa alqat maa feehaa wa takhallat. | وَاَلْقَتْ مَا فِيْهَا وَتَخَلَّتْ ۙ٤ |
| 5. And hearkens to (the Command of) its Lord,—and it must needs (do so);—(then will come home the full Reality). | 5. Wa azinat li-Rabbihaa wa ḥuqqat. | وَاَذِنَتْ لِرَبِّهَا وَحُقَّتْ ۙ٥ |
| 6. O you man! Verily you are ever toiling on towards your Lord- painfully toiling,- but you shall meet Him. | 6. Yaaa ayyuhal-insaanu innaka kaadiḥun ilaa Rabbika kadḥan famulaaqeeh. | يٰۤاَيُّهَا الْاِنْسَانُ اِنَّكَ كَادِحٌ اِلٰى رَبِّكَ كَدْحًا فَمُلٰقِيْهِ ۚ٦ |
| 7. Then he who is given his Record in his right hand, | 7. Fa-ammaa man ootiya kitaabahoo biyameenih. | فَاَمَّا مَنْ اُوْتِيَ كِتٰبَهٗ بِيَمِيْنِهٖ ۙ٧ |
| 8. Soon will his account be taken by an easy reckoning, | 8. Fasawfa yuḥaasabu ḥisaabañy-yaseeraa. | فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَّسِيْرًا ۙ٨ |
| 9. And he will turn to his people, rejoicing! | 9. Wa yanqalibu ilaaa ahlihee masrooraa. | وَّيَنْقَلِبُ اِلٰۤى اَهْلِهٖ مَسْرُوْرًا ۗ٩ |
| 10. But he who is given his Record behind his back,- | 10. Wa ammaa man ootiya kitaabahoo waraaa'a ẓahrih. | وَاَمَّا مَنْ اُوْتِيَ كِتٰبَهٗ وَرَآءَ ظَهْرِهٖ ۙ١٠ |
| 11. Soon will he cry for perdition, | 11. Fasawfa yad'oo suboo-raa. | فَسَوْفَ يَدْعُوْا ثُبُوْرًا ۙ١١ |
| 12. And he will enter a Blazing Fire. | 12. Wa yaṣlaa sa'eeraa. | وَّيَصْلٰى سَعِيْرًا ۗ١٢ |
| 13. Truly, did he go about among his people, rejoicing! | 13. Innahoo kaana feee ahlihee masrooraa. | اِنَّهٗ كَانَ فِيْۤ اَهْلِهٖ مَسْرُوْرًا ؕ١٣ |
| 14. Truly, did he think that he would not have to return (to Us)! | 14. Innahoo ẓanna al-lañy-yaḥoor. | اِنَّهٗ ظَنَّ اَنْ لَّنْ يَّحُوْرَ ۛۚ١٤ |
| 15. Nay, nay! for his Lord was (ever) watchful of him! | 15. Balaaa inna Rabbahoo kaana bihee baṣeeraa. | بَلٰۤى ۛۚ اِنَّ رَبَّهٗ كَانَ بِهٖ بَصِيْرًا ؕ١٥ |
| 16. So I do call to witness the ruddy glow of Sunset; | 16. Falaaa uqsimu bishshafaq. | فَلَاۤ اُقْسِمُ بِالشَّفَقِ ۙ١٦ |
| 17. The Night and its Homing; | 17. Wallayli wa maa wasaq. | وَالَّيْلِ وَمَا وَسَقَ ۙ١٧ |
| 18. And the Moon in her fullness: | 18. Walqamari izat-tasaq. | وَالْقَمَرِ اِذَا اتَّسَقَ ۙ١٨ |
| 19. You shall surely travel from stage to stage. | 19. Latarkabunna ṭabaqan 'an-ṭabaq. | لَتَرْكَبُنَّ طَبَقًا عَنْ طَبَقٍ ؕ١٩ |
| 20. What then is the matter with them, that they do not believe?- | 20. Famaa lahum laa yu'minoon. | فَمَا لَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۙ٢٠ |
| 21. And when the Qur'an is read to them, they do not fall prostrate, | 21. Wa izaa quri'a 'alayhimul-Qur-aanu laa yasjudoon. | وَاِذَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقُرْاٰنُ لَا يَسْجُدُوْنَ ؕ۩٢١ السجدة |
| 22. But on the contrary the Unbelievers reject (it). | 22. Balil-lazeena kafaroo yukazziboon. | بَلِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا يُكَذِّبُوْنَ ۖ٢٢ |
| 23. And Allah knows best what they are hiding. | 23. Wallaahu a'lamu bimaa yoo'oon. | وَاللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا يُوْعُوْنَ ۖ٢٣ |
| 24. So announce to them a Chastisement Grievous, | 24. Fabashshirhum bi'azaabin aleem. | فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ۙ٢٤ |
| 25. Except to those who believe and work righteous deeds: for them is a Reward that will never fail. | 25. Illal-lazeena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati lahum ajrun ghayru mamnoon. | اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ لَهُمْ اَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُوْنٍ ۠٢٥ |

منزل ٧

معانقة عند المتاخرين ١٣

السجدة ١٣

ع ١٥

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| (Al-Buruj, or The Zodiacal Signs)<br>In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. | AL-BUROOJ-85<br>Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem. | (٨٥) سُوْرَةُ الْبُرُوْجِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٢٧)<br>بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ |
|---|---|---|
| 1. By the Sky, with its constellations. | 1. Wassamaaa'i zaatil-burooj. | وَالسَّمَآءِ ذَاتِ الْبُرُوْجِ ① |
| 2. By the promised Day (of Judgment); | 2. Wal-Yawmil-Maw'ood. | وَالْيَوْمِ الْمَوْعُوْدِ ② |
| 3. By one that witnesses, and the subject of the witness;- | 3. Wa Shaahidiñw-wa Mashhood. | وَشَاهِدٍ وَّمَشْهُوْدٍ ③ |
| 4. Woe to the makers of the pit (of fire), | 4. Qutila Aṣḥaabul-Ukhdood. | قُتِلَ اَصْحٰبُ الْاُخْدُوْدِ ④ |
| 5. Fire supplied (abundantly) with fuel: | 5. Annaari zaatil-waqood. | النَّارِ ذَاتِ الْوَقُوْدِ ⑤ |
| 6. Behold! They sat over against the (fire), | 6. Iz hum 'alayhaa qu'ood. | اِذْ هُمْ عَلَيْهَا قُعُوْدٌ ⑥ |
| 7. And they witnessed (all) that they were doing against the Believers. | 7. Wa hum 'alaa maa yaf'aloona bilmu'mineena shuhood. | وَّهُمْ عَلٰى مَا يَفْعَلُوْنَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ شُهُوْدٌ ⑦ |
| 8. And they ill-treated them for no other reason than that they believed in Allah, Exalted in Power, Worthy of all Praise!- | 8. Wa maa naqamoo minhum illaaa añy-yu'minoo billaahil 'Azeezil-Ḥameed. | وَمَا نَقَمُوْا مِنْهُمْ اِلَّآ اَنْ يُّؤْمِنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ الْعَزِيْزِ الْحَمِيْدِ ⑧ |
| 9. Him to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth! And Allah is Witness to all things. | 9. Allazee lahoo mulkus-samaawaati wal-arḍ; wallaahu 'alaa kulli shay'in Shaheed. | الَّذِيْ لَهٗ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيْدٌ ⑨ |
| 10. Those who persecute (or draw into temptation) the Believers, men and women, and do not turn in repentance, will have the Chastisement of Hell: they will have the Chastisement of the Burning Fire. | 10. Innal-lazeena fatanul-mu'mineena wal-mu'minaati summa lam yatooboo falahum 'azaabu Jahannama wa lahum 'azaabul-ḥareeq. | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ فَتَنُوا الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَتُوْبُوْا فَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ الْحَرِيْقِ ⑩ |
| 11. For those who believe and do righteous deeds, will be in the Gardens; beneath which rivers flow: that is the great Salvation, (the fulfilment of all desires), | 11. Innal-lazeena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati lahum Jannaatun tajree min taḥtihal-anhaar; zaalikal-fawzul-kabeer. | اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ لَهُمْ جَنّٰتٌ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ ؕ ذٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْكَبِيْرُ ⑪ |
| 12. Truly strong is the Grip (and Power) of your Lord. | 12. Inna baṭsha Rabbika lashadeed. | اِنَّ بَطْشَ رَبِّكَ لَشَدِيْدٌ ⑫ |
| 13. It is He Who creates from the very beginning, and He can restore (life). | 13. Innahoo Huwa yubdi'u wa yu'eed. | اِنَّهٗ هُوَ يُبْدِئُ وَيُعِيْدُ ⑬ |
| 14. And He is the Oft-Forgiving, full of loving-kindness, | 14. Wa Huwal-Ghafoorul-Wadood. | وَهُوَ الْغَفُوْرُ الْوَدُوْدُ ⑭ |
| 15. Lord of the Throne of Glory, | 15. Zul-'Arshil-Majeed. | ذُو الْعَرْشِ الْمَجِيْدُ ⑮ |
| 16. Doer (without let) of all that He intends. | 16. Fa''-'aalul-limaa yureed. | فَعَّالٌ لِّمَا يُرِيْدُ ⑯ |

منزل ٧

ه/ اٰيۃ جُعَيْنِيَّۃ ١٢

17. Has the story reached you, of the forces-
18. Of Pharaoh and the Thamud?
19. And yet the Unbelievers (persist) in rejecting (the Truth)!
20. But Allah encompasses them from behind!
21. Nay, this is a Glorious Qur'an,
22. (Inscribed) in a Tablet Preserved.

## (Al-Tariq, or The Night-Visitant)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the Sky and the Night-Visitant (therein);-
2. And what will explain to you what the Night-Visitant is?
3. (It is) the Star of piercing brightness;-
4. There is no soul but has a protector over it.
5. Now let man but think from what he is created!
6. He is created from a drop emitted-
7. Proceeding from between the backbone and the ribs:
8. Surely (Allah) is able to bring him back (to life)!
9. The Day that (all) hidden things shall be made manifest.
10. (Man) will have no power, and no helper.
11. By the Firmament which gives the recurring rain,
12. And by the Earth which opens out (for the gushing of springs or the sprouting of vegetation),—
13. Lo! This (Qur'an) is a conclusive word,
14. It is not a thing for amusement.
15. As for them, they are but plotting a scheme,
16. And I am planning a scheme.
17. Therefore grant a delay to the Unbelievers: give respite to them gently (for awhile).

17. Hal ataaka ḥadeesul-junood.
18. Fir'awna wa Samood.
19. Balil-lazeena kafaroo fee takzeeb.
20. Wallaahu miñw-waraaa'ihim-muḥeeṭ.
21. Bal huwa Qur-aanum-Majeed.
22. Fee Lawḥim-Maḥfooẓ.

## AṬ-ṬAARIQ-86

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Wassamaaa'i waṭṭaariq.
2. Wa maaa adraaka maṭ-ṭaariq.
3. Annajmus saaqib.
4. In kullu nafsil-lammaa 'alayhaa ḥaafiẓ.
5. Fal-yanẓuril-insaanu mimma khuliq.
6. Khuliqa mim-maaa'in daafiq.
7. Yakhruju mim bayniṣ-ṣulbi wat-taraaa'ib.
8. Innahoo 'alaa raj'ihee laqaadir.
9. Yawma tublas-saraaa'ir.
10. Famaa lahoo min quwwatiñw-wa laa naaṣir.
11. Wassamaaa'i zaatir-raj'.
12. Wal-arḍi zaatiṣ-ṣad'.
13. Innahoo laqawlun faṣl.
14. Wa maa huwa bilhazl.
15. Innahum yakeedoona kaydaa.
16. Wa akeedu kaydaa.
17. Famah-hilil-kaafireena amhilhum ruwaydaa.

هَلْ اَتٰىكَ حَدِيْثُ الْجُنُوْدِ ١٧
فِرْعَوْنَ وَثَمُوْدَ ١٨
بَلِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فِيْ تَكْذِيْبٍ ١٩
وَّاللّٰهُ مِنْ وَّرَآئِهِمْ مُّحِيْطٌ ٢٠
بَلْ هُوَ قُرْاٰنٌ مَّجِيْدٌ ٢١
فِيْ لَوْحٍ مَّحْفُوْظٍ ٢٢

## (٨٦) سُوْرَةُ الطَّارِقِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٣٦)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَالسَّمَآءِ وَالطَّارِقِ ١
وَمَآ اَدْرٰىكَ مَا الطَّارِقُ ٢
النَّجْمُ الثَّاقِبُ ٣
اِنْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ لَّمَّا عَلَيْهَا حَافِظٌ ٤
فَلْيَنْظُرِ الْاِنْسَانُ مِمَّ خُلِقَ ٥
خُلِقَ مِنْ مَّآءٍ دَافِقٍ ٦
يَّخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْنِ الصُّلْبِ وَالتَّرَآئِبِ ٧
اِنَّهٗ عَلٰى رَجْعِهٖ لَقَادِرٌ ٨
يَوْمَ تُبْلَى السَّرَآئِرُ ٩
فَمَا لَهٗ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ وَّلَا نَاصِرٍ ١٠
وَالسَّمَآءِ ذَاتِ الرَّجْعِ ١١
وَالْاَرْضِ ذَاتِ الصَّدْعِ ١٢
اِنَّهٗ لَقَوْلٌ فَصْلٌ ١٣
وَّمَا هُوَ بِالْهَزْلِ ١٤
اِنَّهُمْ يَكِيْدُوْنَ كَيْدًا ١٥
وَّاَكِيْدُ كَيْدًا ١٦
فَمَهِّلِ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ اَمْهِلْهُمْ
رُوَيْدًا ١٧

منزل ٧

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

## (Al-A'la, or The Most High)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Glorify the name of your Guardian-Lord, Most High,
2. Who has created, and further, given order and proportion;
3. Who has ordained law, and granted guidance;
4. And Who brings out the (green and luscious) pasture,
5. And then makes it (but) swarthy stubble.
6. By degrees shall We teach you to declare (the Message), so you shall not forget,
7. Except as Allah wills: for He knows what is manifest and what is hidden.
8. An We will make it easy for you (to follow) the simple (Path).
9. Therefore give admonition in case the admonition profits (the hearer).
10. The admonition will be received by those who fear (Allah)
11. But it will be avoided by those most unfortunate ones,
12. Who will enter the Great Fire,
13. In which they will then neither die nor live.
14. But those will prosper who purify themselves,
15. And glorify the name of their Guardian - Lord, and pray.
16. Nay, (behold) you prefer the life of this world;
17. But the Hereafter is better and more enduring.
18. And this is in the Books of the earliest (Revelations),-
19. The Books of Abraham and Moses.

## (Al-Ghashiya, or The Overwhelming Event)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Has the story reached you, of the Overwhelming (Event)?
2. Some faces, that Day, will be humiliated,

## AL-A'LAA-87

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Sabbiḥis-ma Rabbikal-A'laa.
2. Allazee khalaqa fasawwaa.
3. Wallazee qaddara fahadaa.
4. Wallazeee akhrajal mar'aa.
5. Faja'alahoo ghusaaa'an aḥwaa.
6. Sanuqri'uka falaa tansaaa.
7. Illaa maa shaaa'al-laah; innahoo ya'lamul-jahra wa maa yakhfaa.
8. Wa nuyassiruka lilyusraa.
9. Fazakkir in nafa'atiz zikraa.
10. Sa-yaz zakkaru mañy-yakhshaa.
11. Wa yatajannabuhal ashqaa.
12. Allazee yaṣlan-Naaral-kubraa.
13. Summa laa yamootu feehaa wa laa yaḥyaa.
14. Qad aflaḥa man tazakkaa.
15. Wa zakaras-ma Rabbihee faṣallaa.
16. Bal tu'siroonal-ḥayaatad-dunyaa.
17. Wal-Aakhiratu khayruñw-wa abqaa.
18. Inna haazaa lafiṣ-Ṣuḥufil-oolaa.
19. Ṣuḥufi Ibraaheema wa Moosaa.

## AL-GHAASHIYAH-88

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Hal ataaka ḥadeesul-ghaashiyah.
2. Wujoohuñy-Yawma'izin khaashi'ah.

## (٨٧) سُوْرَةُ الْاَعْلٰى مَكِّيَّةٌ (٨)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْاَعْلَى ۙ ١

الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ فَسَوّٰى ۙ ٢

وَالَّذِيْ قَدَّرَ فَهَدٰى ۙ ٣

وَالَّذِيْٓ اَخْرَجَ الْمَرْعٰى ۙ ٤

فَجَعَلَهٗ غُثَآءً اَحْوٰى ؕ ٥

سَنُقْرِئُكَ فَلَا تَنْسٰٓى ۙ ٦

اِلَّا مَا شَآءَ اللّٰهُ ؕ اِنَّهٗ يَعْلَمُ الْجَهْرَ

وَمَا يَخْفٰى ؕ ٧

وَنُيَسِّرُكَ لِلْيُسْرٰى ۚ ۖ ٨

فَذَكِّرْ اِنْ نَّفَعَتِ الذِّكْرٰى ؕ ٩

سَيَذَّكَّرُ مَنْ يَّخْشٰى ۙ ١٠

وَيَتَجَنَّبُهَا الْاَشْقَى ۙ ١١

الَّذِيْ يَصْلَى النَّارَ الْكُبْرٰى ۚ ١٢

ثُمَّ لَا يَمُوْتُ فِيْهَا وَلَا يَحْيٰى ؕ ١٣

قَدْ اَفْلَحَ مَنْ تَزَكّٰى ۙ ١٤

وَذَكَرَ اسْمَ رَبِّهٖ فَصَلّٰى ؕ ١٥

بَلْ تُؤْثِرُوْنَ الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا ۖ ۚ ١٦

وَالْاٰخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ وَّاَبْقٰى ؕ ١٧

اِنَّ هٰذَا لَفِي الصُّحُفِ الْاُوْلٰى ۙ ١٨

صُحُفِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَمُوْسٰى ؑ ١٩

## (٨٨) سُوْرَةُ الْغَاشِيَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٦٨)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

هَلْ اَتٰىكَ حَدِيْثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ ؕ ١

وُجُوْهٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ خَاشِعَةٌ ۙ ٢

منزل ٧

ع ١٩ / ١٢

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3. Labouring (hard), weary,- | 3. ‘Aamilatun-naaṣibah. | عَامِلَةٌ نَّاصِبَةٌ ۙ﴿٣﴾ |
| 4. The while they enter the Blazing Fire,- | 4. Taṣlaa Naaran ḥaamiyah. | تَصْلٰى نَارًا حَامِيَةً ۙ﴿٤﴾ |
| 5. The while they are given, to drink, of a boiling hot spring, | 5. Tusqaa min ‘aynin aaniyah. | تُسْقٰى مِنْ عَيْنٍ اٰنِيَةٍ ؕ﴿٥﴾ |
| 6. There will be no food for them but a bitter Dhari‘ | 6. Laysa lahum ṭa‘aamun illaa min ḍaree‘. | لَيْسَ لَهُمْ طَعَامٌ اِلَّا مِنْ ضَرِيْعٍ ۙ﴿٦﴾ |
| 7. Which will neither nourish nor satisfy hunger. | 7. Laa yusminu wa laa yughnee min joo‘. | لَّا يُسْمِنُ وَلَا يُغْنِيْ مِنْ جُوْعٍ ؕ﴿٧﴾ |
| 8. (Other) faces that Day will be joyful, | 8. Wujoohuñy-Yawma’izin naa‘imah. | وُجُوْهٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ نَّاعِمَةٌ ۙ﴿٨﴾ |
| 9. Pleased with their striving,- | 9. Lisa‘yihaa raaḍiyah. | لِّسَعْيِهَا رَاضِيَةٌ ۙ﴿٩﴾ |
| 10. In a Garden on high, | 10. Fee Jannatin ‘aaliyah. | فِيْ جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ ۙ﴿١٠﴾ |
| 11. Where they shall hear no (word) of vanity: | 11. Laa tasma‘u feehaa laaghiyah. | لَّا تَسْمَعُ فِيْهَا لَاغِيَةً ؕ﴿١١﴾ |
| 12. Therein will be a bubbling spring: | 12. Feehaa ‘aynun jaariyah. | فِيْهَا عَيْنٌ جَارِيَةٌ ۘ﴿١٢﴾ |
| 13. Therein will be Thrones (of dignity), raised on high, | 13. Feehaa sururum marfoo‘ah. | فِيْهَا سُرُرٌ مَّرْفُوْعَةٌ ۙ﴿١٣﴾ |
| 14. Goblets placed (ready), | 14. Wa akwaabum-mawḍoo‘ah. | وَّاَكْوَابٌ مَّوْضُوْعَةٌ ۙ﴿١٤﴾ |
| 15. And cushions set in rows, | 15. Wa namaariqu maṣfoofah. | وَّنَمَارِقُ مَصْفُوْفَةٌ ۙ﴿١٥﴾ |
| 16. And rich carpets (all) spread out. | 16. Wa zaraabiyyu mabsoosah. | وَّزَرَابِيُّ مَبْثُوْثَةٌ ؕ﴿١٦﴾ |
| 17. Do they not look at the Camels, how they are made?- | 17. Afalaa yanzuroona ilal-ibili kayfa khuliqat. | اَفَلَا يَنْظُرُوْنَ اِلَى الْاِبِلِ كَيْفَ خُلِقَتْ ۚ وقفة﴿١٧﴾ |
| 18. And at the Sky, how it is raised high?- | 18. Wa ilas-samaaa’i kayfa rufi‘at. | وَاِلَى السَّمَآءِ كَيْفَ رُفِعَتْ ۚ وقفة﴿١٨﴾ |
| 19. And at the Mountains, how they are fixed firm?- | 19. Wa ilal-jibaali kayfa nuṣibat. | وَاِلَى الْجِبَالِ كَيْفَ نُصِبَتْ ۚ وقفة﴿١٩﴾ |
| 20. And at the Earth, how it is spread out? | 20. Wa ilal-arḍi kayfa suṭiḥat. | وَاِلَى الْاَرْضِ كَيْفَ سُطِحَتْ ۚ وقفة﴿٢٠﴾ |
| 21. Therefore you give admonition, for you are one to admonish. | 21. Fazakkir innamaaa anta Muzakkir. | فَذَكِّرْ ۚ اِنَّمَآ اَنْتَ مُذَكِّرٌ ؕ﴿٢١﴾ |
| 22. You are not one to manage (men’s) affairs. | 22. Lasta ‘alayhim bimuṣayṭir. | لَسْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِمُصَيْطِرٍ ۙ﴿٢٢﴾ |
| 23. But if any turn away and reject Allah,- | 23. Illaa man tawallaa wa kafar. | اِلَّا مَنْ تَوَلّٰى وَكَفَرَ ۙ﴿٢٣﴾ |
| 24. Allah will punish him with a mighty Punishment, | 24. Fayu‘azzibuhul-laahul-‘azaabal-akbar. | فَيُعَذِّبُهُ اللّٰهُ الْعَذَابَ الْاَكْبَرَ ؕ﴿٢٤﴾ |
| 25. For to Us will be their return; | 25. Inna ilaynaaa iyaabahum. | اِنَّ اِلَيْنَآ اِيَابَهُمْ ۙ﴿٢٥﴾ |
| 26. Then it will be for Us to call them to account. | 26. Summa inna ‘alaynaa ḥisaabahum. | ثُمَّ اِنَّ عَلَيْنَا حِسَابَهُمْ ﴿٢٦﴾ |

منزل ٧

وقف لازم

ع ٤ النصف

🔺 Ikhfa اخفاء 🔺 Ghunna غنّہ 🔺 Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن 🔺 Idghaam ادغام 🔺 Qalqala قلقلہ 🔺 Qalb قلب 🔺 Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| (Al-Fajr, or The Break of Day)<br>In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. | AL-FAJR-89<br>Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem. | (٨٩) سُوْرَةُ الْفَجْرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (١٠)<br>بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ |
|---|---|---|
| 1. By the break of Day; | 1. Wal-Fajr. | وَالْفَجْرِ ١ |
| 2. By the ten Nights. | 2. Wa layaalin ‘ashr. | وَلَيَالٍ عَشْرٍ ٢ |
| 3. By the even and odd (contrasted); | 3. Wash-shaf‘i wal-watr. | وَّالشَّفْعِ وَالْوَتْرِ ٣ |
| 4. And by the Night when it passes away;- | 4. Wallayli iz̲aa yasr. | وَالَّيْلِ اِذَا يَسْرِ ٤ |
| 5. Is there (not) in these an adjuration (or evidence) for those who understand?. | 5. Hal fee z̲aalika qasamul-liz̲ee ḥijr. | هَلْ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ قَسَمٌ لِّذِيْ حِجْرٍ ٥ |
| 6. Don’t you see how your Lord dealt with the ‘Ad (people), | 6. Alam tara kayfa fa‘ala Rabbuka bi‘aad. | اَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِعَادٍ ٦ |
| 7. Of the (city of) Iram, with lofty pillars, | 7. Irama z̲aatil-‘imaad. | اِرَمَ ذَاتِ الْعِمَادِ ٧ |
| 8. The like of which were not produced in (all) the land? | 8. Allatee lam yukhlaq miṣluhaa fil-bilaad. | الَّتِيْ لَمْ يُخْلَقْ مِثْلُهَا فِي الْبِلَادِ ٨ |
| 9. And with the Thamud (people), who cut out (huge) rocks in the valley?- | 9. Wa S̲amoodal-laz̲eena jaabuṣ-ṣakhra bilwaad. | وَثَمُوْدَ الَّذِيْنَ جَابُوا الصَّخْرَ بِالْوَادِ ٩ |
| 10. And with Pharaoh, lord of stakes? | 10. Wa Fir‘awna z̲il-awtaad. | وَفِرْعَوْنَ ذِي الْاَوْتَادِ ١٠ |
| 11. (All) these transgressed beyond bounds in the lands, | 11. Allaz̲eena ṭaghaw fil-bilaad. | الَّذِيْنَ طَغَوْا فِي الْبِلَادِ ١١ |
| 12. And heaped therein mischief (on mischief). | 12. Fa-aks̲aroo feehal-fasaad. | فَاَكْثَرُوْا فِيْهَا الْفَسَادَ ١٢ |
| 13. Therefore your Lord poured on them a scourge of diverse chastisements: | 13. Faṣabba ‘alayhim Rabbuka sawṭa ‘az̲aab. | فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّكَ سَوْطَ عَذَابٍ ١٣ |
| 14. For your Lord is (as a Guardian) on a watch-tower. | 14. Inna Rabbaka labil-mirṣaad. | اِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَبِالْمِرْصَادِ ١٤ |
| 15. Now, as for man, when his Lord tries him, giving him honour and gifts, then he says, (puffed up), “My Lord has honoured me.” | 15. Fa-ammal insaanu iz̲aa mab-talaahu Rabbuhoo fa-akramahoo wa na‘-‘amahoo fayaqoolu Rabbeee akraman. | فَاَمَّا الْاِنْسَانُ اِذَا مَا ابْتَلٰىهُ رَبُّهٗ فَاَكْرَمَهٗ وَنَعَّمَهٗ فَيَقُوْلُ رَبِّيْٓ اَكْرَمَنِ ١٥ |
| 16. But when He tries him, restricting his subsistence for him, then he says (in despair), “My Lord has humiliated me!” | 16. Wa ammaaa iz̲aa mab-talaahu faqadara ‘alayhi rizqahoo fayaqoolu Rabbee ahaanan. | وَاَمَّآ اِذَا مَا ابْتَلٰىهُ فَقَدَرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقَهٗ فَيَقُوْلُ رَبِّيْٓ اَهَانَنِ ١٦ |
| 17. Nay, nay! but you do not honour the orphans! | 17. kallaa bal laa tukrimoonal-yateem. | كَلَّا بَلْ لَّا تُكْرِمُوْنَ الْيَتِيْمَ ١٧ |
| 18. Nor do you encourage one another to feed the poor!- | 18. Wa laa taḥaaaḍḍoona ‘alaa ṭa‘aamil-miskeen. | وَلَا تَحٰٓضُّوْنَ عَلٰى طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِيْنِ ١٨ |
| 19. And you devour inheritance - all with greed, | 19. Wa ta-kuloonat-turaas̲a aklal-lammaa. | وَتَاْكُلُوْنَ التُّرَاثَ اَكْلًا لَّمًّا ١٩ |
| 20. And you love wealth with inordinate love! | 20. Wa tuḥibboonal-maala ḥubban jammaa. | وَّتُحِبُّوْنَ الْمَالَ حُبًّا جَمًّا ٢٠ |
| 21. Nay! When the earth is pounded to powder, | 21. kallaaa iz̲aa dukkatil-arḍu dakkan dakkaa. | كَلَّآ اِذَا دُكَّتِ الْاَرْضُ دَكًّا دَكًّا ٢١ |
| 22. And your Lord comes, and His angels rank upon rank, | 22. Wa jaaa’a Rabbuka wal-malaku ṣaffan ṣaffaa. | وَّجَآءَ رَبُّكَ وَالْمَلَكُ صَفًّا صَفًّا ٢٢ |

منزل ٧

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

23. And Hell,—that Day, is brought (face to face), on that Day man will remember, but how will that remembrance profit him?
24. He will say: "Ah! Would that I had sent forth (good deeds) for (this) my (Future) Life!"
25. For, that Day, His Chastisement will be such as none (else) can inflict,
26. And His bonds will be such as none (other) can bind.
27. (To the righteous soul will be said:) "O (you) soul, in (complete) rest and satisfaction!
28. You come back to your Lord,- well pleased (yourself), and well-pleasing unto Him!
29. "You enter, then, among My Devotees!
30. "Yes, you enter My Heaven!

### (Al-Balad, or The City)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. I do call to witness this City;-
2. And you are a freeman of this City;-
3. And (the mystic ties of) parent and child;-
4. Verily We have created Man into toil and struggle.
5. Does he think that none has power over him?
6. He may say (boastfully): " I have squandered Wealth in abundance!"
7. Does he think that none beholds him?
8. Have We not made for him a pair of eyes?-
9. And a tongue, and a pair of lips?-
10. And shown him the two highways?
11. But he has made no haste on the path that is steep.
12. And what will explain to you the path that is steep?-
13. (It is:) freeing the bondman;
14. Or the giving of food in a day of privation.
15. To the orphan with claims of relationship,

23. Wa jeee'a Yawma'iz̲im bi-Jahannam; Yawma'iz̲iñy-yataz̲ak-karul-insaanu wa annaa lahuz̲-z̲ikraa.
24. Yaqoolu yaa laytanee qaddamtu liḥayaatee.
25. Fa-Yawma'iz̲il-laa yu'az̲z̲ibu 'az̲aabahooo aḥad.
26. Wa laa yoos̲iqu was̲aaqahooo aḥad.
27. Yaaa ayyatuhan-nafsul-muṭma'innah.
28. Irji'eee ilaa Rabbiki raaḍiyatam-marḍiyyah.
29. Fadkhulee fee 'ibaadee.
30. Wadkhulee Jannatee.

### AL-BALAD-90

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Laaa uqsimu bihaaz̲al-balad.
2. Wa anta ḥillum bihaaz̲al-balad.
3. Wa waalidiñw-wa maa walad.
4. Laqad khalaqnal-insaana fee kabad.
5. Ayaḥsabu al-lañy-yaqdira 'alayhi aḥad.
6. Yaqoolu ahlaktu maalal-lubadaa.
7. Ayaḥsabu al-lam yarahooo aḥad.
8. Alam naj'al lahoo 'aynayn.
9. Wa lisaanañw-wa shafatayn.
10. Wa hadaynaahun-najdayn.
11. Falaq-taḥamal-'aqabah.
12. Wa maaa adraaka mal'aqabah.
13. Fakku raqabah.
14. Aw iṭ'aamun fee yawmin z̲ee masghabah.
15. Yateeman z̲aa maqrabah.

وَجِایْٓءَ یَوْمَئِذٍۭ بِجَهَنَّمَ ۙ۬ یَوْمَئِذٍ
یَّتَذَكَّرُ الْاِنْسَانُ وَاَنّٰى لَهُ الذِّكْرٰى ﴿٢٣﴾ ط
یَقُوْلُ یٰلَیْتَنِیْ قَدَّمْتُ لِحَیَاتِیْ ﴿٢٤﴾ ج
فَیَوْمَئِذٍ لَّا یُعَذِّبُ عَذَابَهٗٓ اَحَدٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ لا
وَّلَا یُوْثِقُ وَثَاقَهٗٓ اَحَدٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ ط
یٰٓاَیَّتُهَا النَّفْسُ الْمُطْمَئِنَّةُ ﴿٢٧﴾ صلى
ارْجِعِیْٓ اِلٰى رَبِّكِ رَاضِیَةً مَّرْضِیَّةً ﴿٢٨﴾ ج
فَادْخُلِیْ فِیْ عِبٰدِیْ ﴿٢٩﴾ لا
وَادْخُلِیْ جَنَّتِیْ ﴿٣٠﴾ ع

### (٩٠) سُوْرَةُ الْبَلَدِ مَكِّیَّةٌ (٣٥)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

لَآ اُقْسِمُ بِهٰذَا الْبَلَدِ ﴿١﴾ لا
وَاَنْتَ حِلٌّۢ بِهٰذَا الْبَلَدِ ﴿٢﴾ لا
وَوَالِدٍ وَّمَا وَلَدَ ﴿٣﴾ لا
لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ فِیْ كَبَدٍ ﴿٤﴾ ط
اَیَحْسَبُ اَنْ لَّنْ یَّقْدِرَ عَلَیْهِ اَحَدٌ ﴿٥﴾ م
یَقُوْلُ اَهْلَكْتُ مَالًا لُّبَدًا ﴿٦﴾ ط
اَیَحْسَبُ اَنْ لَّمْ یَرَهٗٓ اَحَدٌ ﴿٧﴾ ط
اَلَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَّهٗ عَیْنَیْنِ ﴿٨﴾ لا
وَلِسَانًا وَّشَفَتَیْنِ ﴿٩﴾ لا
وَهَدَیْنٰهُ النَّجْدَیْنِ ﴿١٠﴾ ج
فَلَا اقْتَحَمَ الْعَقَبَةَ ﴿١١﴾ صلے
وَمَآ اَدْرٰىكَ مَا الْعَقَبَةُ ﴿١٢﴾ ط
فَكُّ رَقَبَةٍ ﴿١٣﴾ لا
اَوْ اِطْعٰمٌ فِیْ یَوْمٍ ذِیْ مَسْغَبَةٍ ﴿١٤﴾ لا
یَّتِیْمًا ذَا مَقْرَبَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾ لا

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وقف لازم

16. Or to the indigent (down) in the dust.

17. Then he will be of those who believe, and enjoin patience,(constancy, and self-restraint), and enjoin deeds of kindness and compassion.

18. Such are the Companions of the Right Hand.

19. But those who reject Our Signs, they are the (unhappy) Companions of the Left Hand.

20. On them will be Fire vaulted over (all round).

## (Ash-Shams, or The Sun)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the Sun and his (glorious) splendour;

2. By the Moon as she follows him;

3. By the Day as it shows up (the Sun's) glory;

4. By the Night as it conceals it;

5. By the Firmament and its (wonderful) structure;

6. By the Earth and its (wide) expanse:

7. By the Soul, and the proportion and order given to it.

8. And its enlightenment as to its wrong and its right;-

9. Truly he succeeds that purifies it,

10. And he fails that corrupts it!

11. The Thamud (people) rejected (their prophet) through their inordinate wrong-doing,

12. Behold, the most wicked man among them was deputed (for impiety).

13. But the Apostle of Allah said to them: "It is a She-camel of Allah! And (do not bar her from) having her drink!"

14. Then they rejected him (as a false prophet), and they hamstrung her. So their Lord, on account of their crime, obliterated their traces and made them equal (in destruction, high and low)!

15. And for Him is no fear of its consequences.

16. Aw miskeenan zaa matrabah.

17. Summa kaana minal-lazeena aamanoo wa tawaaṣaw bisṣabri wa tawaaṣaw bil-marḥamah.

18. Ulaaa'ika Aṣḥaabul-Maymanah.

19. Wallazeena kafaroo bi-Aayaatinaa hum Aṣḥaabul-Mash'amah.

20. 'Alayhim Naarum-mu'ṣadah.

## ASH-SHAMS-91

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Wash-shamsi wa ḍuḥaahaa.

2. Wal-qamari izaa talaahaa.

3. Wannahaari izaa jallaahaa.

4. Wallayli izaa yaghshaahaa.

5. Wassamaaa'i wa maa banaahaa.

6. Wal-arḍi wa maa ṭaḥaahaa.

7. Wa nafsiñw-wa maa sawwaahaa.

8. Fa-alhamahaa fujoorahaa wa taqwaahaa.

9. Qad aflaḥa man zakkaahaa.

10. Wa qad khaaba man dassaahaa.

11. Kaz zabat Samoodu biṭaghwaahaaa.

12. Izim ba'asa ashqaahaa.

13. Faqaala lahum Rasoolul-laahi naaqatal-laahi wa suqyaahaa.

14. Fakaz-zaboohu fa'aqaroohaa fadamdama 'alayhim Rabbuhum bizambihim fasawwaahaa.

15. Wa laa yakhaafu 'uqbaahaa.

أَوْ مِسْكِينًا ذَا مَتْرَبَةٍ ﴿١٦﴾

ثُمَّ كَانَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْمَرْحَمَةِ ﴿١٧﴾

أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ ﴿١٨﴾

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِنَا هُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْمَشْأَمَةِ ﴿١٩﴾

عَلَيْهِمْ نَارٌ مُؤْصَدَةٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

ع ١٥

## (٩١) سُورَةُ الشَّمْسِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٢٦)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا ﴿١﴾

وَالْقَمَرِ إِذَا تَلَاهَا ﴿٢﴾

وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا جَلَّاهَا ﴿٣﴾

وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَاهَا ﴿٤﴾

وَالسَّمَاءِ وَمَا بَنَاهَا ﴿٥﴾

وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا طَحَاهَا ﴿٦﴾

وَنَفْسٍ وَمَا سَوَّاهَا ﴿٧﴾

فَأَلْهَمَهَا فُجُورَهَا وَتَقْوَاهَا ﴿٨﴾

قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ زَكَّاهَا ﴿٩﴾

وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ دَسَّاهَا ﴿١٠﴾

كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ بِطَغْوَاهَا ﴿١١﴾

إِذِ انْبَعَثَ أَشْقَاهَا ﴿١٢﴾

فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ نَاقَةَ اللَّهِ وَسُقْيَاهَا ﴿١٣﴾

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَدَمْدَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِذَنْبِهِمْ فَسَوَّاهَا ﴿١٤﴾

وَلَا يَخَافُ عُقْبَاهَا ﴿١٥﴾

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ع ١٦

🔺 Ikhfa اخفاء 🔺 Ghunna غنّہ 🔺 Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن 🔺 Idghaam ادغام 🔺 Qalqala قلقلہ 🔺 Qalb قلب 🔺 Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **(Al-Lail, or The Night)**<br>In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. | **AL-LAYL-92**<br>Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem. | (٩٢) سُوْرَةُ الَّيْلِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٩)<br>بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ |
| 1. By the Night as it conceals (the light); | 1. Wallayli iẕaa yaghshaa. | وَالَّيْلِ اِذَا يَغْشٰى ١ |
| 2. By the Day as it appears in glory; | 2. Wannahaari iẕaa tajallaa. | وَالنَّهَارِ اِذَا تَجَلّٰى ٢ |
| 3. By (the mystery of) the creation of male and female;- | 3. Wa maa khalaqaẕ-ẕakara wal-unsaaa. | وَمَا خَلَقَ الذَّكَرَ وَالْاُنْثٰۤى ٣ |
| 4. Verily, (the ends) you strive for are diverse. | 4. Inna sa'yakum lashattaa. | اِنَّ سَعْيَكُمْ لَشَتّٰى ٤ |
| 5. So he who gives (in charity) and fears (Allah), | 5. Fa ammaa man a'ṭaa wattaqaa. | فَاَمَّا مَنْ اَعْطٰى وَاتَّقٰى ٥ |
| 6. And (in all sincerity) testifies to the best,- | 6. Wa ṣaddaqa bil-ḥusnaa. | وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنٰى ٦ |
| 7. We will indeed make smooth for him the path to Bliss. | 7. Fasanuyassiruhoo lil-yusraa. | فَسَنُيَسِّرُهٗ لِلْيُسْرٰى ٧ |
| 8. But he who is a greedy miser and thinks himself self-sufficient, | 8. Wa ammaa mam bakhila wastaghnaa. | وَاَمَّا مَنْۢ بَخِلَ وَاسْتَغْنٰى ٨ |
| 9. And gives the lie to the best,- | 9. Wa kaẕ ẕaba bil-ḥusnaa. | وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنٰى ٩ |
| 10. We will indeed make smooth for him the path to Misery; | 10. Fasanuyassiruhoo lil-'usraa. | فَسَنُيَسِّرُهٗ لِلْعُسْرٰى ١٠ |
| 11. Nor will his wealth profit him when he falls headlong (into the Pit). | 11. Wa maa yughnee 'anhu maaluhooo iẕaa taraddaa. | وَمَا يُغْنِيْ عَنْهُ مَالُهٗۤ اِذَا تَرَدّٰى ١١ |
| 12. Verily We take upon Ourselves to guide, | 12. Inna 'alaynaa lal-hudaa. | اِنَّ عَلَيْنَا لَلْهُدٰى ١٢ |
| 13. And verily to Us (belong) the End and the Beginning. | 13. Wa inna lanaa lal-Aakhirata wal-oolaa. | وَاِنَّ لَنَا لَلْاٰخِرَةَ وَالْاُوْلٰى ١٣ |
| 14. Therefore do I warn you of a Fire blazing fiercely, | 14. Fa-anẕartukum Naaran talaẓẓaa. | فَاَنْذَرْتُكُمْ نَارًا تَلَظّٰى ١٤ |
| 15. None shall reach it but those most unfortunate ones. | 15. Laa yaṣlaahaaa illal-ashqaa. | لَا يَصْلٰىهَاۤ اِلَّا الْاَشْقَى ١٥ |
| 16. Who give the lie to Truth and turn their backs. | 16. Allaẕee kaẕ-ẕaba wa tawallaa. | الَّذِيْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلّٰى ١٦ |
| 17. But those most devoted to Allah shall be removed far from it,- | 17. Wa sayujannabuhal-atqaa. | وَسَيُجَنَّبُهَا الْاَتْقَى ١٧ |
| 18. Those who spend their wealth for increase in self-purification, | 18. Allaẕee yu'tee maalahoo yatazakkaa. | الَّذِيْ يُؤْتِيْ مَالَهٗ يَتَزَكّٰى ١٨ |
| 19. And have in their minds no favour from anyone for which a reward is expected in return, | 19. Wa maa li-aḥadin 'indahoo min ni'matin tujzaaa. | وَمَا لِاَحَدٍ عِنْدَهٗ مِنْ نِّعْمَةٍ تُجْزٰۤى ١٩ |
| 20. But only the desire to seek for the Countenance of their Lord Most High; | 20. Illabtighaaa'a Wajhi Rabbihil-A'laa. | اِلَّا ابْتِغَآءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِ الْاَعْلٰى ٢٠ |
| 21. And soon will they attain (complete) satisfaction. | 21. Wa lasawfa yarḍaa. | وَلَسَوْفَ يَرْضٰى ٢١ |
| **(Ad-Dhuha, or The Glorious Morning Light)**<br>In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. | **AḌ-ḌUḤAA-93**<br>Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem. | (٩٣) سُوْرَةُ الضُّحٰى مَكِّيَّةٌ (١١)<br>بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ |
| 1. By the Glorious Morning Light, | 1. Waḍḍuḥaa. | وَالضُّحٰى ١ |

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ع ١٧ / ٢١

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2. And by the Night when it is still,- | 2. Wallayli izaa sajaa. | وَالَّيْلِ اِذَا سَجٰى ۙ ٢ |
| 3. Your Guardian-Lord has not forsaken you, nor is He displeased. | 3. Maa wadda'aka Rabbuka wa maa qalaa. | مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلٰى ؕ ٣ |
| 4. And verily the Hereafter will be better for you than the present. | 4. Wa lal-Aakhiratu khayrul-laka minal-oolaa. | وَلَلْاٰخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ مِنَ الْاُوْلٰى ؕ ٤ |
| 5. And soon will your Guardian-Lord give you (that wherewith) you shall be well-pleased. | 5. Walasawfa yu'ṭeeka Rabbuka fatarḍaa. | وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيْكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضٰى ؕ ٥ |
| 6. Did He not find you an orphan and give you shelter (and care)? | 6. Alam yajidka yateeman fa-aawaa. | اَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيْمًا فَاٰوٰى ۪ ٦ |
| 7. And He found you wandering, and He gave you guidance. | 7. Wa wajadaka ḍaaallan fahadaa. | وَوَجَدَكَ ضَآلًّا فَهَدٰى ۪ ٧ |
| 8. And He found you in need, and made you independent. | 8. Wa wajadaka 'aaa'ilan fa-aghnaa. | وَوَجَدَكَ عَآئِلًا فَاَغْنٰى ؕ ٨ |
| 9. Therefore, do not treat the orphan with harshness, | 9. Fa-ammal-yateema falaa taqhar. | فَاَمَّا الْيَتِيْمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ ؕ ٩ |
| 10. Nor repulse the petitioner (unheard); | 10. Wa ammas-saaa'ila falaa tanhar. | وَاَمَّا السَّآئِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ ؕ ١٠ |
| 11. But the bounty of your Lord - rehearse and proclaim! | 11. Wa ammaa bini'mati Rabbika faḥaddis. | وَاَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ ۠ ١١ |

ع ١١ ١٨

## (Inshirah, or The Expansion)
In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

## AL-INSHIRAAḤ-94
Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

## (٩٤) سُوْرَةُ اَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ مَكِّيَّةٌ (١٢)
بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Have We not expanded you your breast?- | 1. Alam nashraḥ laka ṣadrak. | اَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ ۙ ١ |
| 2. And removed from you your burden | 2. Wa waḍa'naa 'anka wizrak. | وَوَضَعْنَا عَنْكَ وِزْرَكَ ۙ ٢ |
| 3. Which did gall your back?— | 3. Allazeee anqaḍa ẓahrak. | الَّذِیْۤ اَنْقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ ۙ ٣ |
| 4. And raised high the esteem (in which) you (are held)? | 4. Wa rafa'naa laka zikrak. | وَرَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ ؕ ٤ |
| 5. So, verily, with every difficulty, there is relief: | 5. Fa-inna ma'al-'usri yusraa. | فَاِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ۙ ٥ |
| 6. Verily, with every difficulty there is relief. | 6. Inna ma'al-'usri yusraa | اِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ؕ ٦ |
| 7. Therefore, when you are free (from your immediate task), still labour hard, | 7. Fa-izaa faraghta fanṣab. | فَاِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَانْصَبْ ۙ ٧ |
| 8. And to your Lord turn (all) your attention. | 8. Wa ilaa Rabbika farghab. | وَاِلٰى رَبِّكَ فَارْغَبْ ۠ ٨ |

منزل ٧

ع ٨ ١٩

## (At-Tin, or The Fig)
In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

## AT-TEEN-95
Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

## (٩٥) سُوْرَةُ التِّيْنِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٢٨)
بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. By the Fig and the Olive, | 1. Watteeni wazzaytoon. | وَالتِّيْنِ وَالزَّيْتُوْنِ ۙ ١ |
| 2. And the Mount of Sinai, | 2. Wa Ṭoori Seeneen. | وَطُوْرِ سِيْنِيْنَ ۙ ٢ |
| 3. And this City of security,- | 3. Wa haazal-baladil-ameen. | وَهٰذَا الْبَلَدِ الْاَمِيْنِ ۙ ٣ |
| 4. We have indeed created man in the best of | 4. Laqad khalaqnal-insaana feee aḥsani | لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ فِیْۤ اَحْسَنِ |

Ikhfa اخفاء · Ghunna غنّہ · Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن · Idghaam ادغام · Qalqala قلقلہ · Qalb قلب · Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

moulds,

5. Then do We abase him (to be) the lowest of the low,-

6. Except such as believe and do righteous deeds: for they shall have a reward unfailing.

7. Then what can, after this, contradict you, as to the judgment (to come)?

8. Is not Allah the Greatest of judges?

## Iqraa, or Read! or Proclaim! Or Al-'Alaq, or The Leech-like clot

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Read! (or proclaim!) in the name of your Lord and Cherisher, Who created-

2. Created man, out of a (mere) clot of congealed blood:

3. Proclaim! And your Lord is Most Bountiful,-

4. He Who taught (the use of) the Pen,-

5. Taught man that which he did not know.

6. Nay, but man transgresses all bounds,

7. In that he looks upon himself as self-sufficient.

8. Verily, to your Lord is the return (of all).

9. Do you see one who forbids-

10. A votary when he (turns) to pray?

11. Do you see if he is on (the road of) Guidance?-

12. Or enjoins Righteousness?

13. Do you see if he denies (Truth) and turns away?

14. Does not he know that Allah sees?

15. Let him beware! If he does not desist We will drag him by the forelock,-

16. A lying, sinful forelock!

17. Then, let him call (for help) to his council (of comrades):

18. We will call on the angels of punishment (to deal with him)!

taqweem.

5. Summa radadnaahu asfala saafileen.

6. Illal-lazeena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati falahum ajrun ghayru mamnoon.

7. Famaa yukaz-zibuka ba'du bid-Deen.

8. Alaysal-laahu bi-Aḥkamil-ḥaakimeen.

## AL-'ALAQ-96

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Iqra-bismi Rabbikal-lazee khalaq.

2. Khalaqal-insaana min 'alaq

3. Iqra-wa Rabbukal-Akram.

4. Allazee 'allama bil-qalam.

5. 'Allamal-insaana maa lam ya'lam.

6. Kallaaa innal-insaana la-yaṭghaaa.

7. Ar-ra-aahus-taghnaa.

8. Inna ilaa Rabbikar-ruj'aa.

9. Ara'aytal-lazee yanhaa.

10. 'Abdan izaa ṣallaa.

11. Ara'ayta in kaana 'alal-hudaaa.

12. Aw amara bittaqwaa.

13. Ara'ayta in kaz-zaba wa tawallaa.

14. Alam ya'lam bi-annal-laaha yaraa.

15. Kallaa la-'il-lam yantahi lanasfa'am binnaaṣiyah.

16. Naaṣiyatin kaazibatin khaaṭi'ah.

17. Falyad'u naadiyah.

18. Sanad'uz-zabaaniyah.

تَقْوِيْمٍ ۝٤

ثُمَّ رَدَدْنٰهُ اَسْفَلَ سٰفِلِيْنَ ۝٥

اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ فَلَهُمْ اَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُوْنٍ ۝٦

فَمَا يُكَذِّبُكَ بَعْدُ بِالدِّيْنِ ۝٧

اَلَيْسَ اللّٰهُ بِاَحْكَمِ الْحٰكِمِيْنَ ۝٨

## (٩٦) سُوْرَةُ الْعَلَقِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (١)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اِقْرَاْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ ۝١

خَلَقَ الْاِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ۝٢

اِقْرَاْ وَرَبُّكَ الْاَكْرَمُ ۝٣

الَّذِيْ عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ۝٤

عَلَّمَ الْاِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ ۝٥

كَلَّآ اِنَّ الْاِنْسَانَ لَيَطْغٰٓى ۝٦

اَنْ رَّاٰهُ اسْتَغْنٰى ۝٧

اِنَّ اِلٰى رَبِّكَ الرُّجْعٰى ۝٨

اَرَءَيْتَ الَّذِيْ يَنْهٰى ۝٩

عَبْدًا اِذَا صَلّٰى ۝١٠

اَرَءَيْتَ اِنْ كَانَ عَلَى الْهُدٰٓى ۝١١

اَوْ اَمَرَ بِالتَّقْوٰى ۝١٢

اَرَءَيْتَ اِنْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلّٰى ۝١٣

اَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ بِاَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَرٰى ۝١٤

كَلَّا لَئِنْ لَّمْ يَنْتَهِ ۙ لَنَسْفَعًۢا بِالنَّاصِيَةِ ۝١٥

نَاصِيَةٍ كَاذِبَةٍ خَاطِئَةٍ ۝١٦

فَلْيَدْعُ نَادِيَهٗ ۝١٧

سَنَدْعُ الزَّبَانِيَةَ ۝١٨

١ ع ٨ ٢٠

منزل ٧

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

19. Nay, do not obey him but bow down in adoration, and bring yourself the closer (to Allah)!

## (Al-Qadr, or The Night of Power or Honor)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. We have indeed revealed this (Message) in the Night of Power:
2. And what will explain to you what the Night of Power is?
3. The Night of Power is better than a thousand months.
4. Therein come down the angels and the Spirit by Allah's permission, on every errand:
5. Peace!...This until the rise of Morn!

## (Al-Bayyinah, or The Clear Evidence)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Those who reject (Truth), among the People of the Book and among the Polytheists, were not going to depart (from their ways) until there should come to them Clear Evidence,-
2. An Apostle from Allah, rehearsing scriptures kept pure and holy:
3. Wherein are laws (or decrees) right and straight.
4. Nor did the People of the Book make schisms, until after there came to them Clear Evidence.
5. And they have been commanded no more than this: to worship Allah, offering Him sincere devotion, being true (in faith); to establish regular prayer; and to practise regular charity; and that is the Religion Right and Straight.
6. Those who reject (Truth), among the People of the Book and among the Polytheists, will be in Hell-Fire, to dwell therein (for ever). They are the worst of creatures.
7. Those who have faith and do righteous deeds,- they are the best of creatures.

19. Kallaa laa tuṭi'hu wasjud waqtarib.

## AL-QADR-97

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Innaaa anzalnaahu fee Laylatil-Qadr.
2. Wa maaa adraaka maa Laylatul-Qadr.
3. Laylatul-Qadri khayrum-min alfi shahr.
4. Tanazzalul-malaaa'ikatu war-Rooḥu feehaa bi-izni Rabbihim min kulli amr.
5. Salaam; hiya ḥattaa maṭla'il-Fajr.

## AL-BAYYINAH-98

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Lam yakunil-lazeena kafaroo min Ahlil-Kitaabi wal-mushrikeena munfakkeena ḥattaa ta-tiyahumul-bayyinah.
2. Rasoolum-minal-laahi yatloo ṣuḥufam-muṭahharah.
3. Feehaa kutubun qayyimah.
4. Wa maa tafarraqal-lazeena ootul-Kitaaba illaa mim ba'di maa jaaa'at-humul-bayyinah.
5. Wa maaa umirooo illaa liya'budul-laaha mukhliṣeena lahud-deena ḥunafaaa'a wa yuqeemuṣ-Ṣalaata wa yu'tuz-Zakaata wa zaalika deenul-qayyimah.
6. Innal-lazeena kafaroo min Ahlil-Kitaabi wal-mushrikeena fee Naari Jahannama khaalideena feehaa; ulaa'ika hum sharrul-bariyyah.
7. Innal-lazeena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati ulaaa'ika hum-khayrul-bariyyah.

كَلَّا ؕ لَا تُطِعۡهُ وَاسۡجُدۡ وَاقۡتَرِبۡ ۩ ۝١٩

## (٩٧) سُوۡرَةُ الۡقَدۡرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٢٥)

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

اِنَّاۤ اَنۡزَلۡنٰهُ فِىۡ لَيۡلَةِ الۡقَدۡرِ ۚ ۝١
وَمَاۤ اَدۡرٰٮكَ مَا لَيۡلَةُ الۡقَدۡرِ ؕ ۝٢
لَيۡلَةُ الۡقَدۡرِ ۙ خَيۡرٌ مِّنۡ اَلۡفِ شَهۡرٍ ؕ ۝٣
تَنَزَّلُ الۡمَلٰٓٮِٕكَةُ وَالرُّوۡحُ فِيۡهَا بِاِذۡنِ
رَبِّهِمۡ ۚ مِنۡ كُلِّ اَمۡرٍ ۛ ۝٤
سَلٰمٌ ۛ هِىَ حَتّٰى مَطۡلَعِ الۡفَجۡرِ ۝٥

## (٩٨) سُوۡرَةُ الۡبَيِّنَةِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (١٠٠)

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

لَمۡ يَكُنِ الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا مِنۡ اَهۡلِ الۡكِتٰبِ
وَالۡمُشۡرِكِيۡنَ مُنۡفَكِّيۡنَ حَتّٰى تَاۡتِيَهُمُ
الۡبَيِّنَةُ ۙ ۝١
رَسُوۡلٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ يَتۡلُوۡا صُحُفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً ۙ ۝٢
فِيۡهَا كُتُبٌ قَيِّمَةٌ ؕ ۝٣
وَمَا تَفَرَّقَ الَّذِيۡنَ اُوۡتُوا الۡكِتٰبَ اِلَّا
مِنۡۢ بَعۡدِ مَا جَآءَتۡهُمُ الۡبَيِّنَةُ ؕ ۝٤
وَمَاۤ اُمِرُوۡۤا اِلَّا لِيَعۡبُدُوا اللّٰهَ مُخۡلِصِيۡنَ
لَهُ الدِّيۡنَ ۙ حُنَفَآءَ وَيُقِيۡمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ
وَيُؤۡتُوا الزَّكٰوةَ وَذٰلِكَ دِيۡنُ الۡقَيِّمَةِ ؕ ۝٥
اِنَّ الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا مِنۡ اَهۡلِ الۡكِتٰبِ
وَالۡمُشۡرِكِيۡنَ فِىۡ نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خٰلِدِيۡنَ
فِيۡهَا ؕ اُولٰٓٮِٕكَ هُمۡ شَرُّ الۡبَرِيَّةِ ؕ ۝٦
اِنَّ الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ ۙ
اُولٰٓٮِٕكَ هُمۡ خَيۡرُ الۡبَرِيَّةِ ؕ ۝٧

ع ١٩ السجدة ١٤

وقف النبي صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم ١٢ معانقة ١٨ عند المتأخرين ١٢٠

ع ٥ القدر ٣٢

منزل ٧

Ikhfa اخفاء
Ghunna غـنّـه
Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء ميم ساكن
Idghaam ادغام
Qalqala قـلـقـله
Qalb قـلـب
Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام ميم ساكن

8. Their reward is with their Lord: Gardens of Eternity, beneath which rivers flow; they will dwell therein for ever; Allah well pleased with them, and they with Him: all this for such as fear their Lord and Cherisher.

## (Az-Zilzal, or The Convulsion)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. When the earth is shaken to her (utmost) convulsion,
2. And the earth throws up her burdens (from within),
3. And man cries (distressed): 'What is the matter with her?'-
4. On that Day she will declare her tidings:
5. For that your Lord will have given her inspiration.
6. On that Day men will proceed in companies sorted out, to be shown the deeds that they (had done).
7. Then anyone who has done an atom's weight of good, shall see it!
8. And anyone who has done an atom's weight of evil, shall see it.

## (Al-'Adiyat, or Those that run)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the (Steeds) that run, with panting (breath),
2. And strike sparks of fire,
3. And push home the charge in the morning,
4. And raise the dust in clouds the while,
5. And penetrate forthwith into the midst (of the foe) en masse;-
6. Truly man is, to his Lord, ungrateful;
7. And to that (fact) he bears witness (by his deeds);
8. And he is violent in his love of wealth.
9. Does he not know,- when that which is in the graves is scattered abroad.

8. Jazaaa'uhum 'inda Rabbihim Jannaatu 'Adnin tajree min taḥtihal-anhaaru khaalideena feehaaa abadaa; raḍiyal-laahu 'anhum wa raḍoo 'anh; zaalika liman khashiya Rabbah.

## AZ-ZILZAAL-99

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Izaa zulzilatil-arḍu zilzaalahaa.
2. Wa akhrajatil-arḍu asqaalahaa.
3. Wa qaalal-insaanu maa lahaa.
4. Yawma'izin tuḥaddisu akhbaarahaa.
5. Bi-anna Rabbaka awḥaa lahaa.
6. Yawma'iziñy-yaṣdurun-naasu ashtaatal-liyuraw a'maalahum.
7. Famañy-ya'mal misqaala zarratin khayrañy-yarah.
8. Wa mañy-ya'mal misqaala zarratin sharrañy-yarah.

## AL-'AADIYAAT-100

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Wal-'aadiyaati ḍabḥaa.
2. Fal-mooriyaati qadḥaa.
3. Fal-mugheeraati ṣubḥaa.
4. Fa-asarna bihee naq'aa.
5. Fawasaṭna bihee jam'aa.
6. Innal-insaana li-Rabbihee lakanood.
7. Wa innahoo 'alaa zaalika lashaheed.
8. Wa innahoo liḥubbil-khayri lashadeed.
9. Afalaa ya'lamu izaa bu'sira maa fil-Quboor.

جَزَآؤُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنّٰتُ عَدْنٍ
تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ
فِيْهَآ اَبَدًا ؕ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوْا
عَنْهُ ؕ ذٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ رَبَّهٗ ۠ ﴿۸﴾

ع ٨ ٢٢

## (٩٩) سُوْرَةُ الزِّلْزَالِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (٩٣)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ الْاَرْضُ زِلْزَالَهَا ۙ﴿۱﴾
وَاَخْرَجَتِ الْاَرْضُ اَثْقَالَهَا ۙ﴿۲﴾
وَقَالَ الْاِنْسَانُ مَا لَهَا ۚ﴿۳﴾
يَوْمَئِذٍ تُحَدِّثُ اَخْبَارَهَا ۙ﴿۴﴾
بِاَنَّ رَبَّكَ اَوْحٰى لَهَا ؕ﴿۵﴾
يَوْمَئِذٍ يَّصْدُرُ النَّاسُ اَشْتَاتًا ۙ لِّيُرَوْا
اَعْمَالَهُمْ ؕ﴿۶﴾
فَمَنْ يَّعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَّرَهٗ ؕ﴿۷﴾
وَمَنْ يَّعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَّرَهٗ ۠﴿۸﴾

ع ٨ ٢٢

## (١٠٠) سُوْرَةُ الْعٰدِيٰتِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (١٤)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَالْعٰدِيٰتِ ضَبْحًا ۙ﴿۱﴾
فَالْمُوْرِيٰتِ قَدْحًا ۙ﴿۲﴾
فَالْمُغِيْرٰتِ صُبْحًا ۙ﴿۳﴾
فَاَثَرْنَ بِهٖ نَقْعًا ۙ﴿۴﴾
فَوَسَطْنَ بِهٖ جَمْعًا ۙ﴿۵﴾
اِنَّ الْاِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهٖ لَكَنُوْدٌ ۚ﴿۶﴾
وَاِنَّهٗ عَلٰى ذٰلِكَ لَشَهِيْدٌ ۚ﴿۷﴾
وَاِنَّهٗ لِحُبِّ الْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيْدٌ ؕ﴿۸﴾
اَفَلَا يَعْلَمُ اِذَا بُعْثِرَ مَا فِي
الْقُبُوْرِ ۙ﴿۹﴾

منزل ٧

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

10. And that which is (locked up) in (human) breasts is made manifest-
11. That their Lord had been well-acquainted with them, (even to) that Day.?

## (Al-Qari'ah, or The Day of Noise and Clamor)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. The (Day) of Noise and Clamor:
2. What is the (Day) of Noise and Clamor?
3. And what will explain to you what the (Day) of Noise and Clamour is?
4. (It is) a Day whereon men will be like moths scattered about,
5. And the mountains will be like carded wool.
6. Then, he whose balance (of good deeds) will be (found) heavy,
7. Will be in a life of good pleasure and satisfaction.
8. But he whose balance (of good deeds) will be (found) light,-
9. Will have his home in a (bottomless) Pit.
10. And what will explain to you what this is?
11. (It is) a Fire blazing fiercely!

## (Al-Takathur or The Piling Up)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1.The mutual rivalry for piling up (the good things of this world) diverts you (from the more serious things),
2. Until you visit the graves.
3. But nay, you soon shall know (the reality).
4. Again, you soon shall know!
5. Nay, were you to know with certainty of mind, (you would beware!)
6. You shall certainly see Hell-fire!
7. Again, you shall see it with certainty of sight!
8. Then, you shall be questioned that Day about the joy (you indulged in!).

10. Wa ḥuṣṣila maa fiṣ-ṣudoor.
11. Inna Rabbahum bihim Yawma'iz̲il-lakhabeer.

## AL-QAARI'AH-101

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Al-qaari'ah.
2. Mal-qaari'ah.
3. Wamaaa adraaka mal-qaari'ah.
4. Yawma yakoonun-naasu kal-faraashil-mabs̲oos̲.
5. Wa takoonul-jibaalu kal-'ihnil-manfoosh.
6. Fa-ammaa man s̲aqulat mawaazeenuh.
7. Fahuwa fee 'eeshatir-raaḍiyah.
8. Wa ammaa man khaffat mawaazeenuh.
9. Fa-ummuhoo haawiyah.
10. Wa maaa adraaka maa hiyah.
11. Naarun ḥaamiyah.

## AT-TAKAAS̲UR-102

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Alhaakumut-takaas̲ur.
2. Ḥattaa zurtumul-maqaabir.
3. Kallaa sawfa ta'lamoon.
4. S̲umma kallaa sawfa ta'lamoon.
5. Kallaa law ta'lamoona 'ilmal-yaqeen.
6. Latarawunnal-Jaḥeem.
7. S̲umma latarawunnahaa 'aynal-yaqeen.
8. S̲umma latus'alunna Yawma'iz̲in 'anin-na'eem.

وَحُصِّلَ مَا فِي الصُّدُوْرِ ۙ (١٠)
اِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ بِهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّخَبِيْرٌ ۧ (١١)

## (١٠١) سُوْرَةُ الْقَارِعَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٣٠)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اَلْقَارِعَةُ ۙ (١)
مَا الْقَارِعَةُ ۚ (٢)
وَمَآ اَدْرٰىكَ مَا الْقَارِعَةُ ۗ (٣)
يَوْمَ يَكُوْنُ النَّاسُ كَالْفَرَاشِ الْمَبْثُوْثِ ۙ (٤)
وَتَكُوْنُ الْجِبَالُ كَالْعِهْنِ الْمَنْفُوْشِ ۗ (٥)
فَاَمَّا مَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِيْنُهٗ ۙ (٦)
فَهُوَ فِيْ عِيْشَةٍ رَّاضِيَةٍ ۗ (٧)
وَاَمَّا مَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَازِيْنُهٗ ۙ (٨)
فَاُمُّهٗ هَاوِيَةٌ ۗ (٩)
وَمَآ اَدْرٰىكَ مَا هِيَهْ ۗ (١٠)
نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ ۧ (١١)

## (١٠٢) سُوْرَةُ التَّكَاثُرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (١٦)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اَلْهٰىكُمُ التَّكَاثُرُ ۙ (١)
حَتّٰى زُرْتُمُ الْمَقَابِرَ ۗ (٢)
كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۙ (٣)
ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۗ (٤)
كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ عِلْمَ الْيَقِيْنِ ۗ (٥)
لَتَرَوُنَّ الْجَحِيْمَ ۙ (٦)
ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَا عَيْنَ الْيَقِيْنِ ۙ (٧)
ثُمَّ لَتُسْـَٔلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيْمِ ۧ (٨)

١ ع ١١ ٢٥

منزل ٧

١ ع ١١ ٢٦

١ ع ٨ ٢٧

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُنّہ ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقلہ ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

## (Al-'Asr, or Time Through the Ages)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By (the Token of) Time (through the ages),

2. Verily Man is in loss,

3. Except such as have Faith, and do righteous deeds, and (join together) in the mutual teaching of Truth, and of Patience and Constancy.

## (Al-Humaza, or the Scandal-monger)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Woe to every (kind of) scandal-monger and backbiter,
2. Who piles up wealth and lays it by counting (penny by penny).
3. Thinking that his wealth would make him last for ever!
4. By no means! He will be sure to be thrown into that which breaks to pieces.
5. And what will explain to you that which breaks to pieces?
6. (It is) the Fire of (the Wrath of) Allah kindled (to a blaze),
7. That which mounts (right) up to the Hearts:

8. It shall be made into a vault over them,

9. In columns outstretched.

## (Al-Fil, or The Elephant)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Don't you see how your Lord dealt with the Companions of the Elephant?
2. Did He not make their treacherous plan go astray?
3. And He sent against them flights of Birds,

4. Striking them with stones of baked clay.
5. Then He made them like an empty field of stalks and straw, (of which the corn) has been eaten up.

منزل ٧

## AL-'AṢR-103

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Wal-'Aṣr.

2. Innal-insaana lafee khusr.

3. Illal-lazeena aamanoo wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati wa tawaaṣaw bilḥaqq; wa tawaaṣaw biṣṣabr.

## AL-HUMAZAH-104

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Waylul-likulli humazatil-lumazah.
2. Allazee jama'a maalañw-wa 'addadah.
3. Yaḥsabu anna maalahooo akhladah.
4. Kallaa layumbazanna fil-ḥuṭamah.
5. Wa maaa adraaka mal-ḥuṭamah.
6. Naarul-laahil-mooqadah.

7. Allatee taṭṭali'u 'alal-af'idah.

8. Innahaa 'alayhim mu'ṣadah.
9. Fee 'amadim-mumaddadah.

## AL-FEEL-105

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Alam tara kayfa fa'ala Rabbuka bi-Aṣḥaabil-Feel.

2. Alam yaj'al kaydahum fee taḍleel.
3. Wa arsala 'alayhim ṭayran abaabeel.
4. Tarmeehim biḥijaaratim-min sijjeel.
5. Faja'alahum ka'aṣfim-ma-kool.

## (١٠٣) سُوْرَةُ الْعَصْرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (١٣)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَالْعَصْرِ ﴿١﴾
اِنَّ الْاِنْسَانَ لَفِیْ خُسْرٍ ﴿٢﴾
اِلَّا الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ
وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ ۙ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ ﴿٣﴾ ع ٣ ٢٨

## (١٠٤) سُوْرَةُ الْهُمَزَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٣٢)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَیْلٌ لِّكُلِّ هُمَزَةٍ لُّمَزَةِ ﴿١﴾
الَّذِیْ جَمَعَ مَالًا وَّعَدَّدَهٗ ﴿٢﴾
یَحْسَبُ اَنَّ مَالَهٗۤ اَخْلَدَهٗ ﴿٣﴾
كَلَّا لَیُنْۢبَذَنَّ فِی الْحُطَمَةِ ﴿٤﴾
وَمَاۤ اَدْرٰىكَ مَا الْحُطَمَةُ ﴿٥﴾
نَارُ اللّٰهِ الْمُوْقَدَةُ ﴿٦﴾
الَّتِیْ تَطَّلِعُ عَلَى الْاَفْـِٕدَةِ ﴿٧﴾
اِنَّهَا عَلَیْهِمْ مُّؤْصَدَةٌ ﴿٨﴾
فِیْ عَمَدٍ مُّمَدَّدَةٍ ﴿٩﴾ ع ٩ ٢٩

## (١٠٥) سُوْرَةُ الْفِیْلِ مَكِّیَّةٌ (١٩)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اَلَمْ تَرَ كَیْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِاَصْحٰبِ
الْفِیْلِ ﴿١﴾
اَلَمْ یَجْعَلْ كَیْدَهُمْ فِیْ تَضْلِیْلٍ ﴿٢﴾
وَّاَرْسَلَ عَلَیْهِمْ طَیْرًا اَبَابِیْلَ ﴿٣﴾
تَرْمِیْهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّنْ سِجِّیْلٍ ﴿٤﴾
فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّاْكُوْلٍ ﴿٥﴾ ع ٥ ٣٠

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء ▲ Ghunna غُـنّـه ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن ▲ Idghaam ادغام ▲ Qalqala قلقله ▲ Qalb قلب ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

## (Quraish or The Tribe of Quraish)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. For the covenants (of security and safeguard enjoyed) by the Quraish,
2. Their covenants (covering safe) journeys by winter and summer,-
3. Let them adore the Lord of this House,
4. Who provides them with food against hunger, and with security against fear (of danger).

## (Al-Ma'un, or The Neighborly Needs)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Do you see one who denies the Judgment (to come)?
2. Then such is the (man) who repulses the orphan (with harshness),
3. And does not encourage the feeding of the indigent.
4. So woe to the worshippers,
5. Who are neglectful of their prayers,
6. Those who (want but) to be seen (of men),
7. But refuse (to supply) (even) neighbourly needs.

## (Al-Kauthar, or The Abundance)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. To you We have granted the Fount (of Abundance).
2. Therefore, to your Lord turn in Prayer and Sacrifice.
3. For he who hates you, he will be cut off (from Future Hope)

## (Al-Kafirun, or Those who reject Faith)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Say : O you that reject Faith!
2. I do not worship that which you worship,
3. Nor will you worship that which I worship.

## Al-QURAYSH-106

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Li-eelaafi Quraysh.
2. Eelaafihim riḥlatash-shitaa'i waṣṣayf.
3. Falya'budoo Rabba haaz̲al-Bait.
4. Allaz̲eee aṭ'amahum min joo'iñw-wa aamanahum min khawf.

## AL-MAA'OON-107

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Ara'aytal-laz̲ee yukaz̲zibu-biddeen.
2. Faz̲aalikal-laz̲ee yadu''ul-yateem.
3. Wa laa yaḥuḍḍu 'alaa ṭa'aamil-miskeen.
4. Fawaylul-lilmuṣalleen.
5. Allaz̲eena hum 'an Ṣalaatihim saahoon.
6. Allaz̲eena hum yuraaa'oon.
7. Wa yamna'oonal-maa'oon.

## AL-KAWS̲AR-108

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Innaaa a'ṭaynaakal-Kaws̲ar.
2. Faṣalli li-Rabbika wanḥar.
3. Inna shaani'aka huwal-abtar.

## AL-KAAFIROON-109

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Qul yaaa ayyuhal-kaafiroon.
2. Laaa a'budu maa ta'budoon.
3. Wa laaa antum 'aabidoona maaa a'bud.

## (١٠٦) سُوْرَةُ قُرَيْشٍ مَّكِّيَّةٌ (٢٩)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

لِاِيْلٰفِ قُرَيْشٍ ①

اٖلٰفِهِمْ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَآءِ وَالصَّيْفِ ②

فَلْيَعْبُدُوْا رَبَّ هٰذَا الْبَيْتِ ③

الَّذِيْٓ اَطْعَمَهُمْ مِّنْ جُوْعٍ ۙ۬ وَّ

اٰمَنَهُمْ مِّنْ خَوْفٍ ④

ع ۱ ۳۱

## (١٠٧) سُوْرَةُ الْمَاعُوْنِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (١٧)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اَرَءَيْتَ الَّذِيْ يُكَذِّبُ بِالدِّيْنِ ①

فَذٰلِكَ الَّذِيْ يَدُعُّ الْيَتِيْمَ ②

وَلَا يَحُضُّ عَلٰى طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِيْنِ ③

فَوَيْلٌ لِّلْمُصَلِّيْنَ ④

الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُوْنَ ⑤

الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ يُرَآءُوْنَ ⑥

وَيَمْنَعُوْنَ الْمَاعُوْنَ ⑦

منزل ۷

ع ۱ ۳۲

## (١٠٨) سُوْرَةُ الْكَوْثَرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (١٥)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اِنَّآ اَعْطَيْنٰكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ①

فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ ②

اِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْاَبْتَرُ ③

ع ۱ ۳۳

## (١٠٩) سُوْرَةُ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ مَكِّيَّةٌ (١٨)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

قُلْ يٰٓاَيُّهَا الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ①

لَآ اَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ ②

وَلَآ اَنْتُمْ عٰبِدُوْنَ مَآ اَعْبُدُ ③

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4. And I will not worship that which you have been wont to worship, | 4. Wa laaa anaa 'aabidum maa 'abat-tum. | وَلَآ اَنَا عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدْتُّمْ ۙ ۝٤ |
| 5. Nor will you worship that which I worship. | 5. Wa laaa antum 'aabidoona maaa a'bud. | وَلَآ اَنْتُمْ عٰبِدُوْنَ مَآ اَعْبُدُ ؕ ۝٥ |
| 6. To you be your Way, and to me mine. | 6. Lakum deenukum wa liya deen. | لَكُمْ دِيْنُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِيْنِ ۧ ۝٦ |
| **(An-Nasr, or The Help)**<br>In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. | **AN-NAṢR-110**<br>Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem. | (١١٠) سُوْرَةُ النَّصْرِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (١١٤)<br>بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ |
| 1. When comes the Help of Allah, and Victory, | 1. Izaa jaaa'a naṣrul-laahi wal-fatḥ. | اِذَا جَآءَ نَصْرُ اللّٰهِ وَالْفَتْحُ ۙ ۝١ |
| 2. And you see the people enter Allah's Religion in crowds, | 2. Wa ra-aytan-naasa yad-khuloona fee deenil-laahi af-waajaa. | وَرَاَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُوْنَ فِيْ دِيْنِ اللّٰهِ اَفْوَاجًا ۙ ۝٢ |
| 3. Celebrate the praises of your Lord, and pray for His Forgiveness: for He is Oft-Returning (in Grace and Mercy). | 3. Fasabbiḥ biḥamdi Rabbika wastaghfirh; innahoo kaana Tawwaabaa. | فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ ؕ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ۧ ۝٣ |
| **Al-Lahab, or (the Father of) Flame.**<br>In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. | **AL-Lahab-111**<br>Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem. | (١١١) سُوْرَةُ اللَّهَبِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٦)<br>بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ |
| 1. Perish the hands of the Father of Flame! Perish he! | 1. Tabbat yadaaa Abee Laha-biñw-wa tabb. | تَبَّتْ يَدَآ اَبِيْ لَهَبٍ وَّتَبَّ ؕ ۝١ |
| 2. No benefit to him from all his wealth, and all his gain! | 2. Maaa aghnaa 'anhu maa-luhoo wa maa kasab. | مَآ اَغْنٰى عَنْهُ مَالُهٗ وَمَا كَسَبَ ؕ ۝٢ |
| 3. He will be burnt soon in a Fire of Blazing Flame! | 3. Sayaṣlaa Naaran zaata lahab. | سَيَصْلٰى نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ ۚۖ ۝٣ |
| 4. And his wife, the carrier of the (crackling) wood - as fuel!- | 4. Wamra-atuhoo hammaa-latal-ḥaṭab. | وَّامْرَاَتُهٗ ؕ حَمَّالَةَ الْحَطَبِ ۚ ۝٤ |
| 5. A twisted rope of palm-leaf fibre round her (own) neck! | 5. Fee jeedihaa ḥablum mim masad. | فِيْ جِيْدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّنْ مَّسَدٍ ۧ ۝٥ |
| **Al-Ikhlas, or Purity (of Faith).**<br>In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. | **AL-IKHLAAṢ-112**<br>Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem. | (١١٢) سُوْرَةُ الْاِخْلَاصِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٢٢)<br>بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ |
| 1. Say: He is Allah, the One and Only; | 1. Qul Huwal-laahu Aḥad. | قُلْ هُوَ اللّٰهُ اَحَدٌ ۚ ۝١ |
| 2. Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; | 2. Allaahuṣ-Ṣamad. | اَللّٰهُ الصَّمَدُ ۚ ۝٢ |
| 3. He begets not, nor is He begotten; | 3. Lam yalid wa lam yoolad. | لَمْ يَلِدْ ۙ وَلَمْ يُوْلَدْ ۙ ۝٣ |
| 4. And there is none like unto Him. | 4. Walam yakul-lahoo kufu-wan aḥad. | وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهٗ كُفُوًا اَحَدٌ ۧ ۝٤ |

▲ Ikhfa اخفاء
▲ Ghunna غُنّہ
▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin اخفاء میم ساکن
▲ Idghaam ادغام
▲ Qalqala قلقلہ
▲ Qalb قلب
▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin ادغام میم ساکن

## Al-Falaq, or The Dawn

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of the Dawn.
2. From the mischief of created things;
3. From the mischief of Darkness as it overspreads;
4. From the mischief of those who blow on knots;
5. And from the mischief of the envious one as he practises envy.

## AL-FALAQ-113

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Qul a'oozu bi Rabbil-falaq.
2. Min sharri maa khalaq.
3. Wa min sharri ghaasiqin izaa waqab.
4. Wa min sharrin-naffaa-saati fil'uqad.
5. Wa min sharri ḥaasidin izaa ḥasad.

## (١١٣) سُوْرَةُ الْفَلَقِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٢٠)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ۙ﴿١﴾

مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۙ﴿٢﴾

وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ اِذَا وَقَبَ ۙ﴿٣﴾

وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفّٰثٰتِ فِى الْعُقَدِ ۙ﴿٤﴾

وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ اِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾ ع ١ ٥ ٣٨

## (An-Nas, or Mankind)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord (and Cherisher) of Mankind,
2. The King (or Ruler) of Mankind,
3. The God (Allah) (or Judge) of Mankind,-
4. From the mischief of the whisperer (of Evil), who withdraws (after his whisper),-
5. (The same) who whispers into the hearts of Mankind,-
6. Among Jinns and among Men.

## AN-NAAS-114

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Qul a'oozu bi-Rabbin-naas.
2. Malikin-naas.
3. Ilaahin-naas.
4. Min sharril-waswaasil-khannaas.
5. Allazee yuwaswisu fee ṣudoorin-naas.
6. Minal-jinnati wannaas.

## (١١٤) سُوْرَةُ النَّاسِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٢١)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ۙ﴿١﴾

مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ۙ﴿٢﴾

اِلٰهِ النَّاسِ ۙ﴿٣﴾

مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ ۙ الْخَنَّاسِ ۙ﴿٤﴾ منزل ٧

الَّذِىْ يُوَسْوِسُ فِىْ صُدُوْرِ النَّاسِ ۙ﴿٥﴾

مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾ ع ١ ٦ ٣٩

تَمَّتْ بِالْخَيْرِ

# دُعَاۓ خَتْمِ الْقُرْاٰنِ

اَللّٰهُمَّ اٰنِسْ وَحْشَتِيْ فِيْ قَبْرِيْ اَللّٰهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِيْ بِالْقُرْاٰنِ الْعَظِيْمِ وَاجْعَلْهُ لِيْ اِمَامًا وَّنُوْرًا وَّ
هُدًى وَّرَحْمَةً اَللّٰهُمَّ ذَكِّرْنِيْ مِنْهُ مَا نَسِيْتُ وَعَلِّمْنِيْ مِنْهُ مَا جَهِلْتُ وَارْزُقْنِيْ تِلَاوَتَهٗ اٰنَآءَ
اللَّيْلِ وَاٰنَآءَ النَّهَارِ وَاجْعَلْهُ لِيْ حُجَّةً يَّا رَبَّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ○

| ▲ Ikhfa | ▲ Ghunna | ▲ Ikhfa Meem Saakin | ▲ Idghaam | ▲ Qalqala | ▲ Qalb | ▲ Idghaam Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| اخفاء | غُنّہ | اخفاء میم ساکن | ادغام | قلقلہ | قلب | ادغام میم ساکن |

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# TAJWEED RULES
# TO BE FOLLOWED WHEN RECITING THE HOLY QUR'ÂN

## أَحْكَامُ التَّجْوِيدِ الَّتِي تَجِبُ
## مُرَاعَاتُهَا عِنْدَ تِلَاوَةِ الْقُرْآنِ

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# THE AADAAB OF RECITING THE HOLY QUR'ÂN

- ☐ The reciter of the Holy Qur'ân must perform the ritual ablution (wudhu).
- ☐ The intention when reciting the Holy Qur'ân should be to gain the pleasure of Allah.
- ☐ The voice should not be raised to such an extent where your recital will disturb others who are also engaged in some form of worship.
- ☐ The reciter of the Holy Qur'ân must sit in a dignified position facing the Ka'bah.
- ☐ When commencing with the recitation of the Holy Qur'ân – start by reciting:

*" I seek Allah's protection from Satan, the accursed."*

اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ

And thereafter recite:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

*"In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful."*

# The place of origin (مَخْرَجٌ/ مَخَارِجُ) of the Arabic Letters

To know the origin of any letter of the Arabic Alphabet, place a Sukoon (ْ) on it and preceed it with an Alif (ا) with a Fatha (اَ).

Example : اَبْ will give us the origin of the letter بَ

| Name | Letter | Place of origin |
|---|---|---|
| The Aerial letters<br>اَلْحُرُوْفُ الْهَوَائِيَّةُ | ا و ي | Originate from the emptiness of the mouth. |
| The Guttural letters<br>اَلْحُرُوْفُ الْحَلْقِيَّةُ | ه | Originate from the back of the throat (larynx). |
| | ح ع | Originate from the centre of the throat. |
| | خ غ | Originate from the upper portion of the throat. |
| اَلْحَرْفَانِ اللَّهَوِيَّانِ | ق ك | The back of the tongue rises and touches the soft palate. |
| اَلْحَرْفَانِ الشَّجَرِيَّتَانِ | ج ش | The centre of the tongue touches the upper palate. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The letter ضَ<br>اَلْحَرْفُ ضَ | ض | The upturned side of the tongue touches the gums of the upper back teeth. |
| The liquids<br>اَلْحُرُوْفُ الذُّوْلَقِيَّةُ | ر ل ن | Originate when the tip of the tongue touches the upper hard palate. |
| The dental letters<br>اَلْحُرُوْفُ النِّطِيَّةُ | ت<br>د<br>ط | Originate when the tip of the tongue touches the gums of the upper two front teeth. |
| The gingieal letters<br>اَلْحُرُوْفُ اللِّثَوِيَّةُ | ث<br>ذ<br>ط | Originate when the tip of the tongue touches the edge of the upper two front teeth. |
| اَلْحُرُوْفُ الْأَسَلِيَّةُ | ز<br>س<br>ص | Originate when the tip of the tongue rises towards the upper palate, touching the gums behind the upper two front teeth. |
| The labial letters<br>اَلْحُرُوْفُ الشَّفَوِيَّةُ | ب م<br>ف | Originate from the lips.<br>Originates when the inner portion of the bottom lip meets the edge on the two upper front teeth. |

## TAJWEED

Reciting the Holy Qur'ân with TAJWEED means to pronounce every letter with all its articulative qualities such as the correct prolongation, merging, conversion, distinctness, and pauses. Reciting the Qur'ân with TAJWEED allows the reciter to emphasise the accent, phonetics, rhythm and temper of the Qur'ânic recitation.

## QALQALA

When the letters of QALQALA have a Sukoon ( ْ )
On it, it will be read with an echoing or jerking sound.

The letters of QALQALA are:

| ق | ط | ب | ج | د |
|---|---|---|---|---|

In the examples that follow, the QALQALA letter with a Sukoon appears in the red block. Care should be taken when reciting, not to jerk the letter to the extent where it will sound as if the letter has a FATHA on it.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Qalqala letter |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | 12 | خَلَقْتَنِیْ مِنْ نَّارٍ وَّخَلَقْتَهٗ مِنْ | ق |
| 37 | 10 | خَطِفَ الْخَطْفَةَ فَاَتْبَعَهٗ شِهَابٌ ثَاقِبٌ ۝١٠ | ط |
| 2 | 34 | قُلْنَا لِلْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ اسْجُدُوْا لِاٰدَمَ فَسَجَدُوْٓا اِلَّآ اِبْلِيْسَ ؕ | ب |
| 37 | 19 | فَاِنَّمَا هِیَ زَجْرَةٌ وَّاحِدَةٌ فَاِذَا هُمْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ ۝١٩ | ج |
| 33 | 4 | جَعَلَ اَدْعِيَآءَكُمْ اَبْنَآءَكُمْ ؕ | د |

When a stop is made at the end of the sentences below, the rule of QALQALA will apply. The last letter becomes SAAKIN irrespective of the vowel sign, thus resulting in the QALQALA letter being read with an echoing or jerking sound.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Qalqala letter |
|---|---|---|---|
| 37 | 5 | وَمَا بَيۡنَهُمَا وَرَبُّ الۡمَشَارِقِ ۝ | ق |
| 11 | 70 | اِنَّاۤ اُرۡسِلۡنَاۤ اِلٰى قَوۡمِ لُوۡطٍ ؕ ۝ | ط |
| 37 | 10 | خَطِفَ الۡخَطۡفَةَ فَاَتۡبَعَهٗ شِهَابٌ ثَاقِبٌ ۝ | ب |
| 2 | 197 | وَلَا فُسُوۡقَ ۙ وَلَا جِدَالَ فِى الۡحَجِّ ؕ | ج |
| 37 | 7 | وَحِفۡظًا مِّنۡ كُلِّ شَيۡطٰنٍ مَّارِدٍ ۚ ۝ | د |

## NOON and MEEM MUSHADDADAH

When the letters ن and م have a SHADDAH ( ـّ ) on it ( نّ مّ ) it will be recited with Ghunna. The nasalisation should not exceed the duration of two harakah. ( 2 - 3 second duration).

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Mushaddadah letter |
|---|---|---|---|
| 37 | 6 | اِنَّا زَيَّنَّا السَّمَآءَ الدُّنۡيَا | نّ |
| 78 | 21 | اِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ كَانَتۡ مِرۡصَادًا ۙ ۝ | نّ |
| 27 | 70 | وَلَا تَكُنۡ فِىۡ ضَيۡقٍ مِّمَّا يَمۡكُرُوۡنَ ۝ | مّ |
| 7 | 11 | وَلَقَدۡ خَلَقۡنٰكُمۡ ثُمَّ صَوَّرۡنٰكُمۡ ثُمَّ قُلۡنَا | مّ |

# THE RULE OF THE LETTER LAAM

When a letter with FATHA ( ـَـ ) or DHAMMA ( ـُـ ) appears before the name of ALLAH, it will be pronounced with a broad sound or full mouth.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Vowel Sign |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 114 | قَالَ عِيۡسَى ابۡنُ مَرۡيَمَ اللّٰهُمَّ | ـَـ |
| 4 | 171 | اِنَّمَا الۡمَسِيۡحُ عِيۡسَى ابۡنُ مَرۡيَمَ رَسُوۡلُ اللّٰهِ | ـُـ |

When a letter with a KASRA ( ـِـ ) appears before the name of ALLAH, it will be pronounced with a thin sound or an empty mouth.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Vowel Sign |
|---|---|---|---|
| 40 | 78 | لِرَسُوۡلٍ اَنۡ يَّاۡتِىَ بِاٰيَةٍ اِلَّا بِاِذۡنِ اللّٰهِ ۚ | ـِـ |
| 4 | 35 | يُّوَفِّقِ اللّٰهُ بَيۡنَهُمَا ؕ | ـِـ |

However, the LAAM MUSHADDADAH لّ is read with a thin sound or empty mouth.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Laam Mushaddadah |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 255 | اَللّٰهُ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ اَلۡحَىُّ الۡقَيُّوۡمُ ۚ | لّ |
| 58 | 20 | يُحَآدُّوۡنَ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوۡلَهٗۤ اُولٰٓـئِكَ فِى الۡاَذَلِّيۡنَ ۝٢٠ | |
| 2 | 177 | لَيۡسَ الۡبِرَّ اَنۡ تُوَلُّوۡا وُجُوۡهَكُمۡ قِبَلَ | |
| 2 | 148 | وَلِكُلٍّ وِّجۡهَةٌ هُوَ مُوَلِّيۡهَا فَاسۡتَبِقُوۡا | |

## THE RULE OF MEEM SAAKIN ( مْ )

There are three rules regarding the MEEM SAAKIN مْ

**1. IKHFA SHAFAWI** **2. IDGHAAM SHAFAWI**
**3. ITHAAR SHAFAWI**

### 1. IKHFA SHAFAWI – MEEM SAAKIN

When the letter Ba ( ب ) appears after a MEEM SAAKIN ( مْ ) there will be IKHFA SHAFAWI. It will be pronounced with a light nasal sound in the nose for a duration of 2 harakah. (2 - 3 second duration).

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Ikhfa Shafawi Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|
| 34 | 8 | اَفْتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا اَمْ بِهٖ جِنَّةٌ ؕ | مْ ← ب |

### 2. IDGHAAM SHAFAWI – MEEM SAAKIN

If after a MEEM SAAKIN ( مْ ) there appears a MEEM MUSHADDADAH ( مّ ), IDGHAAM will occur. In other words, the two MEEMS will become incorporated and be read with GHUNNA (nasalization).

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Idghaam Shafawi Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | 57 | وَلَهُمْ مَّا يَشْتَهُوْنَ | مْ ← مّ |

### 3. ITHAAR SHAFAWI – MEEM SAAKIN

When after a MEEM SAAKIN ( مْ ) there appears any of the 26 letters other than the letters BA ( ب ) and MEEM ( م ) there will be ITHAAR SHAFAWI. No GHUNNA will occur.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Ithaar Shafawi Meem Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|
| 34 | 45 | وَكَذَّبَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَمَا بَلَغُوْا | 26 letters other than ب or م |

## IKHFA – NOON SAAKIN AND TANWEEN

If any of the 15 letters of IKHFA below come after a Noon Saakin (نْ) or Tanween (ٌ ً ٍ) the word must be read with a light nasal sound in the nose for a duration of two harakah. (2 - 3 second duration).

The letters of IKHFA are ....

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ت | ث | ج | د | ذ | ز | س | ش |
| ص | ض | ط | ظ | ف | ق | ك | |

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Ikhfa Letter |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 118 | وَاِنْ تَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ فَاِنَّكَ | ت |
| 5 | 119 | لَهُمْ جَنّٰتٌ تَجْرِىْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا | |
| 13 | 8 | تَحْمِلُ كُلُّ اُنْثٰى وَمَا تَغِيْضُ الْاَرْحَامُ | ث |
| 6 | 54 | سُوْٓءًۢا بِجَهَالَةٍ ثُمَّ تَابَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهٖ | |
| 14 | 6 | عَلَيْكُمْ اِذْ اَنْجٰىكُمْ مِّنْ اٰلِ | ج |
| 14 | 19 | يَاْتِ بِخَلْقٍ جَدِيْدٍ ۙ﴿١٩﴾ | |
| 14 | 22 | اَنْ دَعَوْتُكُمْ فَاسْتَجَبْتُمْ لِىْ ۚ | د |
| 6 | 99 | وَمِنَ النَّخْلِ مِنْ طَلْعِهَا قِنْوَانٌ دَانِيَةٌ | |
| 5 | 91 | وَيَصُدَّكُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللّٰهِ وَعَنِ | ذ |
| 3 | 185 | كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَآئِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ ؕ | |
| 3 | 185 | فَمَنْ زُحْزِحَ عَنِ النَّارِ وَاُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ | ز |
| 18 | 74 | نَفْسًا زَكِيَّةًۢ بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ ؕ | |

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Ikhfa Letter |
|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | 83 | وَاِذَآ اَنۡعَمۡنَا عَلَى الۡاِنۡسَانِ | س |
| 18 | 22 | وَيَقُوۡلُوۡنَ خَمۡسَةٌ سَادِسُهُمۡ كَلۡبُهُمۡ | |
| 18 | 69 | قَالَ سَتَجِدُنِىۡۤ اِنۡ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ صَابِرًا | ش |
| 17 | 58 | عَذَابًا شَدِيۡدًا ؕ كَانَ ذٰلِكَ فِى الۡـكِتٰبِ | |
| 18 | 43 | وَلَمۡ تَكُنۡ لَّهٗ فِئَةٌ يَّـنۡصُرُوۡنَهٗ | ص |
| 33 | 23 | مِنَ الۡمُؤۡمِنِيۡنَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوۡا مَا | |
| 30 | 54 | اَللّٰهُ الَّذِىۡ خَلَقَكُمۡ مِّنۡ ضُعۡفٍ | ض |
| 30 | 54 | بَعۡدِ قُوَّةٍ ضُعۡفًا وَّشَيۡبَةً ؕ | |
| 32 | 7 | مِنۡ طِيۡنٍ ۚ ﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ نَسۡلَهٗ مِنۡ سُلٰلَةٍ | ط |
| 34 | 15 | بَلۡدَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ وَّرَبٌّ غَفُوۡرٌ ﴿١٥﴾ | |
| 35 | 44 | اَوَلَمۡ يَسِيۡرُوۡا فِى الۡاَرۡضِ فَيَنۡظُرُوۡا كَيۡفَ | ظ |
| 4 | 57 | وَّنُدۡخِلُهُمۡ ظِلًّا ظَلِيۡلًا ﴿٥٧﴾ | |
| 4 | 71 | حِذۡرَكُمۡ فَانۡفِرُوۡا ثُبَاتٍ اَوِ انۡفِرُوۡا جَمِيۡعًا ﴿٧١﴾ | ف |
| 4 | 79 | مَاۤ اَصَابَكَ مِنۡ حَسَنَةٍ فَمِنَ اللّٰهِ | |
| 4 | 92 | وَمَنۡ قَتَلَ مُؤۡمِنًا خَطَـاً فَتَحۡرِيۡرُ رَقَبَةٍ | ق |
| 4 | 141 | وَاِنۡ كَانَ لِلۡكٰفِرِيۡنَ نَصِيۡبٌ ۙ قَالُوۡۤا | |
| 4 | 141 | فَاِنۡ كَانَ لَـكُمۡ فَتۡحٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ | ك |
| 4 | 31 | سَيِّاٰتِكُمۡ وَنُدۡخِلۡكُمۡ مُّدۡخَلًا كَرِيۡمًا ﴿٣١﴾ | |

## ITHAAR – NOON SAAKIN AND TANWEEN

When after a NOON SAKIN ( نْ ) or TANWEEN (ـٌ ـً ـٍ) there appears any of the HUROOF HALQIYAH letters (throat letters) then it will be pronounced without GHUNNA (no nasalization).

The letters of HUROOF HALQIYAH are....

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ح | خ | ع | غ | ء | هـ |

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Huroof Halqiyah Letter |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | 82 | مُعْرِضِيْنَ ۝٨١ ۙ وَكَانُوْا يَنْحِتُوْنَ | ح |
| 2 | 35 | وَكُلَا مِنْهَا رَغَدًا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا | |
| 4 | 35 | وَاِنْ خِفْتُمْ شِقَاقَ بَيْنِهِمَا فَابْعَثُوْا | خ |
| 4 | 35 | اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلِيْمًا خَبِيْرًا ۝٣٥ | |
| 6 | 54 | نَفْسِهِ الرَّحْمَةَ ۙ اَنَّهٗ مَنْ عَمِلَ مِنْكُمْ | ع |
| 6 | 54 | بِاٰيٰتِنَا فَقُلْ سَلٰمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ كَتَبَ | |
| 7 | 43 | فِيْ صُدُوْرِهِمْ مِّنْ غِلٍّ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ | غ |
| 35 | 28 | اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَزِيْزٌ غَفُوْرٌ ۝٢٨ | |
| 5 | 32 | مِنْ اَجْلِ ذٰلِكَ ۛ | ا / ء |
| 38 | 29 | كِتٰبٌ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ اِلَيْكَ مُبٰرَكٌ لِّيَدَّبَّرُوْٓا | |
| 3 | 104 | وَيَاْمُرُوْنَ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ | هـ |
| 13 | 7 | اَنْتَ مُنْذِرٌ وَّلِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ هَادٍ ۝٧ | |

# IDGHAAM – NOON SAAKIN AND TANWEEN

IDGHAAM refers to the assimilation of one letter into the other. The rule of IDGHAAM will apply when the letters ي ن م و is preceded by a NOON SAAKIN ( نْ ) or TANWEEN ( ـً ـٍ ـٌ ). The emphasis will be on the succeeding letter because of the presence of a SHADDAH (ـّ) and will be read with GHUNNA. The nasalization should not exceed the duration of two harakah.

(2 - 3 second duration).

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Idghaam Letter |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | 23 | عَدْنٍ يَّدْخُلُوْنَهَا | 18 | 5 | اِنْ يَّقُوْلُوْنَ | ي |
| 13 | 27 | اٰيَةٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّهٖ | 2 | 130 | عَنْ مِّلَّةِ | م |
| 15 | 45 | جَنّٰتٍ وَّعُيُوْنٍ | 13 | 11 | مِنْ وَّالٍ | و |
| 14 | 44 | قَرِيْبٍ ۙ نُّجِبْ | 14 | 11 | لَنَآ اَنْ نَّاْتِيَكُمْ | ن |

With regard to the letters LAAM (ل) and RAA (ر) the IDGHAAM will be without GHUNNA, but assimilation takes place.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Idghaam Letter |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 2 | هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِيْنَ | 36 | 47 | مَنْ لَّوْ يَشَآءُ اللّٰهُ | ل |
| 2 | 173 | غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۝ | 2 | 5 | هُدًى مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمْ | ر |

In the examples below, assimilation will not take place due to a lack of a SHADDAH ( ـّ ) on the IDGHAAM letters.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Idghaam Letter |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 61 | 4 | كَاَنَّهُمْ بُنْيَانٌ | 30 | 7 | الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا | ي |
| 6 | 99 | طَلْعِهَا قِنْوَانٌ | 13 | 4 | نَخِيْلٌ صِنْوَانٌ | و |

## IDGHAAM MITHLAYN
## (Assimilation of the same kind)

This rule applies when two letters following each other are the same. The first letter has a SAAKIN ( ْ ) and the second letter is vocal and has a SHADDAH ( ّ ) on it. When reciting the letters keep in mind that the SAAKIN letter becomes assimilated into the letter following it.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 78 | يُدْرِككُّمُ | 2 | 16 | رَبِحَتْ تِّجَا |
| 18 | 78 | مَا لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ عَّلَيْهِ | 5 | 61 | وَقَدْ دَّخَلُوْا |
| 8 | 72 | اٰوَوْا وَّ نَصَرُوْٓا | 21 | 87 | اِذْ ذَّهَبَ مُغَاضِبًا |

## IDGHAAM MUTAQAARIBAYN
## (Assimilation of letters with similar origin)

This rule applies when a letter in a word is SAAKIN ( ْ ) and the letter following it has a SHADDAH ( ّ ). When pronounced it appears to be close to the same place of origin as the SAAKIN letter. The SAAKIN letter will assimilate with the vocal letter when recited.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Few examples to illustrate Idghaam Mutaqaaribayn | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 77 | 20 | نَخْلُقكُّمْ مِّنْ مَّآءٍ مَّهِيْنٍ ۙ۝٢٠ | ك | ق |
| 11 | 42 | يٰبُنَيَّ ارْكَبْ مَّعَنَا وَلَا | م | ب |
| 17 | 80 | وَقُلْ رَّبِّ اَدْخِلْنِيْ مُدْخَلَ | ر | ل |
| 20 | 49 | فَمَنْ رَّبُّكُمَا يٰمُوْسٰى ۝٤٩ | ر | ن |

## IDGHAAM MUTAJAANISAYN
## (Assimilation of related kind)

This rule applies when a letter in a word is SAAKIN ( ْ ) and the letter following it has a SHADDAH ( ّ ) and when pronounced has the same place of origin as the SAAKIN letter. The SAAKIN letter will assimilate with the vocal letter when recited.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Few examples to illustrate Idghaam Mutajaanisayn |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 28 | لَئِنْ بَسَطْتَّ اِلَيَّ يَدَكَ | ط \ ت |
| 10 | 89 | قَالَ قَدْ اُجِيْبَتْ دَّعْوَتُكُمَا | ت \ د |
| 4 | 64 | اَنَّهُمْ اِذْ ظَّلَمُوْٓا اَنْفُسَهُمْ | ذ \ ظ |
| 3 | 72 | وَقَالَتْ طَّآئِفَةٌ مِّنْ اَهْلِ | ت \ ط |

## IQLAAB – The Alteration (Noon Saakin and Tanween)

When after a NOON SAAKIN ( نْ ) or Tanween ( ً ٍ ٌ ) the letter BA ( ب ) appears then the NOON SAAKIN or TANWEEN will become substituted by a small MEEM SAAKIN ( ۢ ) and will be recited with GHUNNA.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | 27 | عَهْدَ اللّٰهِ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ |
| 2 | 181 | فَمَنْۢ بَدَّلَهٗ |
| 2 | 18 | صُمٌّۢ بُكْمٌ عُمْيٌ فَهُمْ |
| 2 | 282 | فُسُوْقٌۢ بِكُمْ |

## The Letter RAA

1. A RAA ( ر ) with a FATHA ( ـَ ) or DHAMMA ( ـُ ) on it should be pronounced with a full mouth.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | The Letter |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 16 | فَمَا رَبِحَتْ تِّجَارَتُهُمْ | رَ |
| 2 | 28 | تَكْفُرُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَكُنْتُمْ | رُ |

2. A RAA ( ر ) with a KASRA ( ـِ ) should be pronounced with an empty mouth.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | The Letter |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 54 | لَّكُمْ عِنْدَ بَارِئِكُمْ | رِ |
| 2 | 75 | كَلٰمَ اللّٰهِ ثُمَّ يُحَرِّفُوْنَهٗ | رِ |

3. When a FATHA ( ـَ ) or DHAMMA ( ـُ ) appears before a RAA SAAKIN ( رْ ) the letter RAA SAAKIN ( رْ ) will be pronounced with a full mouth.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | The Letter Raa Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 7 | اَيَّامٍ وَّكَانَ عَرْشُهٗ عَلَى | ـَ رْ |
| 2 | 252 | وَاِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ﴿٢٥٢﴾ | ـُ رْ |

4. If a KASRA ( ـِ ) appears before a RAA SAAKIN ( رْ ) the RAA SAAKIN ( رْ ) will be read with an empty mouth.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | The Letter Raa Saakin |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 6 | تُنْذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿٦﴾ | ـِ رْ |

5. If a SHADDAH ( ـّ ) appears on the letter RAA ( رّ ) and has either a FATHA ( ـَ ) or DHAMMA ( ـُ ) it will be pronounced with a full mouth.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Raa with a Shaddah |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 177 | لَيْسَ الْبِرَّ اَنْ تُوَلُّوْا وُجُوْهَكُمْ قِبَلَ | رّ |
| 18 | 36 | قَآئِمَةً ۙ وَّلَئِنْ رُّدِدْتُّ | رّ |

6. If a SHADDAH ( ـّ ) appears on the letter RAA ( ر ) and has a KASRA ( ـِ ) it will be pronounced with an empty mouth.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Raa with a Shaddah |
|---|---|---|---|
| 113 | 2 | مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۙ ﴿٢﴾ | رّ |
| 6 | 97 | بِهَا فِيْ ظُلُمٰتِ الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ ؕ | رّ |

7. When a YAA SAAKIN ( يْ ) appears before a RAA MOUQUF and the letter preceding the YAA SAAKIN has a KASRA ( ـِ ) then the RAA ( ر ) will be recited with an empty mouth.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | يْ Preceded by a Kasra |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 180 | بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرٌ ﴿١٨٠﴾ | ـِ يْ |
| 34 | 12 | نُذِقْهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ السَّعِيْرِ ﴿١٢﴾ | ـِ يْ |
| 17 | 1 | اِنَّهٗ هُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْبَصِيْرُ ﴿١﴾ | ـِ يْ |
| 3 | 184 | وَالزُّبُرِ وَالْكِتٰبِ الْمُنِيْرِ ﴿١٨٤﴾ | ـِ يْ |

8. When a letter other than a YAA SAAKIN ( يْ ) appears before a RAA MAUQUF, and the letter has a SUKOON ( ـْ ) on it and the letter preceding it has either a FATHA ( ـَ ) or DHAMMA ( ـُ ) on it then the Raa ر will be recited with a full mouth.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Letter preceded by a Fatha/Dhamma |
|---|---|---|---|
| 103 | 3 | وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ ۙ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ ۝ | ب ـَ |
| 103 | 2 | اِنَّ الْاِنْسَانَ لَفِيْ خُسْرٍ ۙ ۝ | س ـُ |

## The MADD – Elongation

The HUROOFUL MADD letters are:

ا و ي

## MADDUL ASLI – The Original
## Elongation of 2 Harakah (Qasr – shortness)

ALIF ( ا ) is one of the letters of MADD when it is preceded by a FATHA ( ـَ ).

WAW ( و ) is one of the letters of MADD when it is preceded by a DHAMMA ( ـُ ).

YAA ( ي ) is one of the letters of MADD when it is preceded by a KASRA ( ـِ ).

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Hurooful Madd Letter |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 71 | قَالَ اِنَّهٗ يَقُوْلُ اِنَّهَا | ا |
| 2 | 26 | الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فَيَقُوْلُوْنَ مَاذَآ اَرَادَ اللّٰهُ | و |
| 2 | 90 | وَلِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ عَذَابٌ مُّهِيْنٌ ۝ | ي |

## MADDUL MUTTASIL ~
### The joined madd

When a HUROOFUL MADD letter ( ا و ي ) is followed by a HAMZA ( ء ) in the same word, the MADD is known as MADDUL MUTTASIL.

The length of recitation of the MADDUL MUTTASIL will be TUL (lengthy). i.e. 4 to 6 HARAKAAT long. (4 - 6 second duration).

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Hurooful Madd Letter |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 6 | سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ | 110 | 1 | إِذَا جَآءَ نَصْرُ | ا |
| 13 | 25 | سُوْٓءُ الدَّارِ ۝٢٥ | 4 | 110 | سُوْٓءًا اَوْ يَظْلِمْ | و |
| 89 | 23 | وَجِاْیٓءَ يَوْمَئِذٍ | 4 | 4 | هَنِيْٓـًٔا مَّرِيْٓـًٔا | ي |

## MADDUL MUNFASIL ~
### The detached

If a word ends in one of the HUROOFUL MADD letters ( ا و ي ) and the following word begins with a HAMZA ( ء / ا ) then that MADD is known as MADDUL MUNFASIL. The length of recitation of the MADDUL MUNFASIL will be TAWASSUT (intermediate).

i.e. 3 to 5 HARAKAAT long. (3 -5 second duration).

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Hurooful Madd Letter |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 97 | 1 | اِنَّآ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ | 108 | 1 | اِنَّآ اَعْطَيْنٰكَ | ا |
| 2 | 235 | وَاعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ | 66 | 6 | قُوْٓا اَنْفُسَكُمْ | و |
| 4 | 135 | وَلَوْ عَلٰٓى اَنْفُسِكُمْ | 51 | 21 | وَفِيْٓ اَنْفُسِكُمْ ط | ي |

## MADDUL LAAZIM ~
### Compulsory

It is imperative to pronounce the HUROOF MUQATTAAAT letters which appear at the beginning of a SURAH. This MADD is called MADDUL LAAZIM. The length of recitation of MADDUL LAAZIM will be TUL (lengthy). i.e. 6 HARAKAAT long. (6 second duration).

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Huroof Muqattaaat | Surah Number | Verse Number | Huroof Muqattaaat |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 | 1 | قٓ ۚ وَالْقُرْاٰنِ الْمَجِيْدِ ۝١ | 19 | 1 | كٓهٰيٰعٓصٓ ۝١ |
| 45 | 1 | حٰمٓ ۝١ تَنْزِيْلُ | 68 | 1 | نٓ وَالْقَلَمِ وَمَا |
| 42 | 2 | حٰمٓ ۝١ عٓسٓقٓ ۝٢ | 2 | 1 | الٓمٓ ۝١ |

## MADDUL AARIDH
### The abrupt stop

If after any HUROOFUL MADD letter ( ا و ي ) there appears a SAAKIN which is caused by a WAQF (stop) then such a MADD is known as MADDUL AARIDH. The length of recitation of the MADDUL AARIDH will be tawassut (intermediate) i.e. 2 to 5 HARAKAAT long. (2-5 second duration)

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Hurooful Madd letter |
|---|---|---|---|
| 46 | 32 | مِنْ دُوْنِهٖٓ اَوْلِيَآءُ | ا |
| 67 | 27 | هٰذَا الَّذِىْ كُنْتُمْ بِهٖ تَدَّعُوْنَ ۝٢٧ | و |
| 19 | 37 | مِنْ مَّشْهَدِ يَوْمٍ عَظِيْمٍ ۝٣٧ | ي |

## THE SUN LETTERS

When the definite article ( أَلْ ) is attached to an indefinite word, the TANWEEN ( ـٌ ـً ـٍ ) changes into a short vowel eg. اَلشَّجَرَةُ شَجَرَةٌ

An indefinite word, eg. شَجَرَةٌ beginning with a SUN LETTER and with the definite article ( أَلْ ) attached to it, ( اَلشَّجَرَةُ ) results in the LAAM ( ل ) not being pronounced.

The ALIF ( ا ) in the definite article ( ال ) is recited and merges with the SUN LETTER which now has a SHADDAH ( ّ ) on it when recited. eg. اَلشَّجَرَةُ

The SHADDAH ( ّ ) sign is an indication that the pronunciation must be hardened.

However, if the definite article ( ال ) is preceded by a word or letter then it will not be pronounced.

eg. تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ

The sun letters are:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ت | ث | د | ذ | ر | ز | س |
| ش | ص | ض | ط | ظ | ل | ن |

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Definite article preceded by letter/word | Definite article attached to word | Sun Letter |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 95 | 1 | وَالتِّيۡنِ | التِّيۡنِ | ت |
| 3 | 195 | حُسۡنُ الثَّوَابِ ۝١٩٥ | الثَّوَابِ ۝١٩٥ | ث |
| 1 | 3 | يَوۡمِ الدِّيۡنِ ۝٣ ؕ | الدِّيۡنِ ۝٣ ؕ | د |
| 51 | 1 | وَالذّٰرِيٰتِ | الذّٰرِيٰتِ | ذ |
| 2 | 143 | وَيَكُوۡنَ الرَّسُوۡلُ | الرَّسُوۡلُ | ر |
| 2 | 277 | وَاٰتَوُا الزَّكٰوةَ | الزَّكٰوةَ | ز |
| 2 | 22 | مِنَ السَّمَآءِ | السَّمَآءِ | س |
| 25 | 29 | وَكَانَ الشَّيۡطٰنُ | الشَّيۡطٰنُ | ش |
| 112 | 2 | اَللّٰهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝٢ ۚ | الصَّمَدُ ۝٢ ۚ | ص |
| 9 | 91 | عَلَى الضُّعَفَآءِ | الضُّعَفَآءِ | ض |
| 2 | 260 | مِّنَ الطَّيۡرِ | الطَّيۡرِ | ط |
| 4 | 75 | هٰذِهِ الۡقَرۡيَةِ الظَّالِمِ | الظَّالِمِ | ظ |
| 2 | 274 | بِالَّيۡلِ | الَّيۡلِ | ل |
| 75 | 2 | بِالنَّفۡسِ | النَّفۡسِ | ن |

# THE MOON LETTERS

When the definite article ( اَلْ ) is attached to an indefinite word, the TANWEEN ( ٌ ً ٍ ) changes into a short vowel eg. مَسْجِدٌ اَلْمَسْجِدُ

An indefinite word, (eg. مَسْجِدٌ beginning with a MOON LETTER and with the definite article ( اَلْ ) attached to it, ( اَلْمَسْجِدُ ) results in the LAAM ( ل ) being pronounced as a LAAM SAAKIN ( لْ ). The ALIF ( ا ) in the definite article becomes HAMZA TUL WASL i.e. the ALIF ( ا ) is written, but is not pronounced when a word or letter precedes it eg. فِى الْمَسْجِدِ

However, if the definite noun ( اَلْمَسْجِدُ ) appears as the first word in a sentence then the ALIF will be pronounced.

The MOON letters are:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| أ | ب | ج | ح |
| خ | ع | غ | ف |
| ق | ك | م | و |
| | ه | ي | |

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Definite article preceded by letter/word | Definite article attached to word | Moon Letter |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | 6 | تَاْوِيْلِ الْاَحَادِيْثِ | الْاَحَادِيْثِ | أ |
| 2 | 127 | مِنَ الْبَيْتِ | الْبَيْتِ | ب |
| 7 | 40 | يَلِجَ الْجَمَلُ | الْجَمَلُ | ج |
| 69 | 2 | مَا الْحَآقَّةُ ۚ ﴿٢﴾ | الْحَآقَّةُ ۚ ﴿٢﴾ | ح |
| 52 | 35 | اَمْ هُمُ الْخٰلِقُوْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾ؕ | الْخٰلِقُوْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾ؕ | خ |
| 10 | 88 | يَرَوُا الْعَذَابَ | الْعَذَابَ | ع |
| 10 | 90 | اَدْرَكَهُ الْغَرَقُ ۙ | الْغَرَقُ ۙ | غ |
| 2 | 191 | وَالْفِتْنَةُ | الْفِتْنَةُ | ف |
| 16 | 107 | لَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمَ | الْقَوْمَ | ق |
| 18 | 9 | اَصْحٰبَ الْكَهْفِ | الْكَهْفِ | ك |
| 1 | 7 | غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوْبِ | الْمَغْضُوْبِ | م |
| 56 | 1 | وَقَعَتِ الْوَاقِعَةُ | الْوَاقِعَةُ | و |
| 56 | 55 | شُرْبَ الْهِيْمِ | الْهِيْمِ | ه |
| 15 | 99 | يَاْتِيَكَ الْيَقِيْنُ | الْيَقِيْنُ | ي |

# THE RULES OF STOPPING

If any of these signs ( ــُــِــَــ ) ( ــٌــٍــً ) appears on the last letter of a word when a stop is required, then the last letter is with a SAAKIN.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 88 | 4 | نَارًا حَامِيَةً ۙ ۝٤ | 15 | 8 | إِذًا مُّنظَرِينَ ۝٨ |
| 7 | 24 | إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ۝٢٤ | 88 | 1 | حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ ؕ ۝١ |
| 15 | 6 | إِنَّكَ لَمَجْنُونٌ ؕ ۝٦ | 89 | 27 | النَّفْسُ الْمُطْمَئِنَّةُ ۖ ۝٢٧ |

However, if the last letter has a FATHATAAN or MADD then the last letter is read as if it has a FATHA on it.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 78 | 28 | بِآيَاتِنَا كِذَّابًا ؕ ۝٢٨ | 92 | 16 | كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ؕ ۝١٦ |
| 79 | 19 | رَبِّكَ فَتَخْشَىٰ ۚ ۝١٩ | 89 | 20 | حُبًّا جَمًّا ؕ ۝٢٠ |
| 79 | 2 | وَالنَّاشِطَاتِ نَشْطًا ۙ ۝٢ | 91 | 1 | وَالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا ۝١ |

# SYMBOLS DENOTING PAUSES

## Compulsory stop

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Symbol |
|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | 16 | وَاذْكُرْ فِي الْكِتٰبِ مَرْيَمَ م اِذِ انْتَبَذَتْ | م |

## Necessary stop

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Symbol |
|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | 8 | عَلَيْهَا صَعِيْدًا جُرُزًا ۝۸ ط | ط ۝۸ |

## Stop vocal sound for a moment without breaking the breath.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Symbol |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 286 | وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وقفة وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وقفة وَارْحَمْنَا وقفة اَنْتَ | وقفة |
| 83 | 14 | كَلَّا بَلْ سكتة رَانَ | سكتة |

## Necessary to continue, do not pause.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Symbol |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | 14 | فَاعْبُدْنِيْ لا وَاَقِمِ الصَّلٰوةَ لِذِكْرِيْ ۝۱۴ | لا |

## Desirable to continue, do not pause.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Symbol |
|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | 24 | إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ اللّٰهُ ز وَاذْكُر رَّبَّكَ | ز |
| 19 | 17 | حِجَابًا قف فَأَرْسَلْنَآ إِلَيْهَا رُوحَنَا | صؔ |
| 18 | 4/5 | قَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللّٰهُ وَلَدًا ﴿٤﴾ ق مَا لَهُم بِهٖ | ق |
| 18 | 13/14 | وَزِدْنٰهُمْ هُدًى ﴿١٣﴾ ق صلى وَّرَبَطْنَا | صلى |

## Recommended pause.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Symbol |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 285 | وَمَلٰٓئِكَتِهٖ وَكُتُبِهٖ وَرُسُلِهٖ قف لَا نُفَرِّقُ | قف |

## Optional to pause or to continue.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Symbol |
|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | 27 | رَبِّكَ ج لَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمٰتِهٖ قف ج وَلَن | ج |

## Any two of the three verses may be read in continuity.

| Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Symbol |
|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | 32 | وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ<br>الْقُرْاٰنُ جُمْلَةً وَّاحِدَةً ۛج كَذٰلِكَ ۛج<br>لِنُثَبِّتَ بِهٖ فُؤَادَكَ وَرَتَّلْنٰهُ تَرْتِيلًا ﴿٣٢﴾ | ۛج |

# PROSTRATION IS TO BE MADE WHEN RECITING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING VERSES.

| Page Number | Surah Number | Verse Number | Extract from Verse | Sajda Number |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 186 | 7 | 206 | وَيُسَبِّحُوْنَهٗ وَلَهٗ يَسْجُدُوْنَ ۩ ۝٢٠٦ ع | 1 |
| 265 | 13 | 15 | وَلِلّٰهِ يَسْجُدُ مَنْ فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ | 2 |
| 290 | 16 | 49 | وَلِلّٰهِ يَسْجُدُ مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا | 3 |
| 313 | 17 | 107 | لِلْاَذْقَانِ سُجَّدًا ۝١٠٧ ۙ وَّيَقُوْلُوْنَ سُبْحٰنَ | 4 |
| 332 | 19 | 58 | اٰيٰتُ الرَّحْمٰنِ خَرُّوْا سُجَّدًا وَّبُكِيًّا ۩ ۝٥٨ | 5 |
| 360 | 22 | 18 | اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَسْجُدُ لَهٗ | 6 |
| 395 | 25 | 60 | وَاِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمُ اسْجُدُوْا لِلرَّحْمٰنِ قَالُوْا | 7 |
| 412 | 27 | 25 | اَلَّا يَسْجُدُوْا لِلّٰهِ الَّذِىْ يُخْرِجُ الْخَبْءَ | 8 |
| 454 | 32 | 15 | خَرُّوْا سُجَّدًا وَّسَبَّحُوْا بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ | 9 |
| 497 | 38 | 24 | وَخَرَّ رَاكِعًا وَّاَنَابَ ۩ ۝٢٤ | 10 |
| 526 | 41 | 37 | لَا تَسْجُدُوْا لِلشَّمْسِ وَلَا لِلْقَمَرِ وَاسْجُدُوْا | 11 |
| 584 | 53 | 62 | فَاسْجُدُوْا لِلّٰهِ وَاعْبُدُوْا ۩ ۝٦٢ ع | 12 |
| 660 | 84 | 21 | لَا يَسْجُدُوْنَ ۩ ۝٢١ ؕ بَلِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا يُكَذِّبُوْنَ | 13 |
| 671 | 96 | 19 | كَلَّا ؕ لَا تُطِعْهُ وَاسْجُدْ وَاقْتَرِبْ ۝١٩ ع | 14 |

# Notes

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